

# Lower Bounds for some Algebraic Models of Computation

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November 11, 2024

# Complexity Theory

Addition

v.s.

Multiplication

v.s.

Factorisation

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- study the amount of resource required by the model to complete the task.

## Complexity Theory: Major Sub-Areas

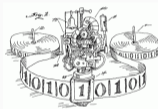
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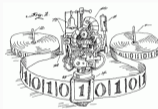


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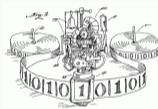
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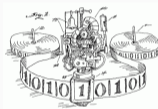
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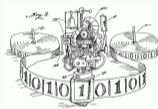
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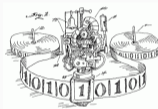


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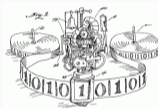
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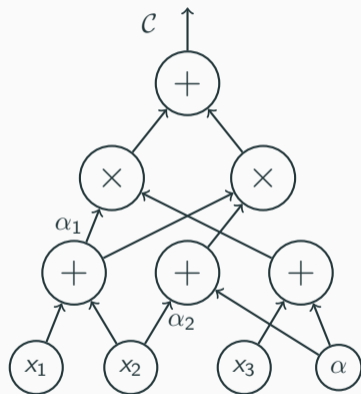
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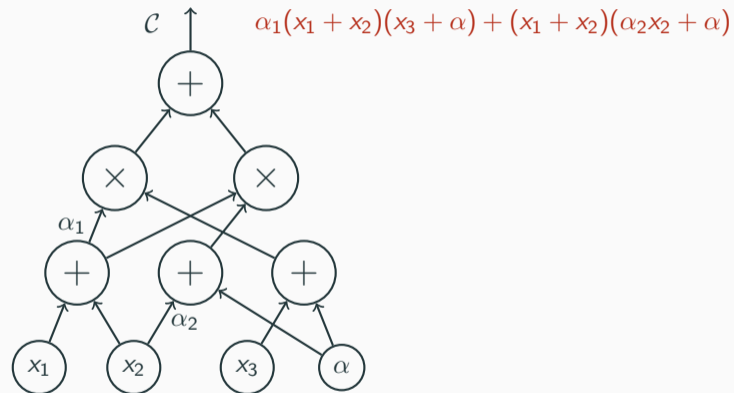
**[Shamir 79, Lipton 94]:** If  $h(x) = \prod_{i=1}^d (x - i)$  can be computed using  $\text{poly}(\log d)$  additions and multiplications, then integer factoring is easy for boolean circuits.

# Algebraic Models of Computation

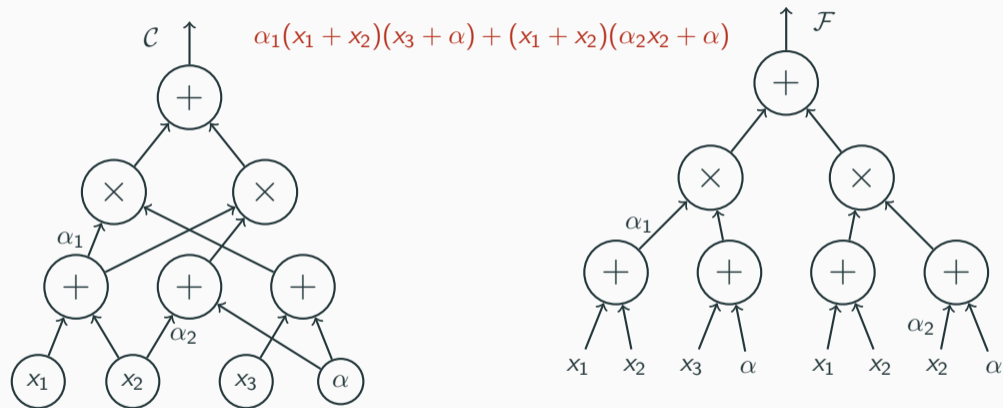




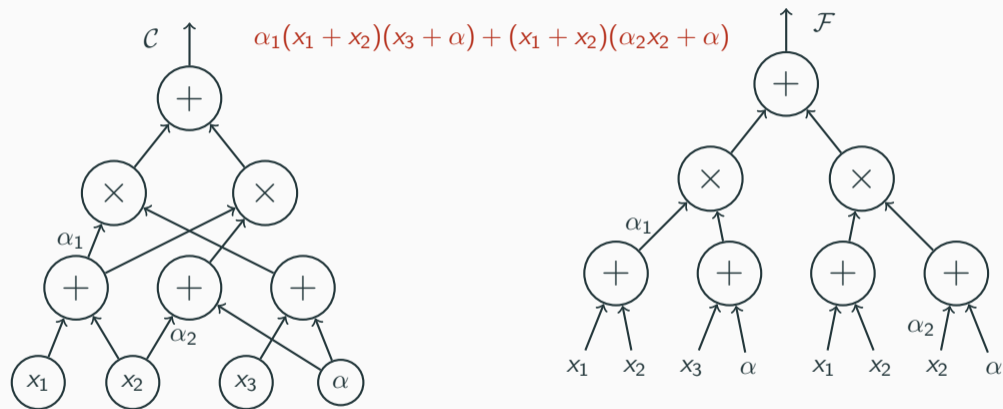
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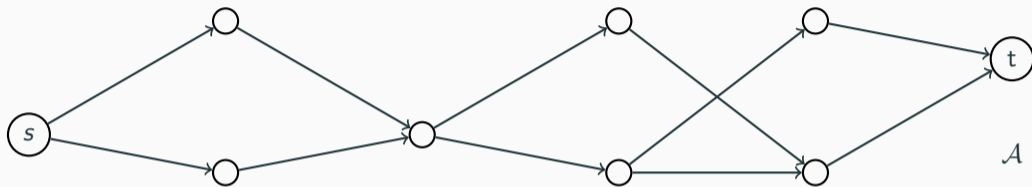


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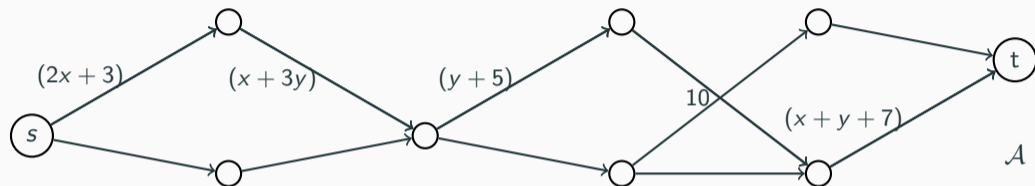


**Q:** Given  $f(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{F}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  of degree  $d$ , how many  $+$ ,  $\times$ ,  $-$  gates are needed to compute  $f$ ?

# Algebraic Branching Programs

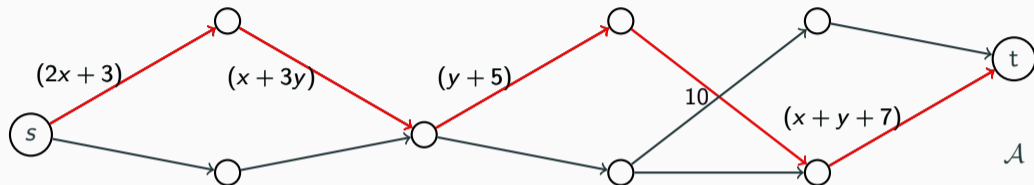


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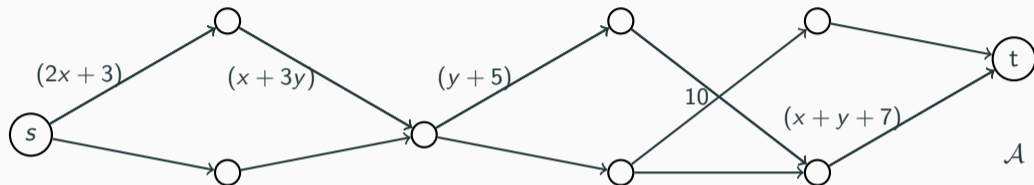
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- Polynomial computed by the ABP:  $f_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_p wt(p)$

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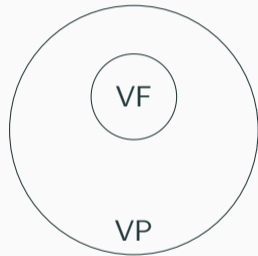


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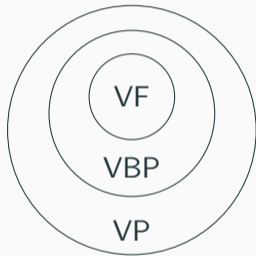
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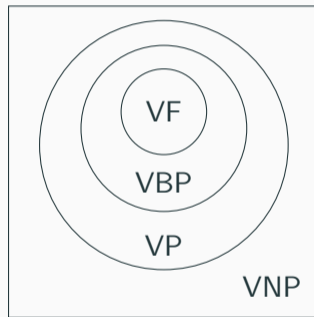
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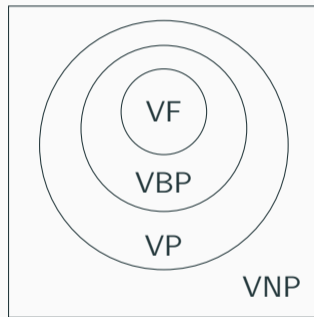
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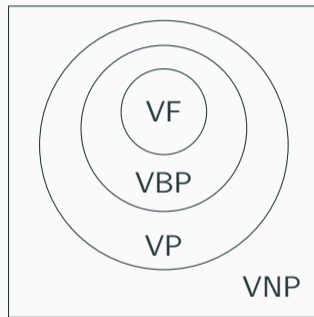
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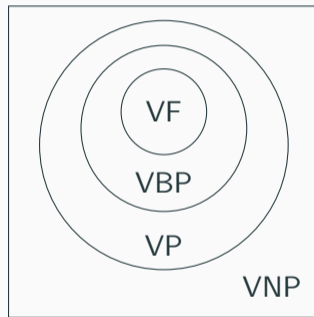
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**Other Motivating Questions:** Are the other inclusions tight?

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**[C-Kush-Saraf-Shpilka 24]**: For  $\omega(\log n) = d \leq n$ , there is a polynomial  $G_{n,d}(\mathbf{x})$  which is set-multilinear w.r.t  $\mathbf{x} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_d\}$ , where  $|\mathbf{x}_i| \leq n$  for every  $i \in [d]$ , such that:

- $G_{n,d}$  is computable by a set-multilinear ABP of size  $\text{poly}(n)$ ,
- any  $\sum$  osmABP computing  $G_{n,d}$  must have super-polynomial total-width.

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Further, there is a non-commutative circuit of size  $O(n \log^2 n)$  that computes  $\text{OSym}_{n,n/2}(\mathbf{x})$ .

## ABP vs Formula in the Non-Commutative Setting

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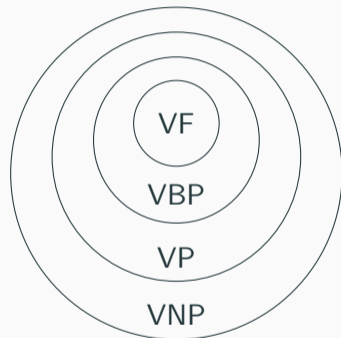
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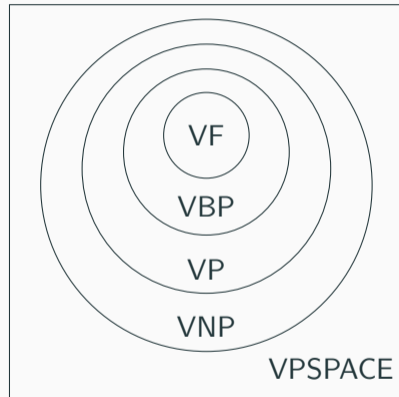
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If an  $n$ -variate polynomial is abecedarian with respect to  $\{X_1, \dots, X_m\}$  for  $m = \log n$ , then any formula computing  $f$  can be made abecedarian with only  $\text{poly}(n)$  blow-up in size.



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$\text{VPSPACE}_b$ : Polynomials whose coefficients can be computed in  $\text{PSPACE}/\text{poly}$  and have degree bounded by  $\text{poly}(n)$ .



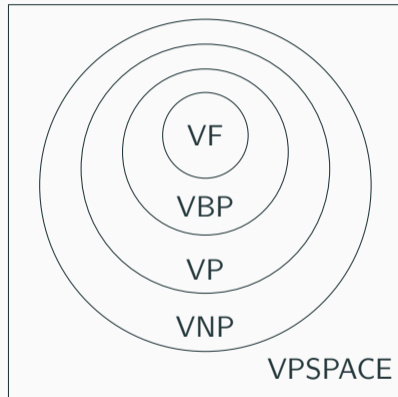


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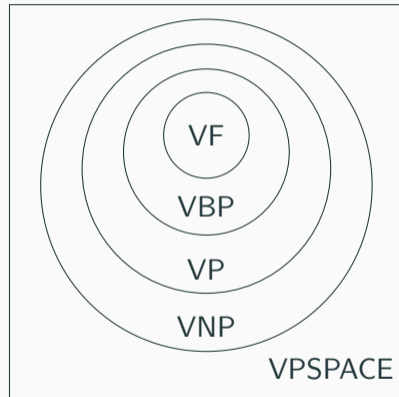
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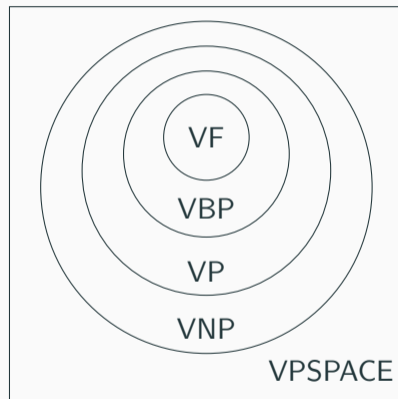
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**[C-Gajjar-Tengse 24]**:  $\text{VNP} \neq \text{VPSPACE}_b$  in the monotone setting.



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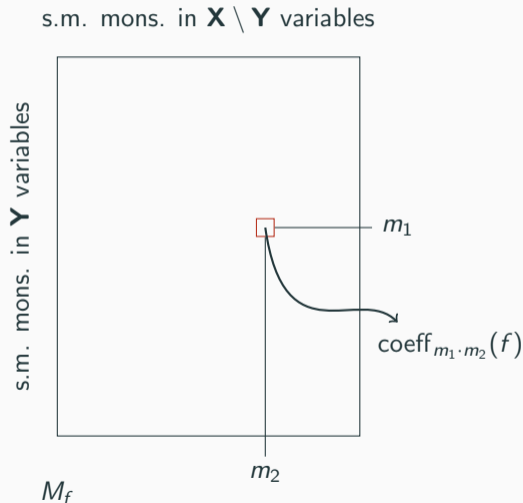
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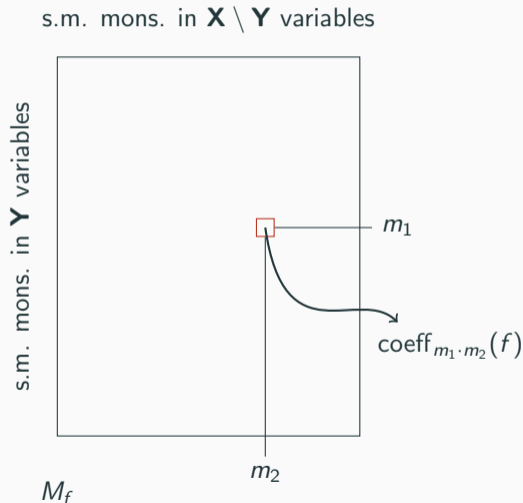
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$0 \neq Q \in \mathbb{F}[\mathbf{y}]$  such that  $Q(\text{coeff-vector of } f) = 0$  for every  $f$  that is computable efficiently by the model of interest.

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## Ongoing and Future Projects

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- Do VP have VP natural proofs under some reasonable conditions?

### **Branching Out**

Study complexity theoretic questions about Boolean Circuits, Communication Models.

**Teaching etc.**

---



# Courses I would be happy to teach

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- MA5320: Algebra I
- MA5330: Real Analysis
- MA5400: Probability Theory
- MA5380: Topology
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**Thank you!!!**