

Approximating Max-Cut on Bounded Degree Graphs

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Joint work with



Pravesh K. Kothari

Max-Cut

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This is **optimal** under the Unique-Games Conjecture!

- $0.878 + \epsilon$ approximation is NP-hard [**Khot-Kindler-Mossel-O'Donnell'07**].

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- Similar algorithm via local updates, better and cleaner analysis.
- Extend to **weighted** instances of **Max-2LIN** (generalization of Max-Cut).

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Note: $\text{SDP} \geq \text{OPT}$.

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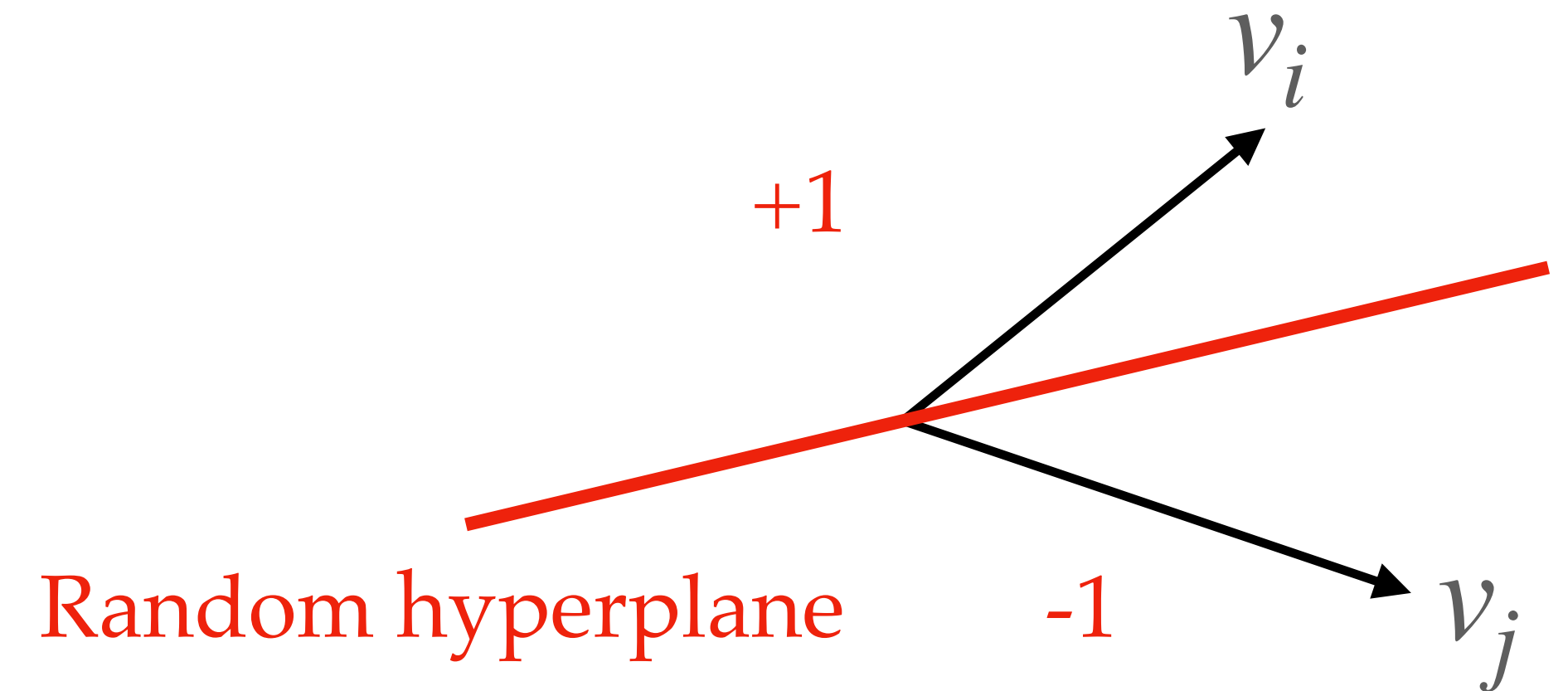
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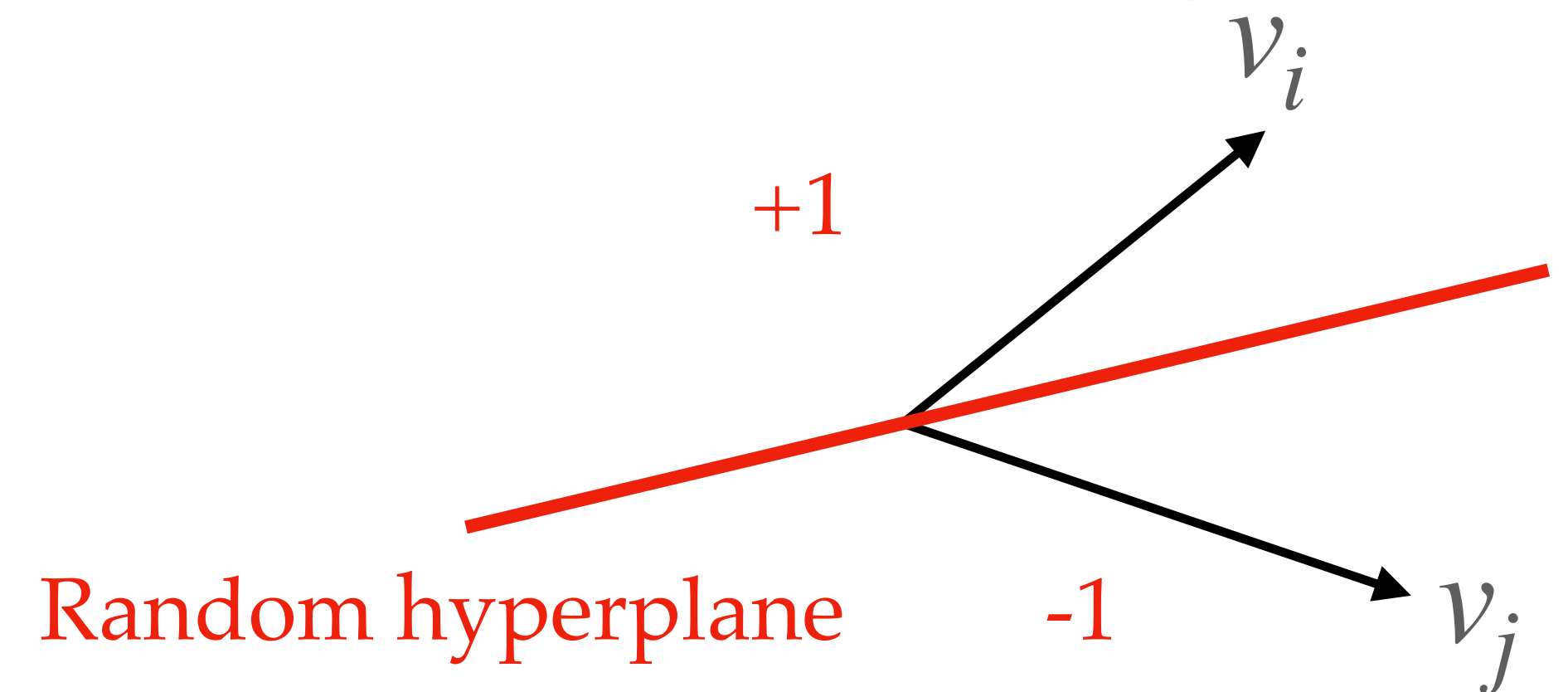
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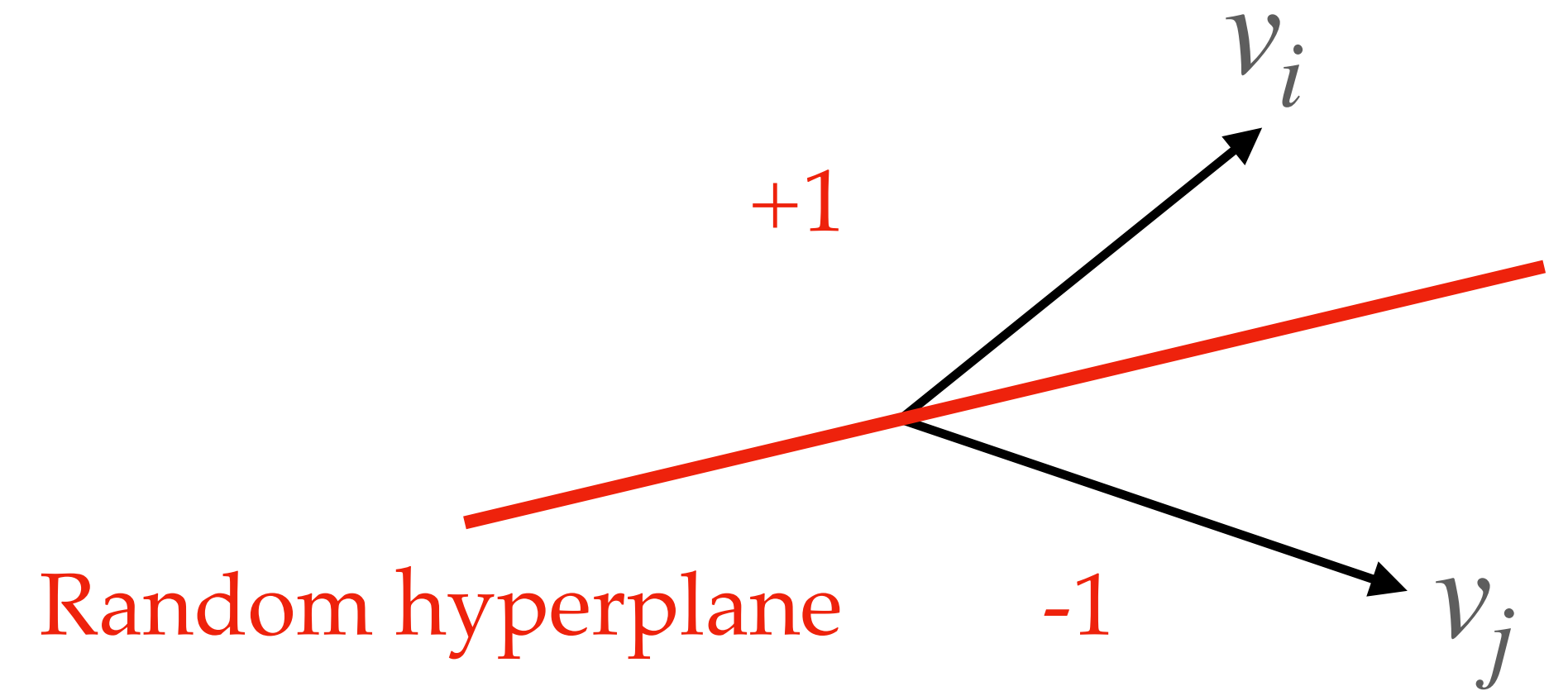
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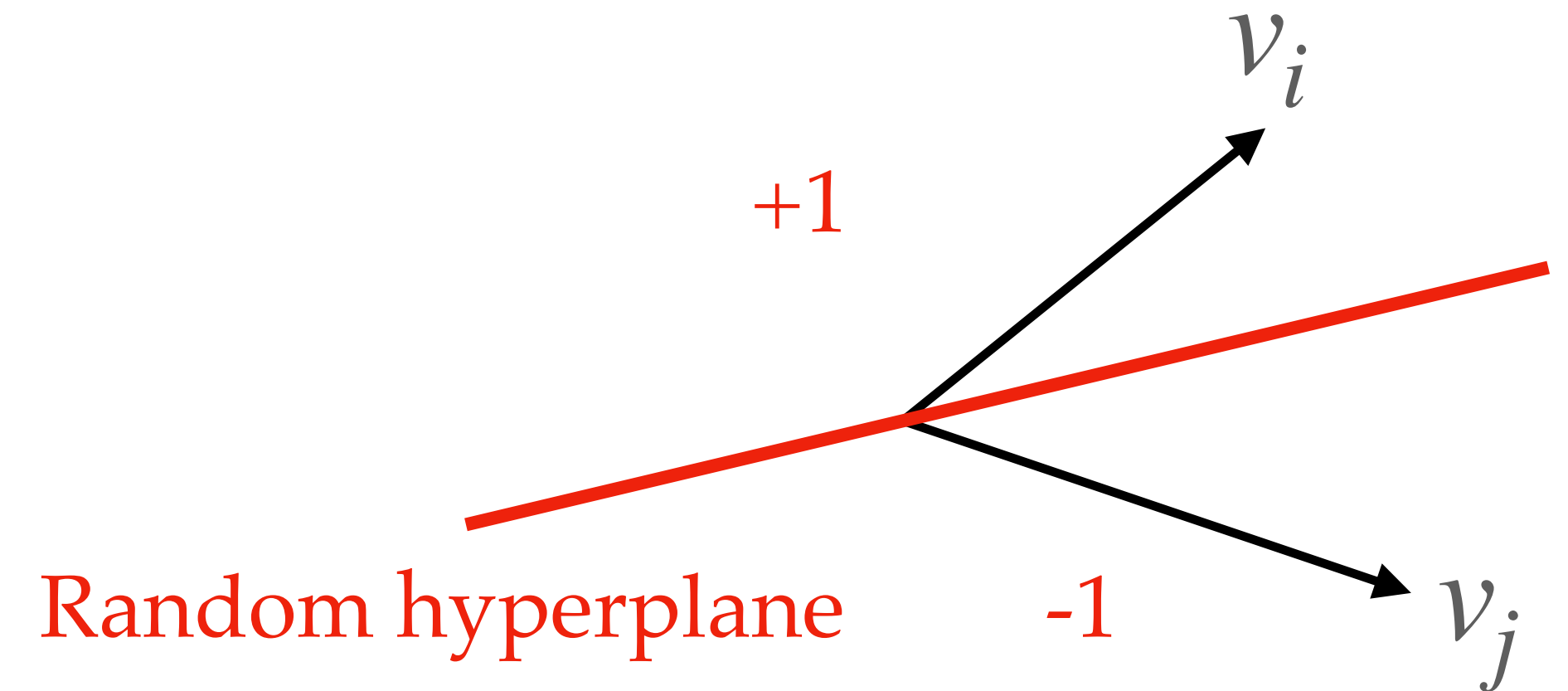
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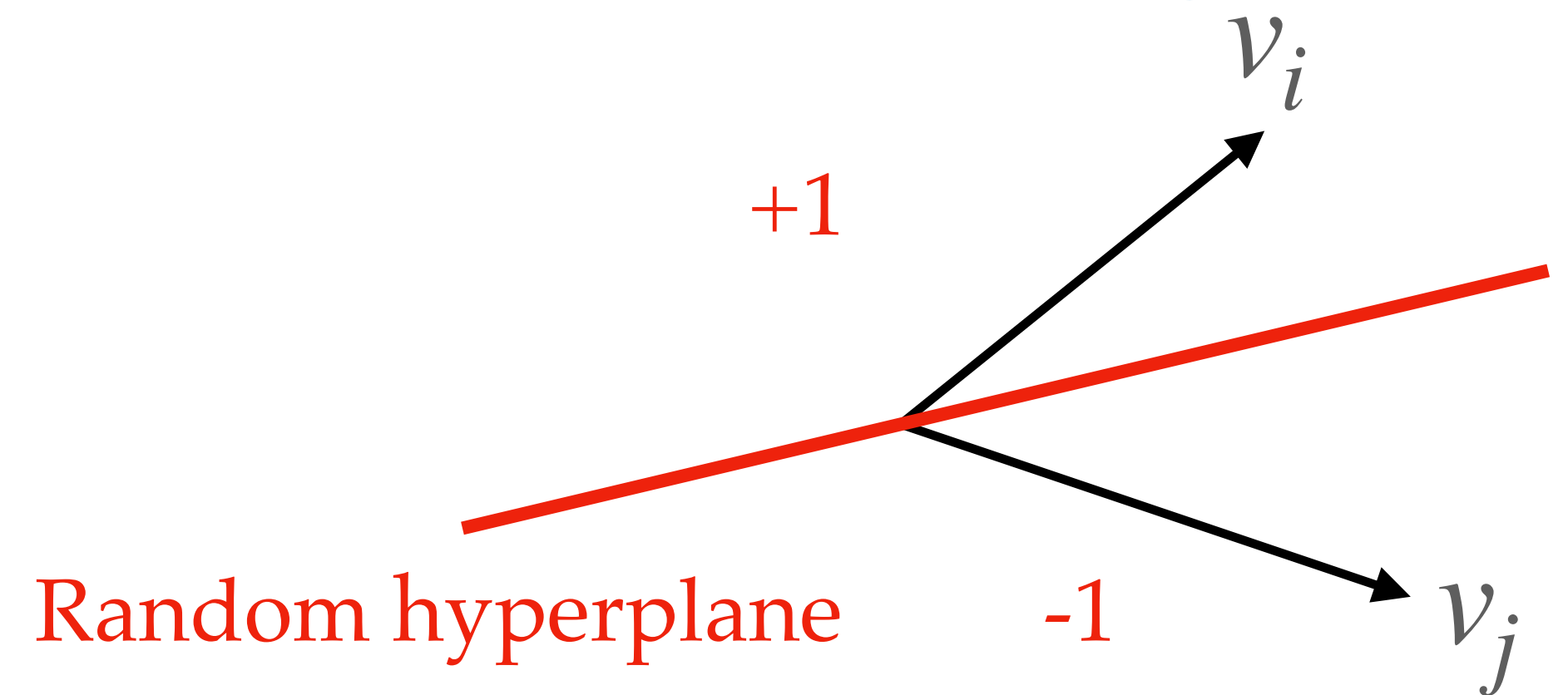


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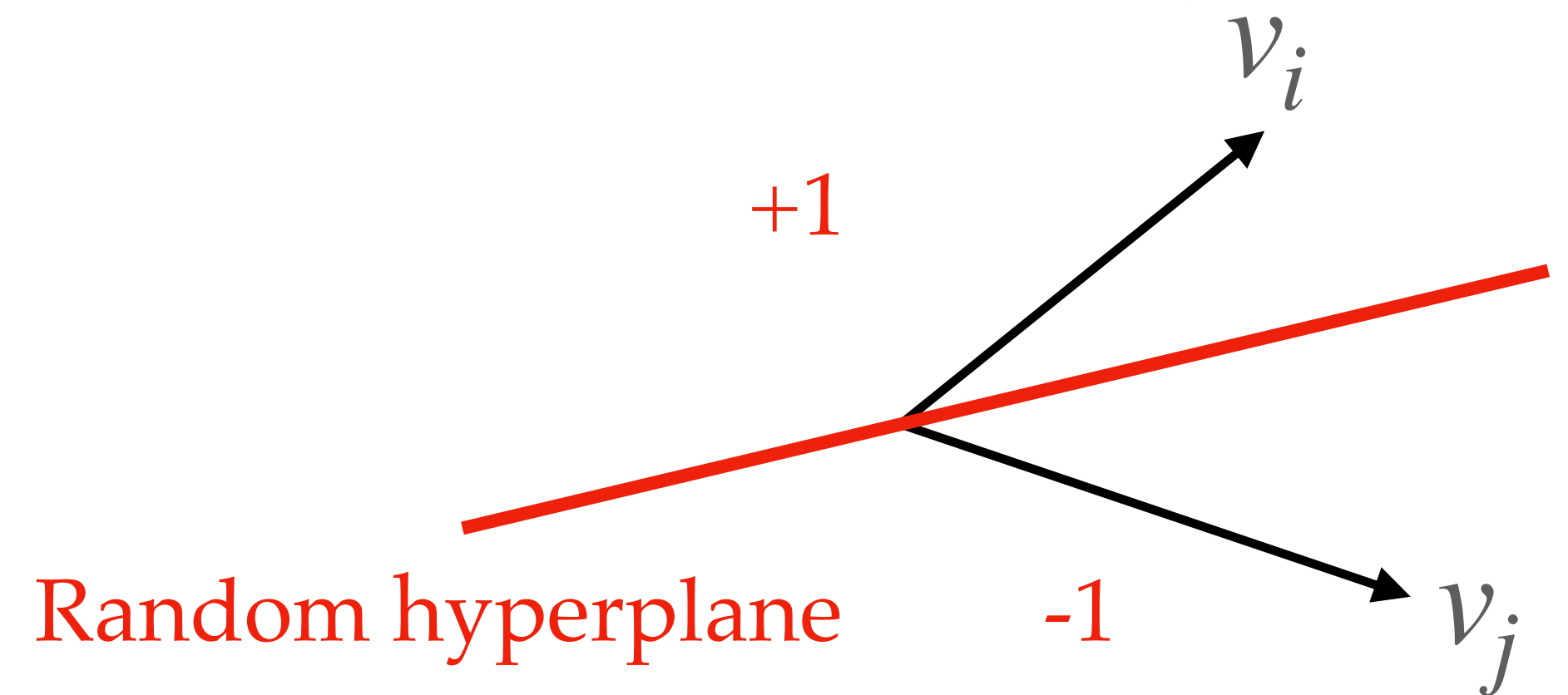
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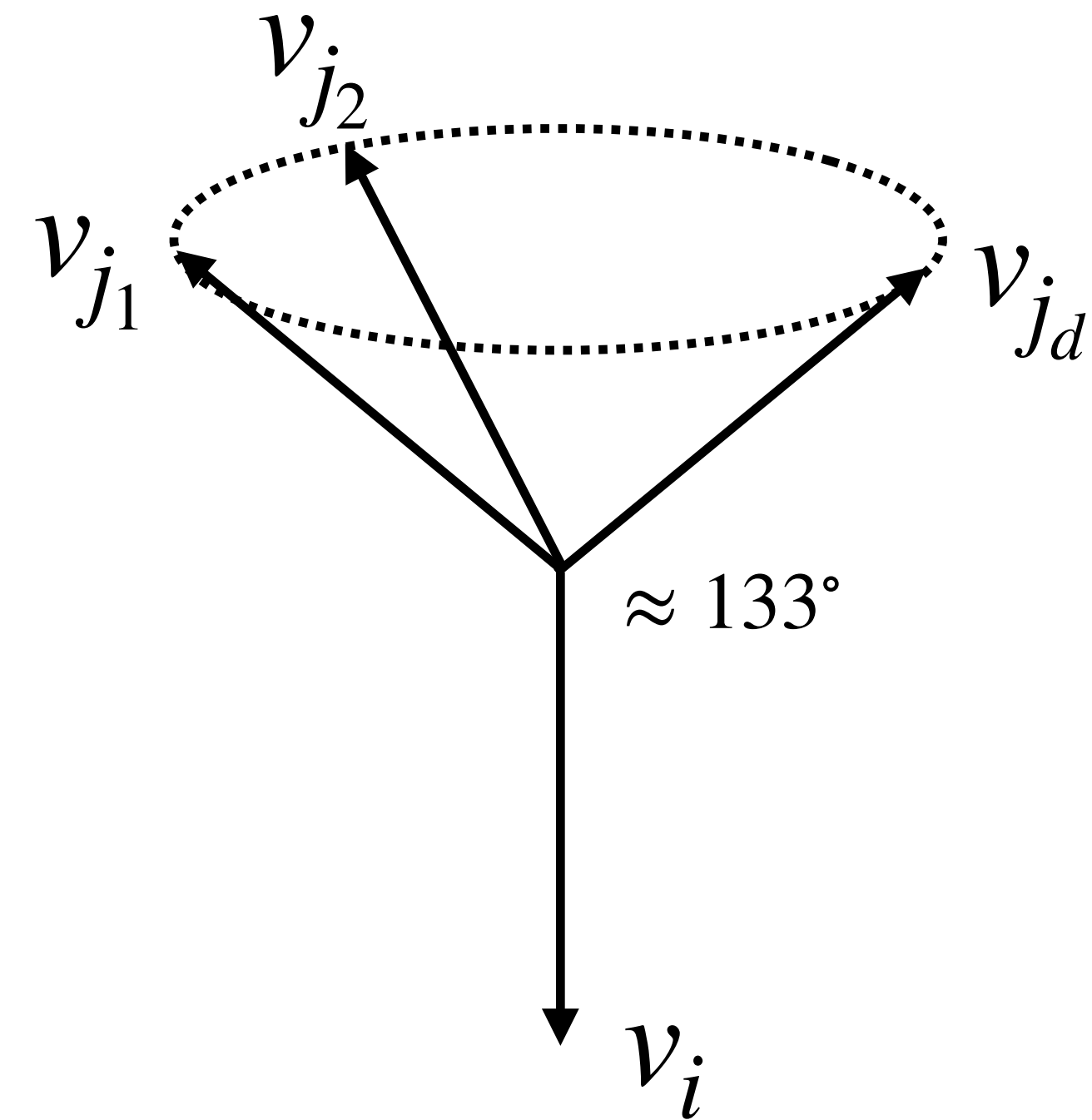
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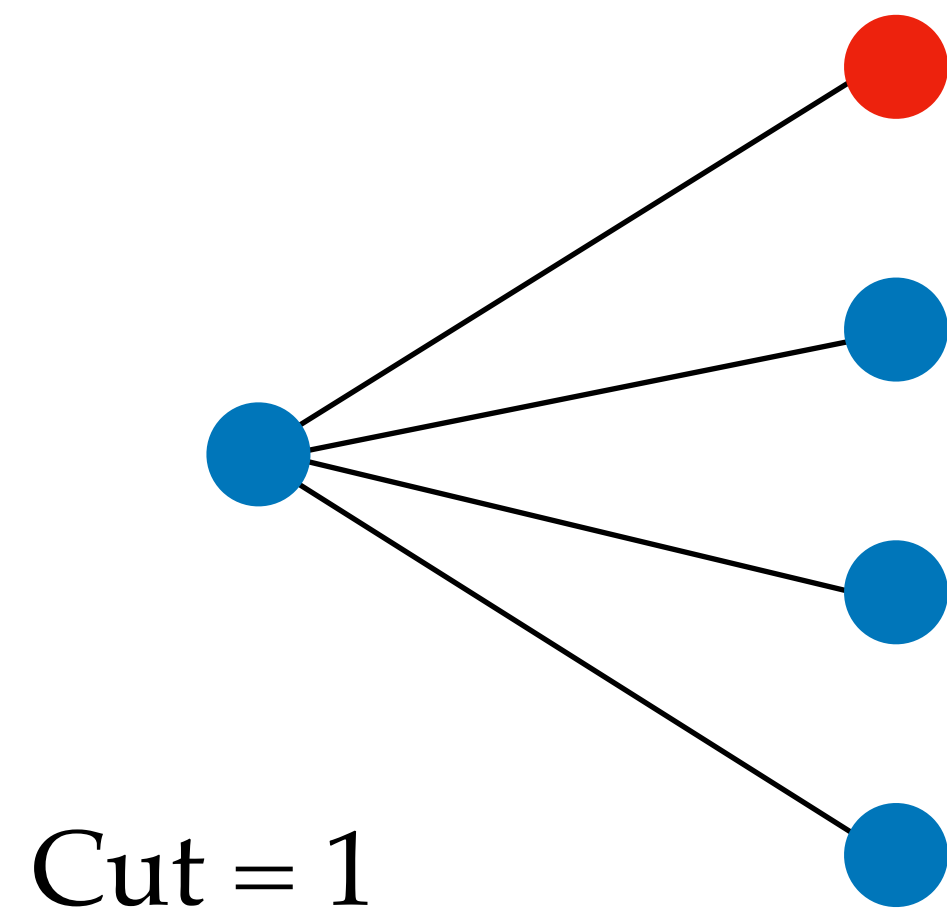
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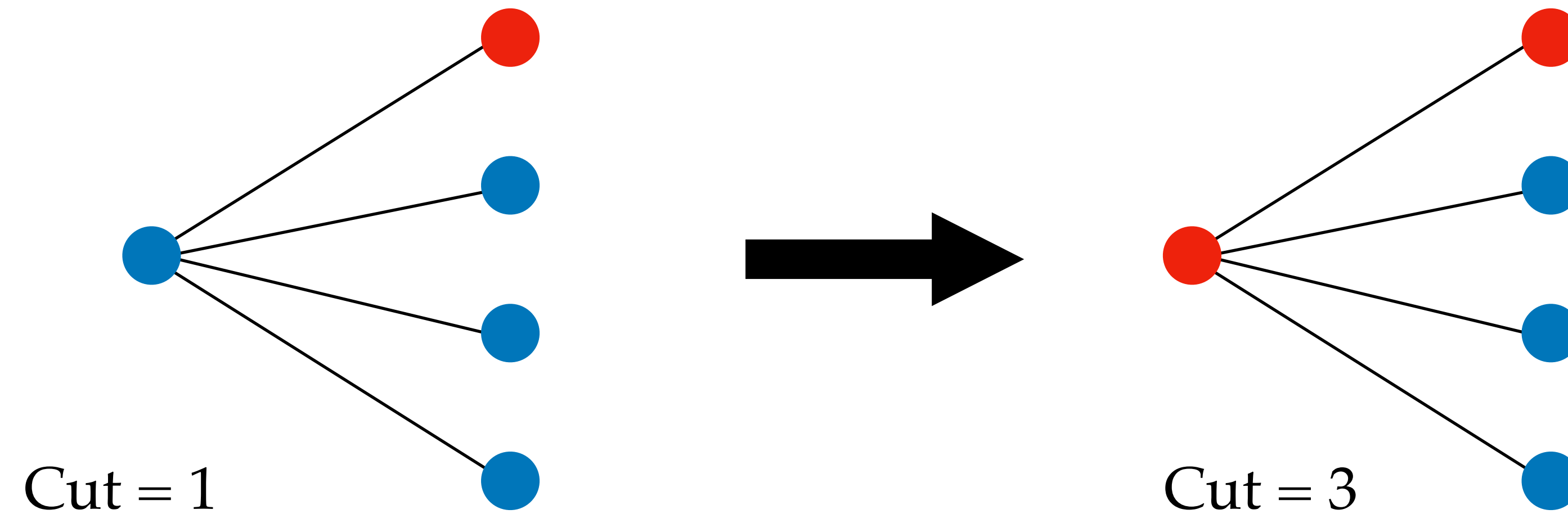
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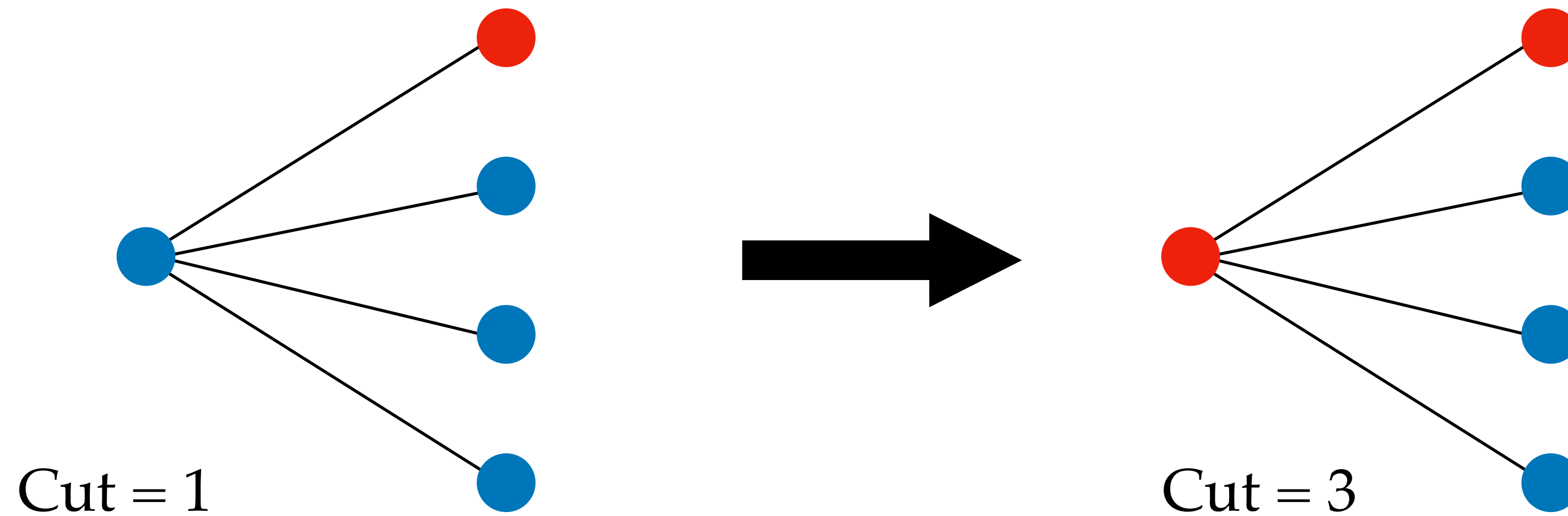
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What's the probability that this occurs?

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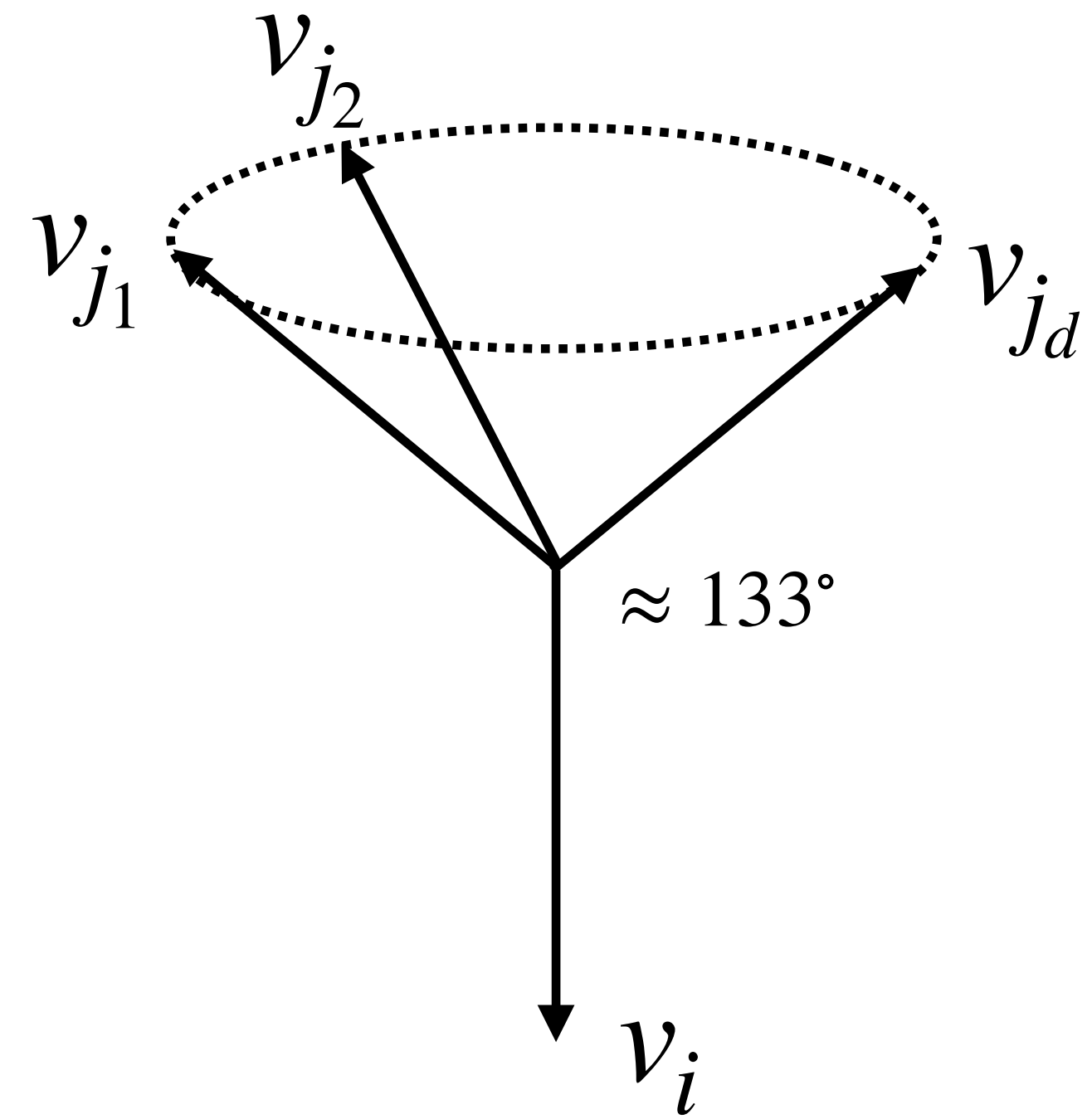
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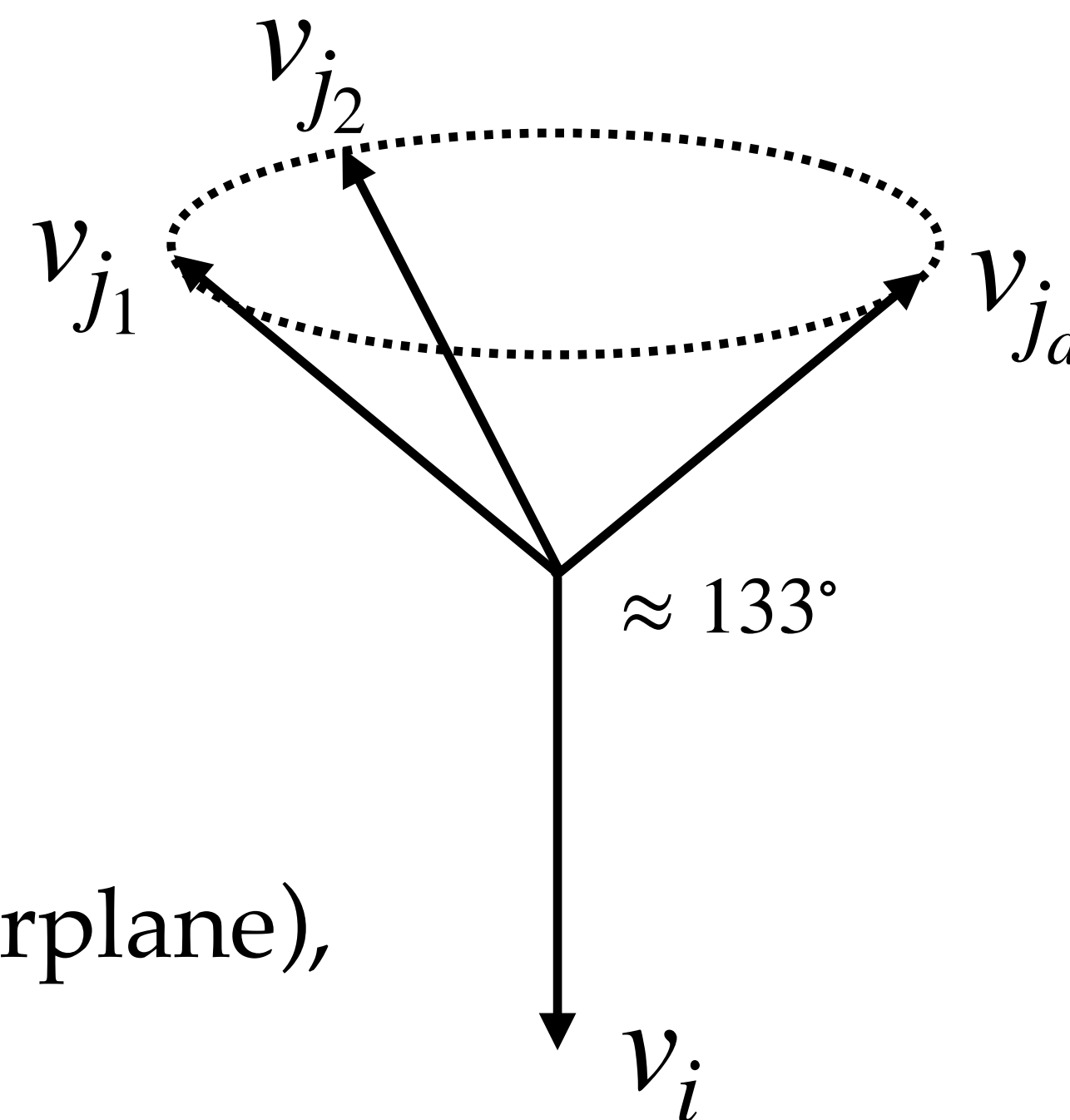


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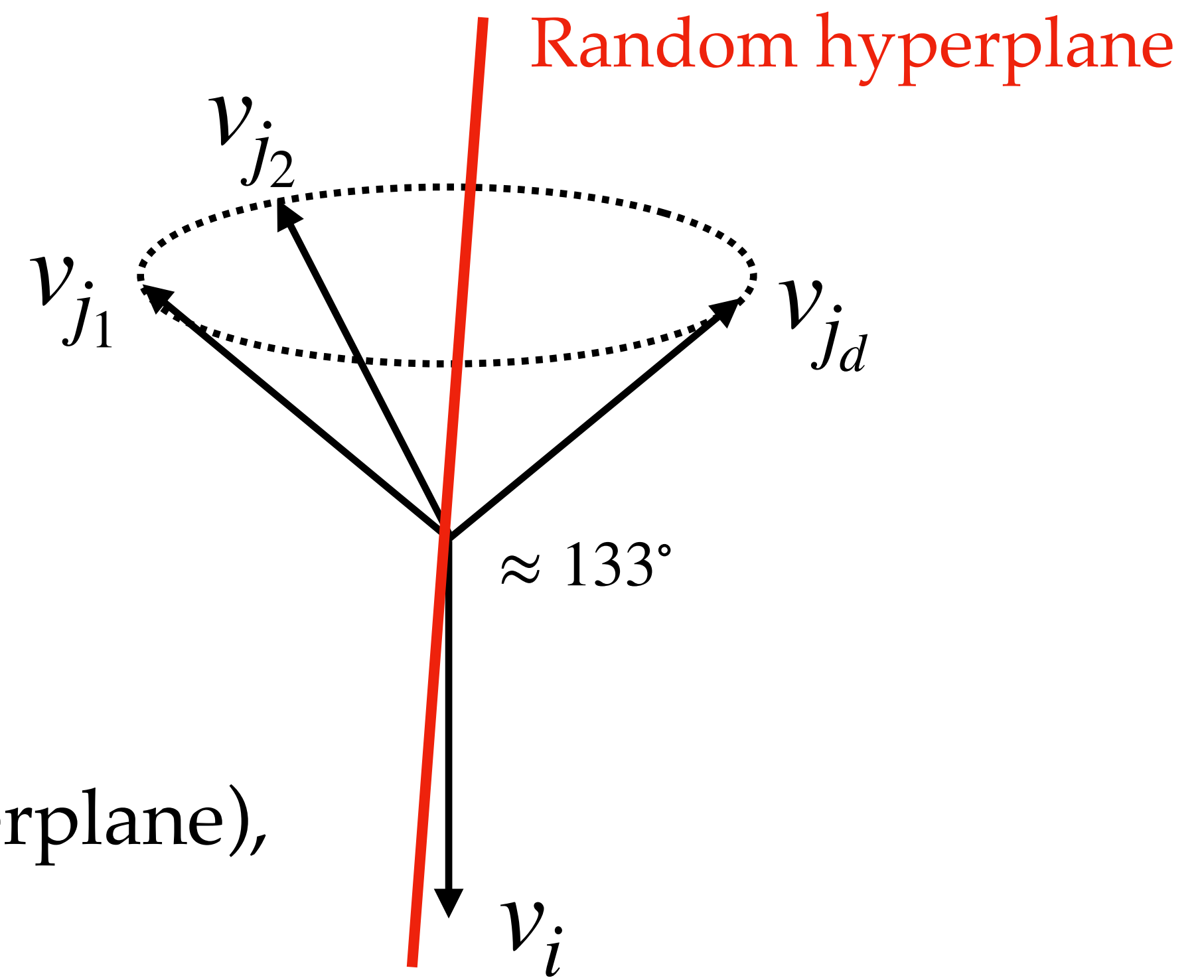


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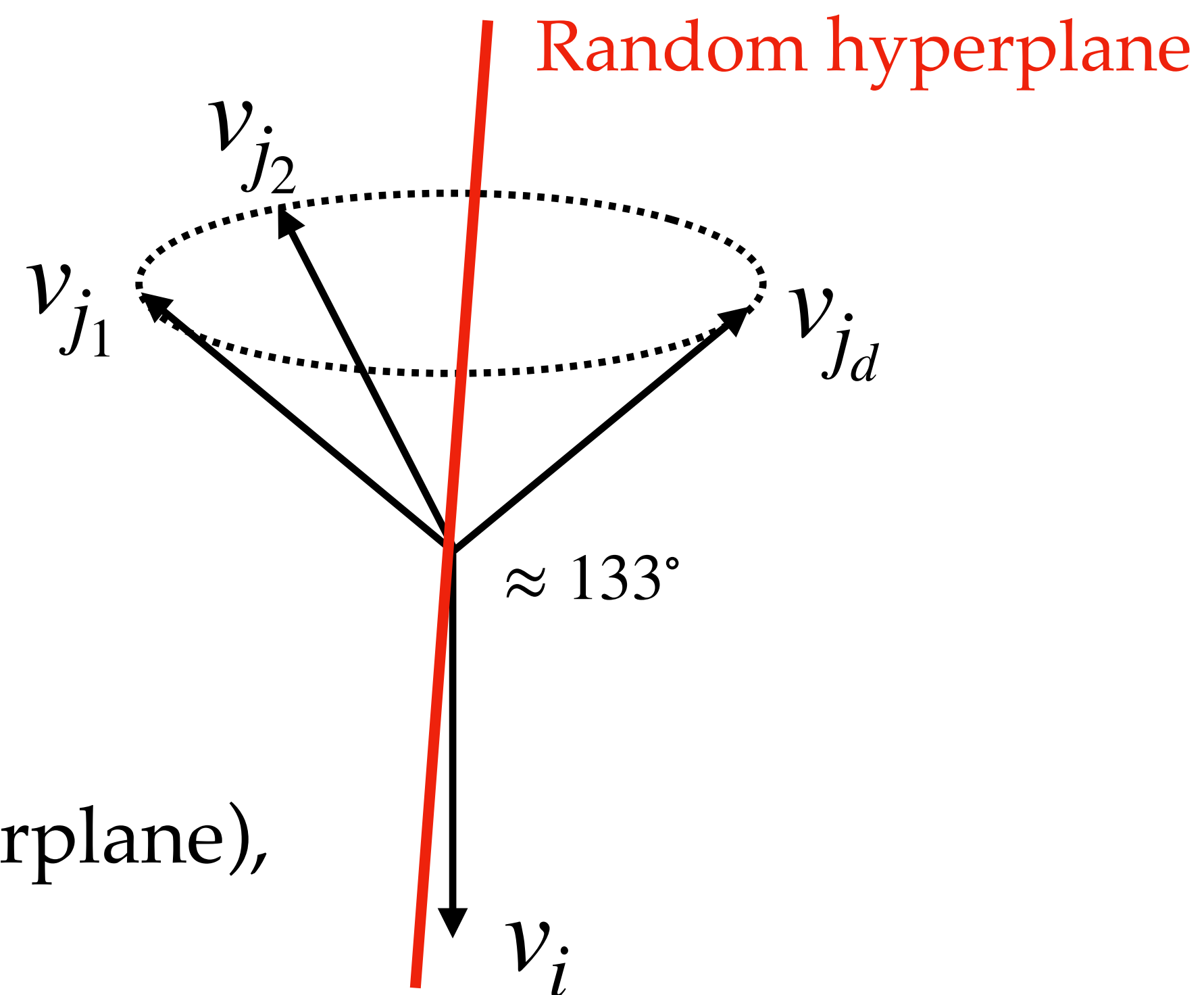
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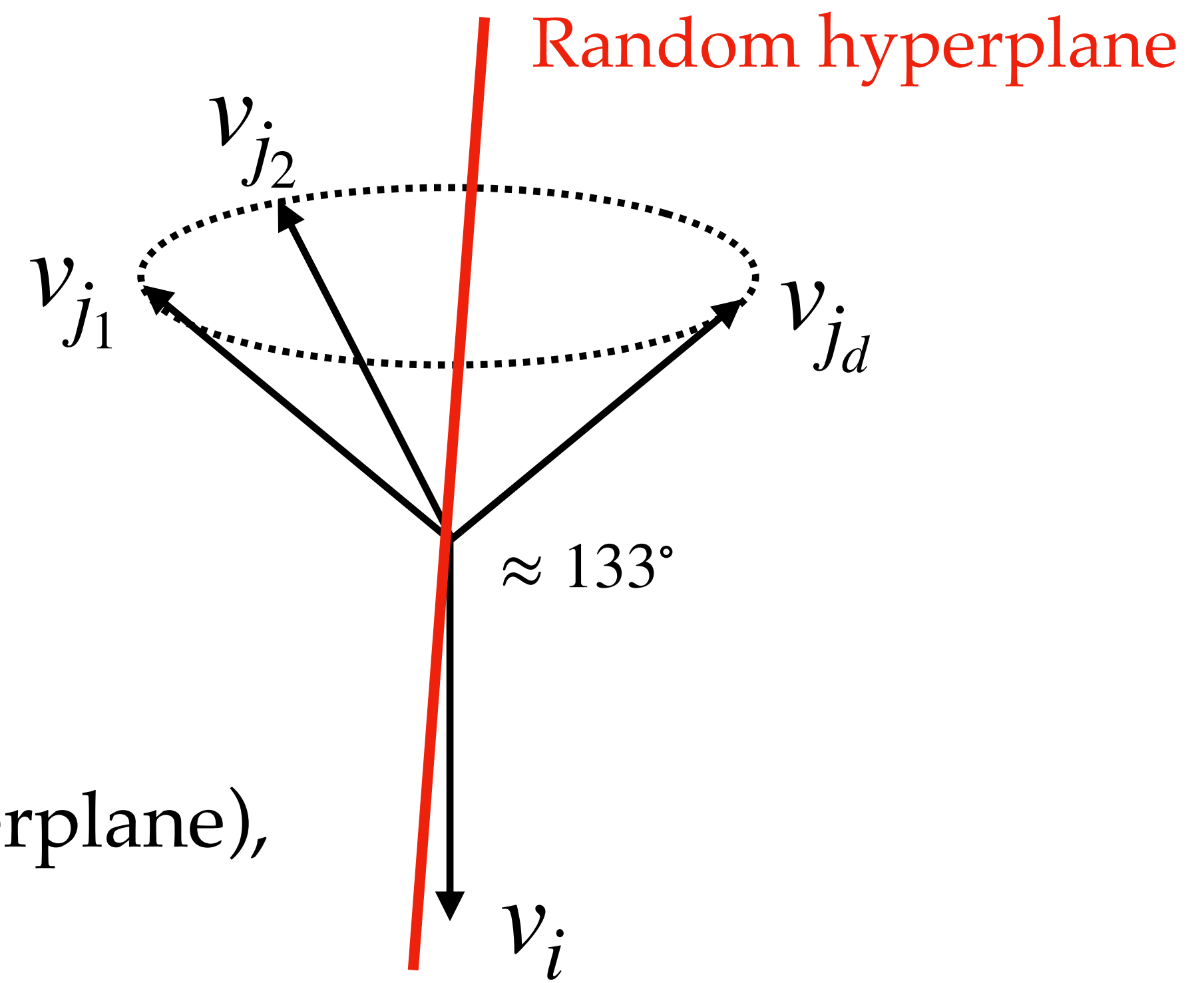
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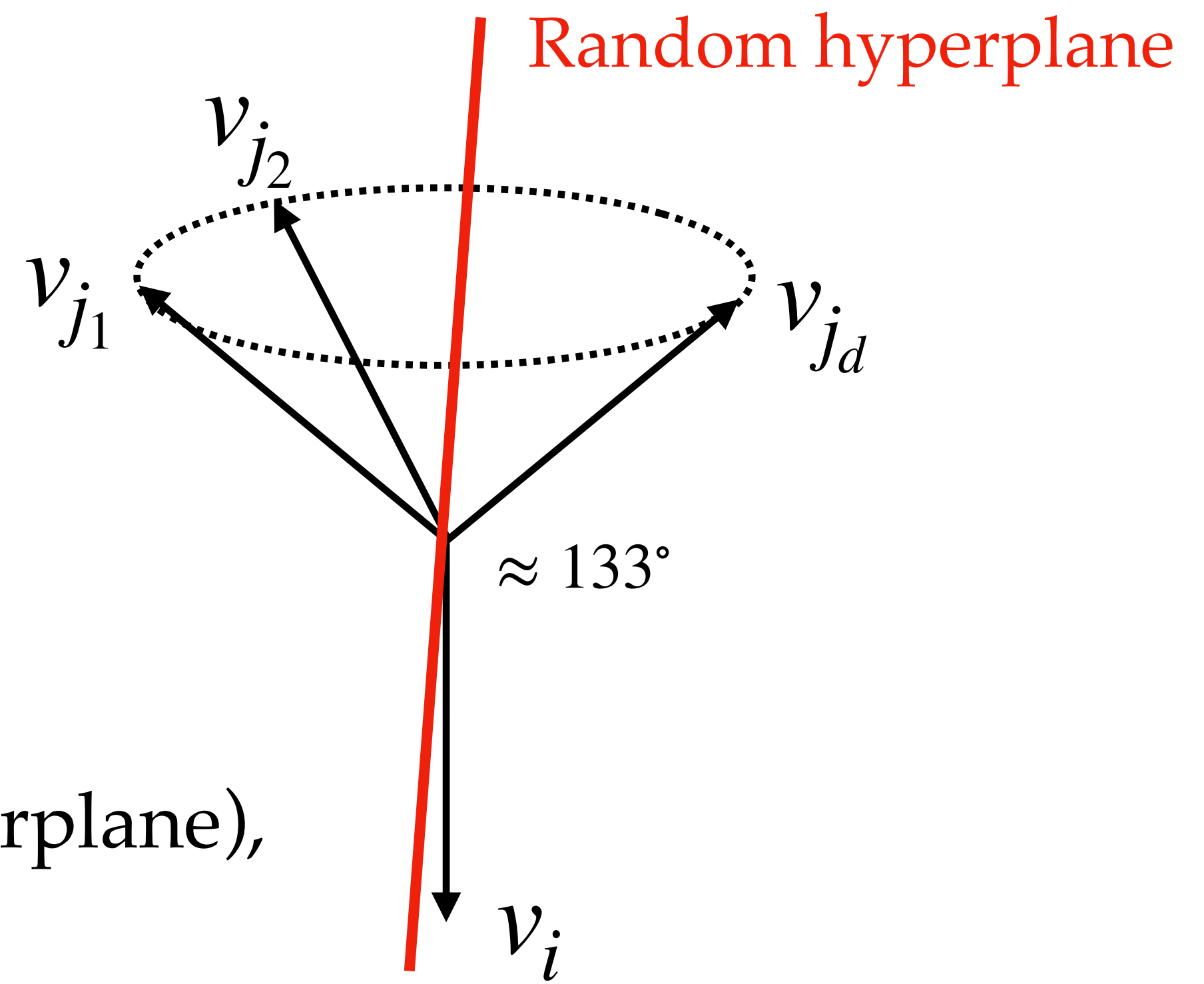
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Loses an extra $1/d$ factor to handle when d is **even**.

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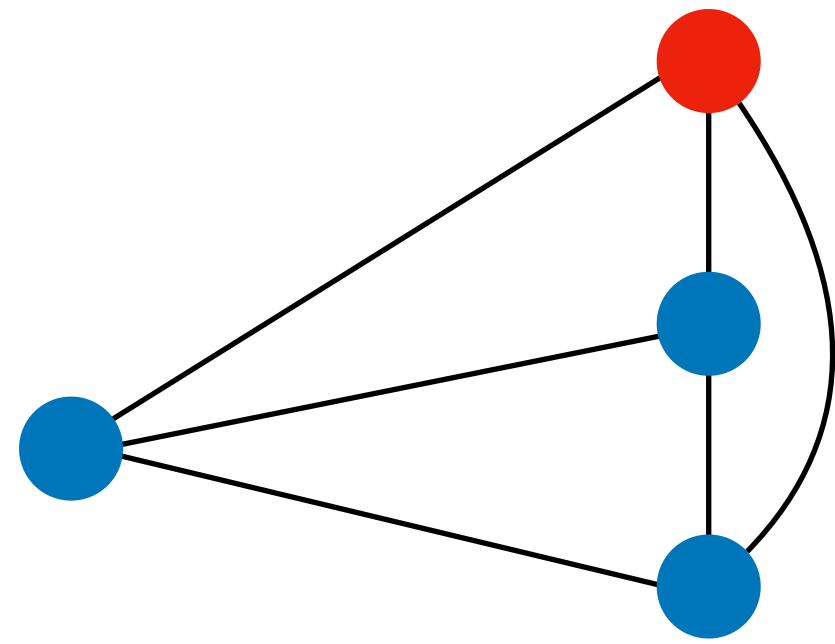
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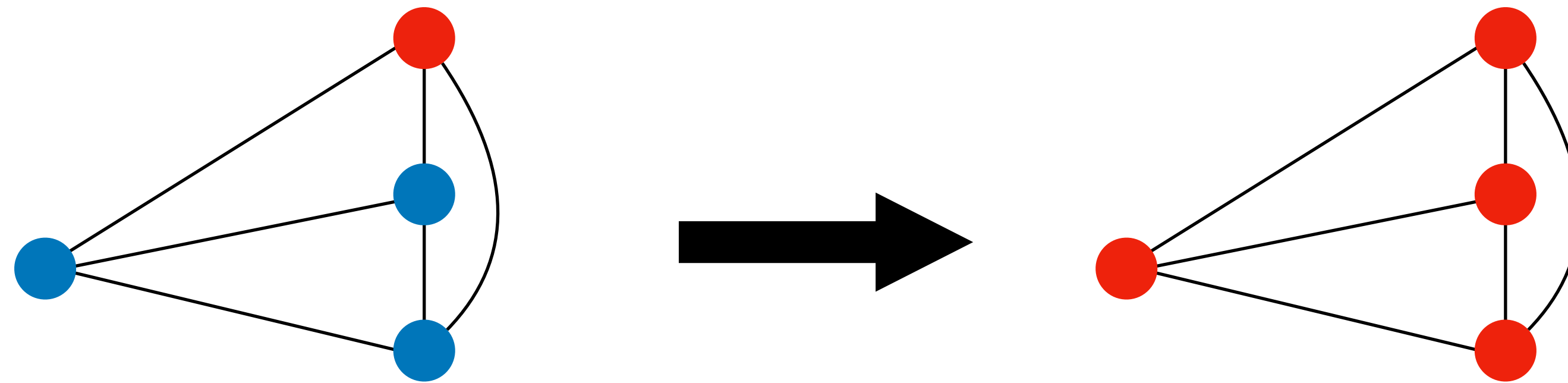


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[Florén'16] handles the dependencies better to get $\Omega(1/d^3)$ improvement.

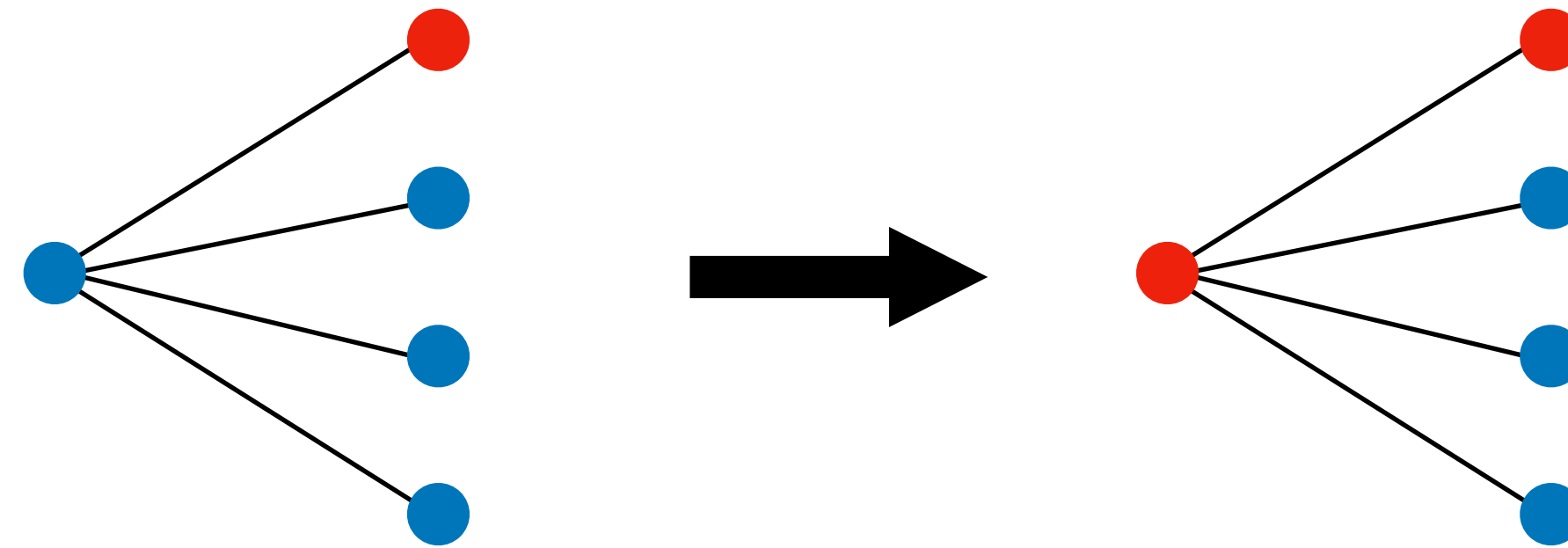
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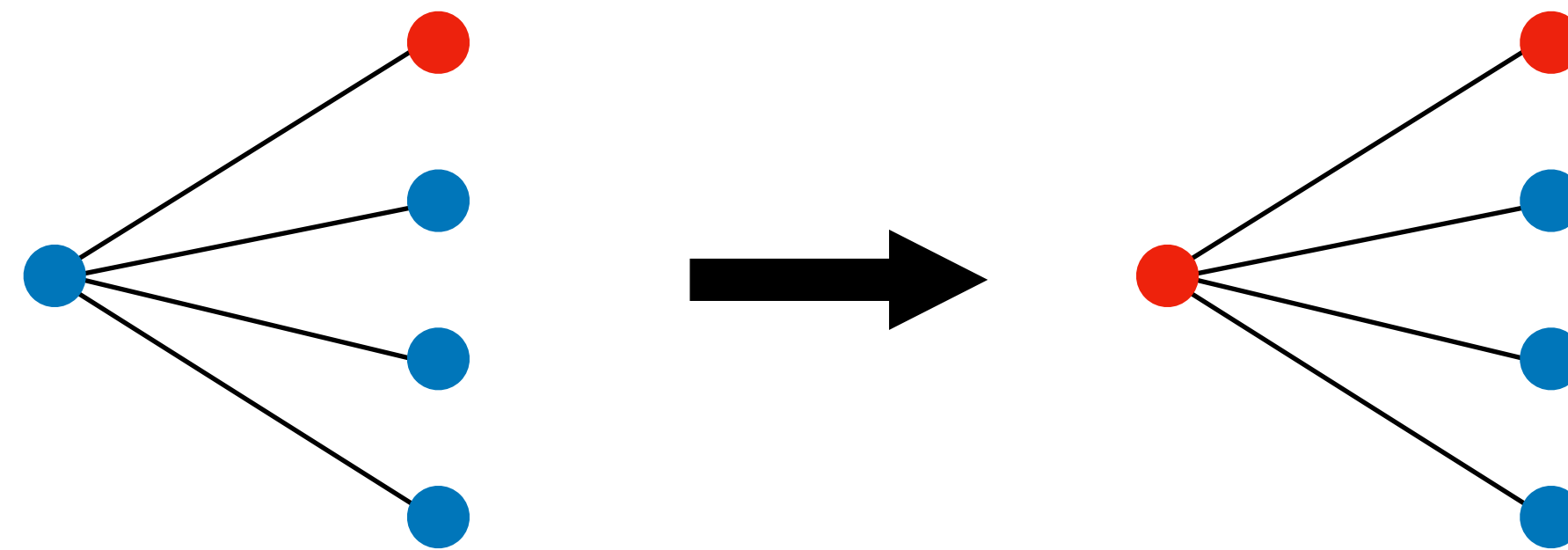
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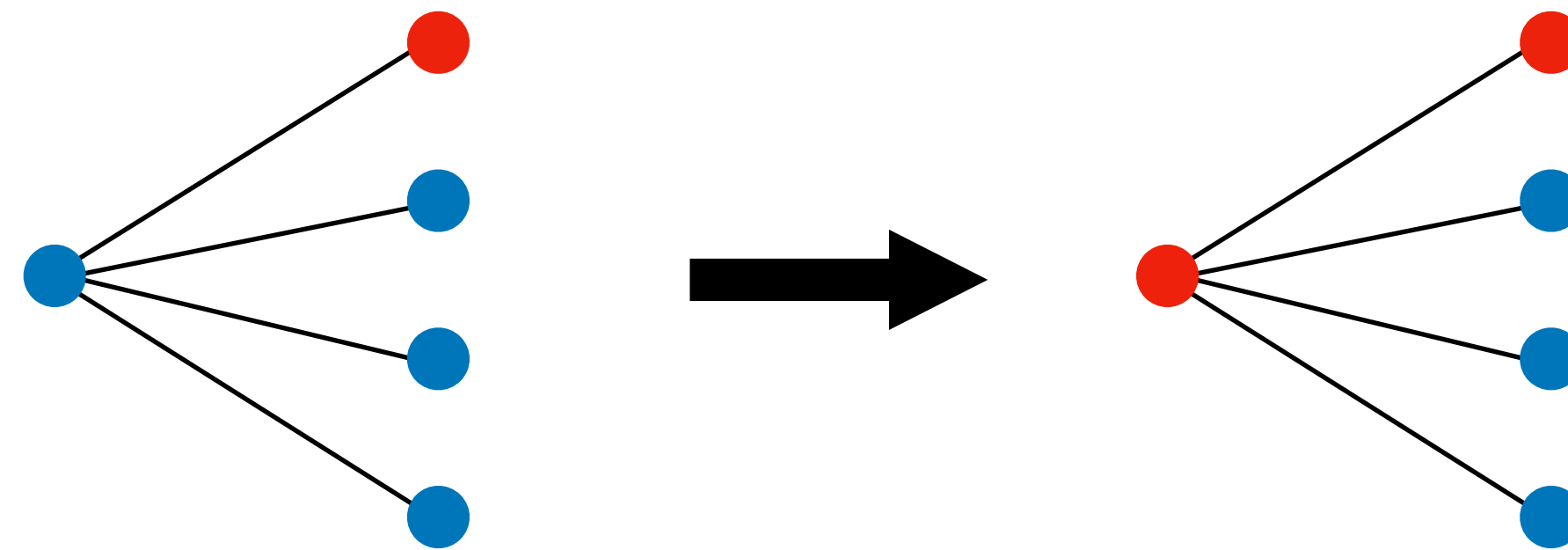


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* Don't need to handle even/odd degrees.

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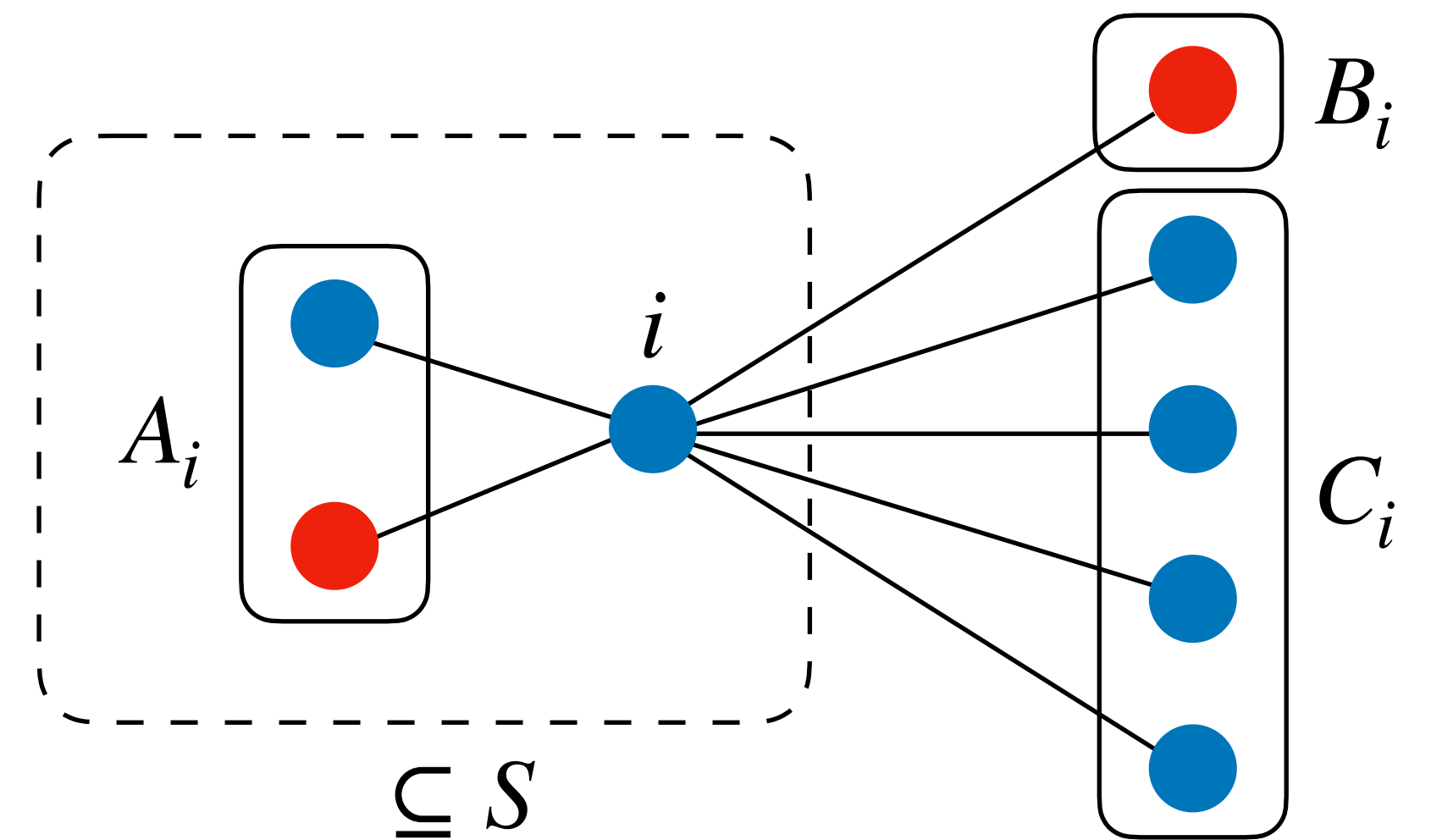
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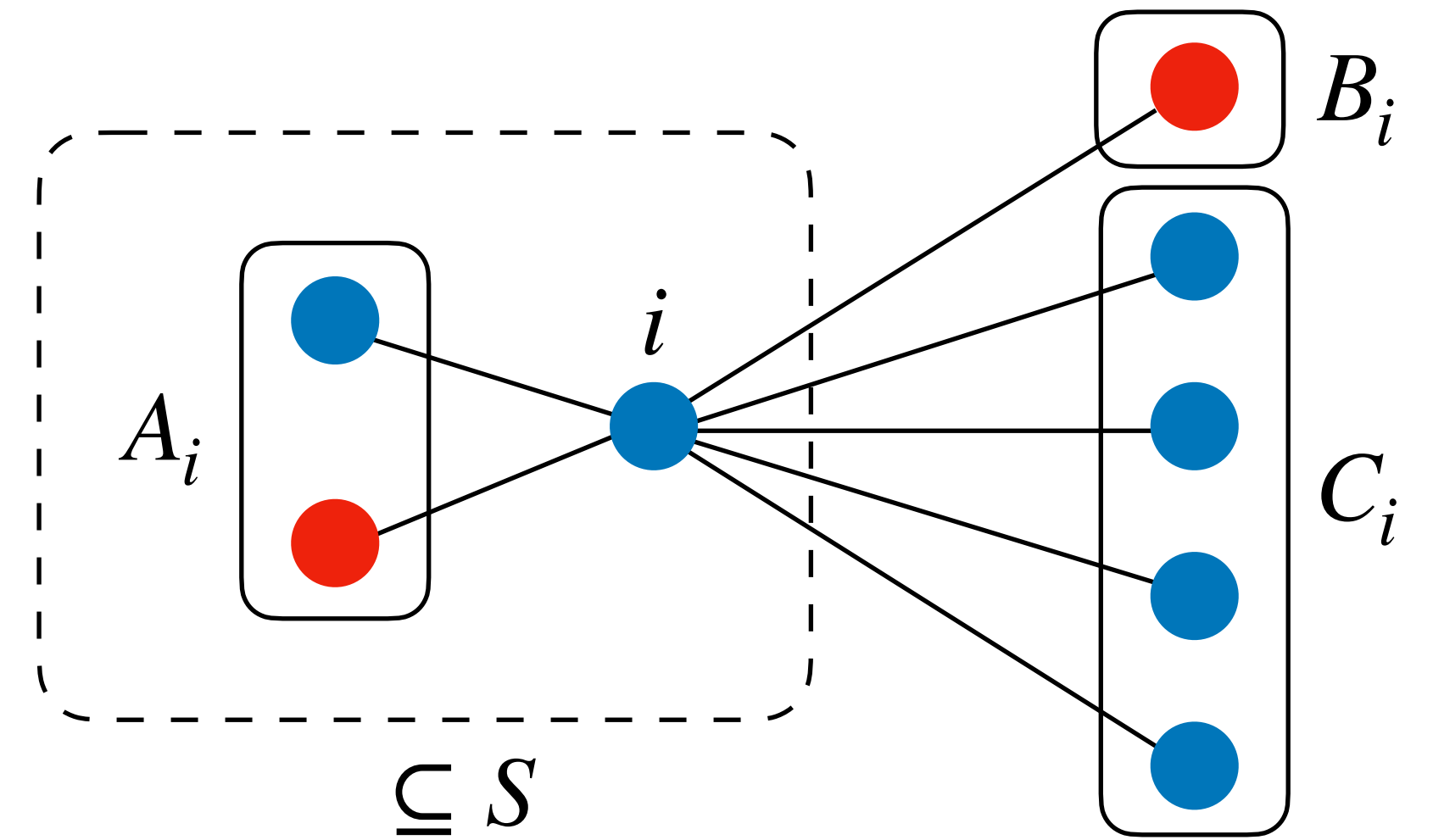
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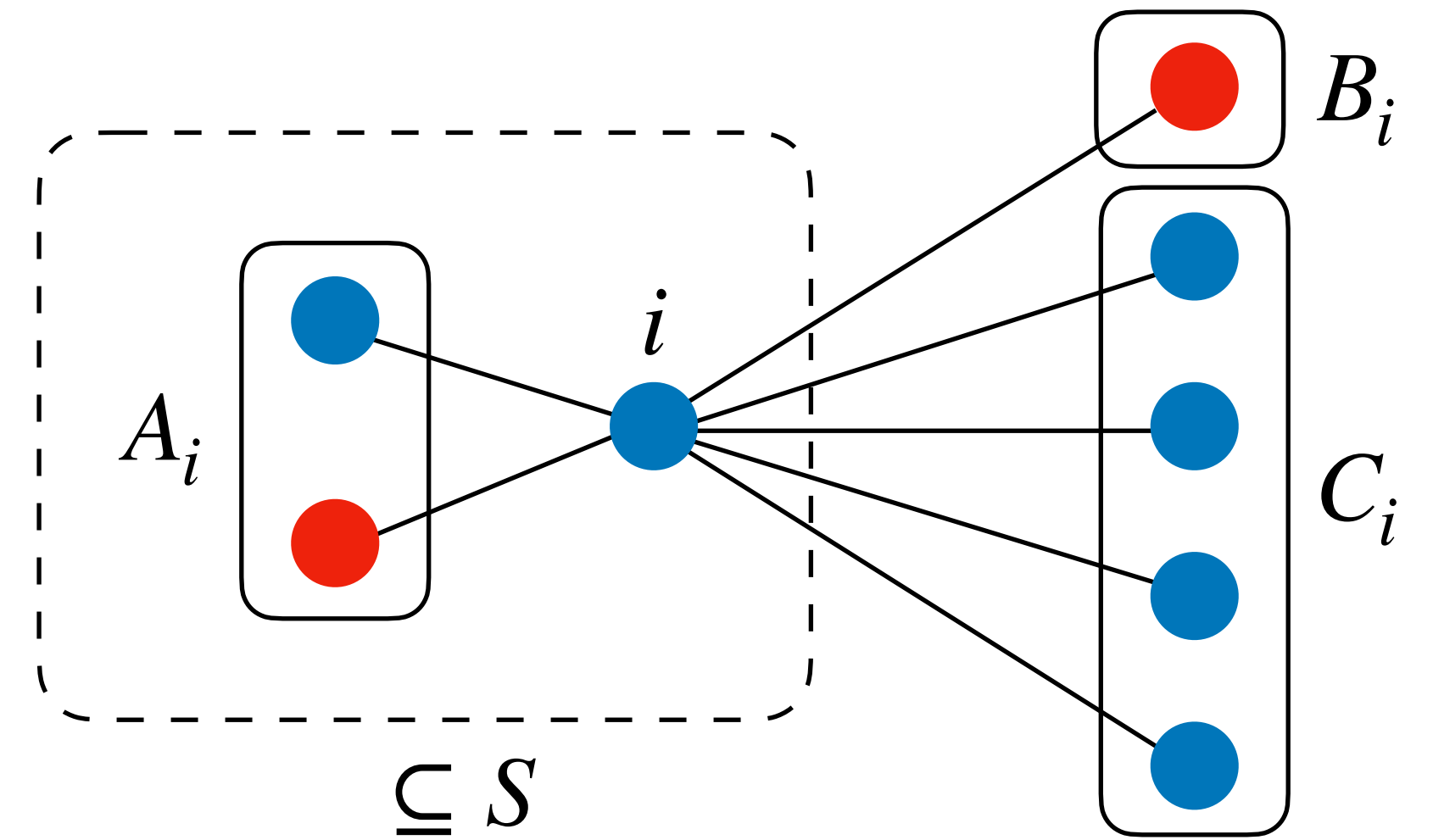


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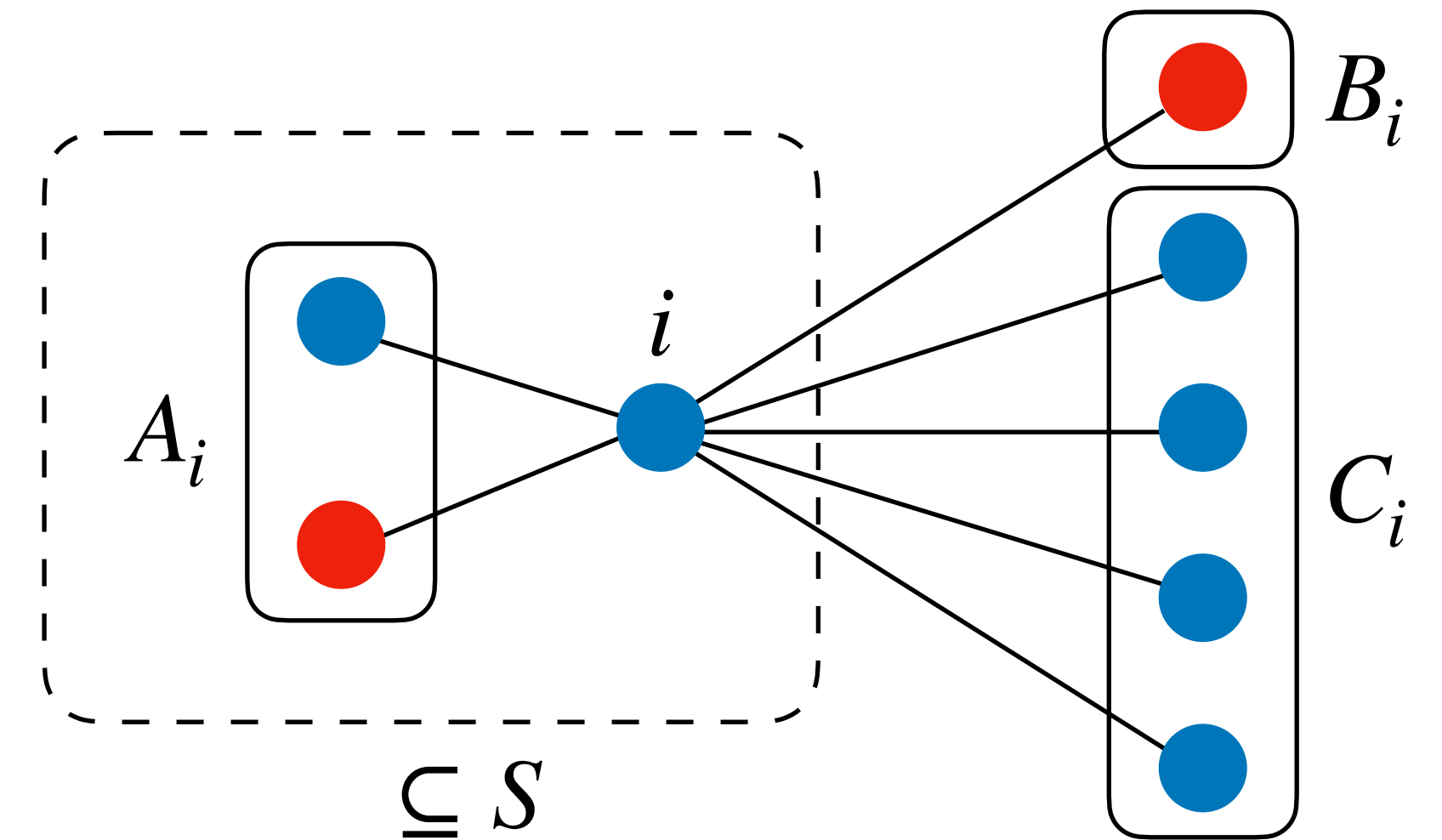
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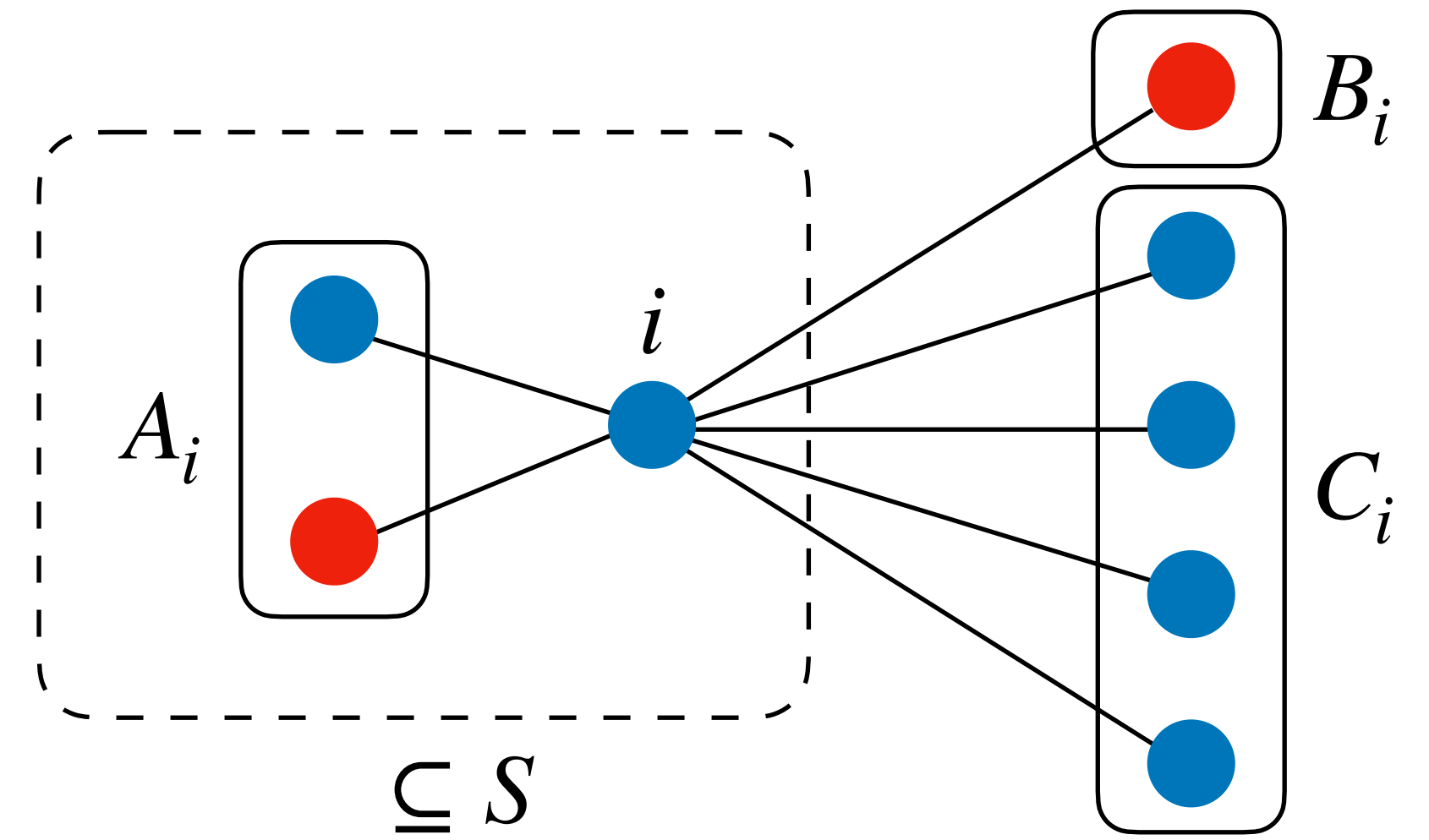


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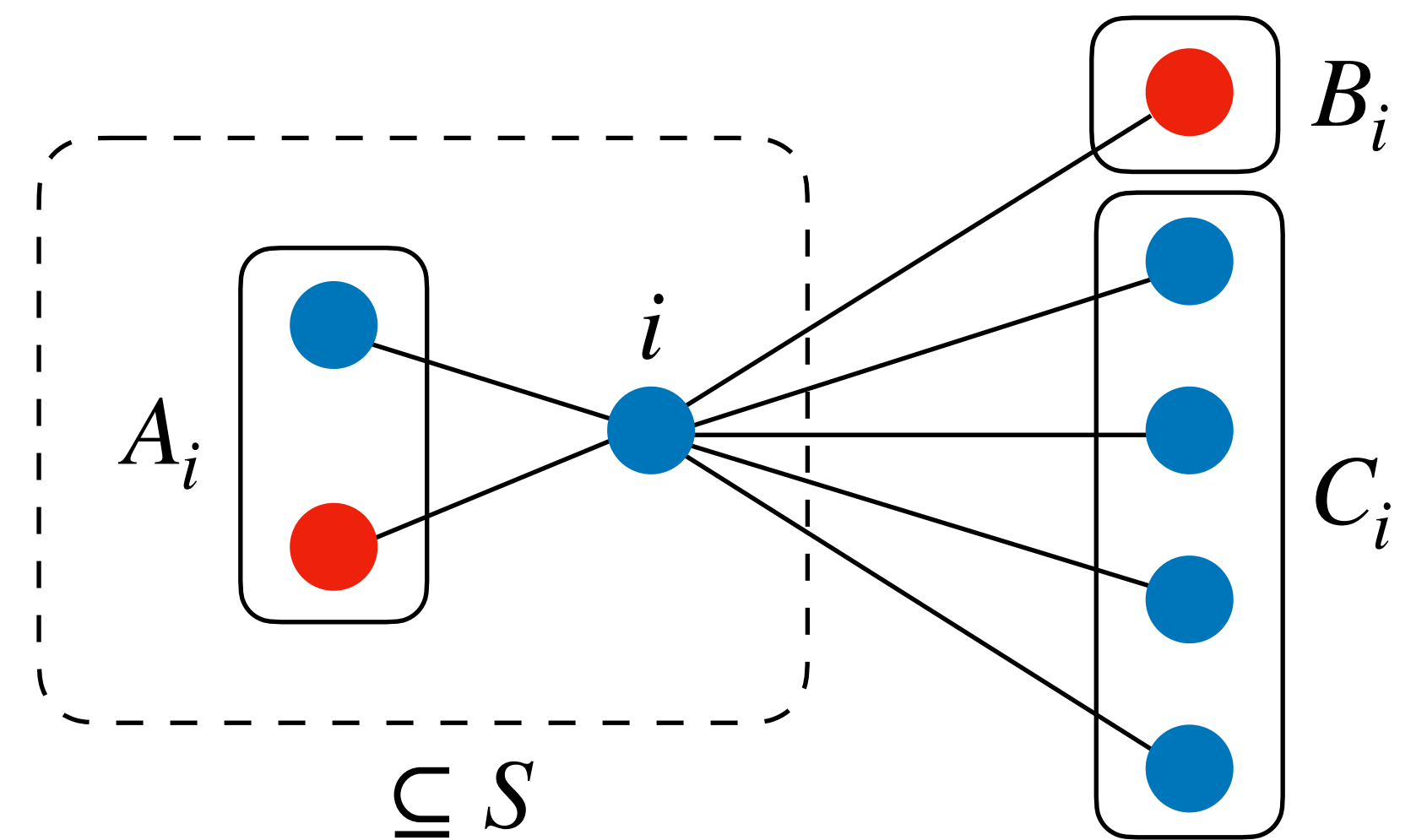
It doesn't matter how A_i is flipped in other iterations!

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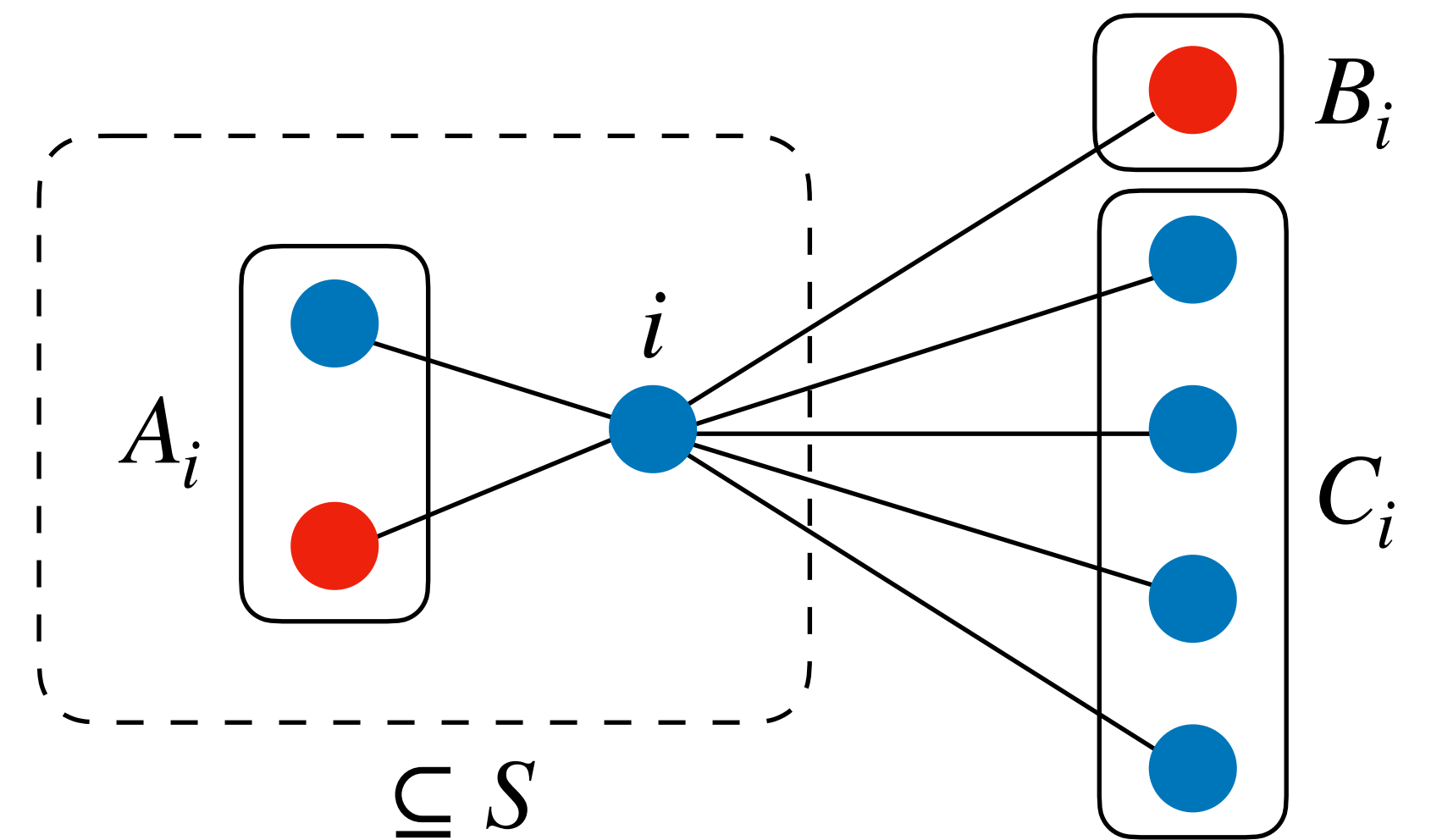
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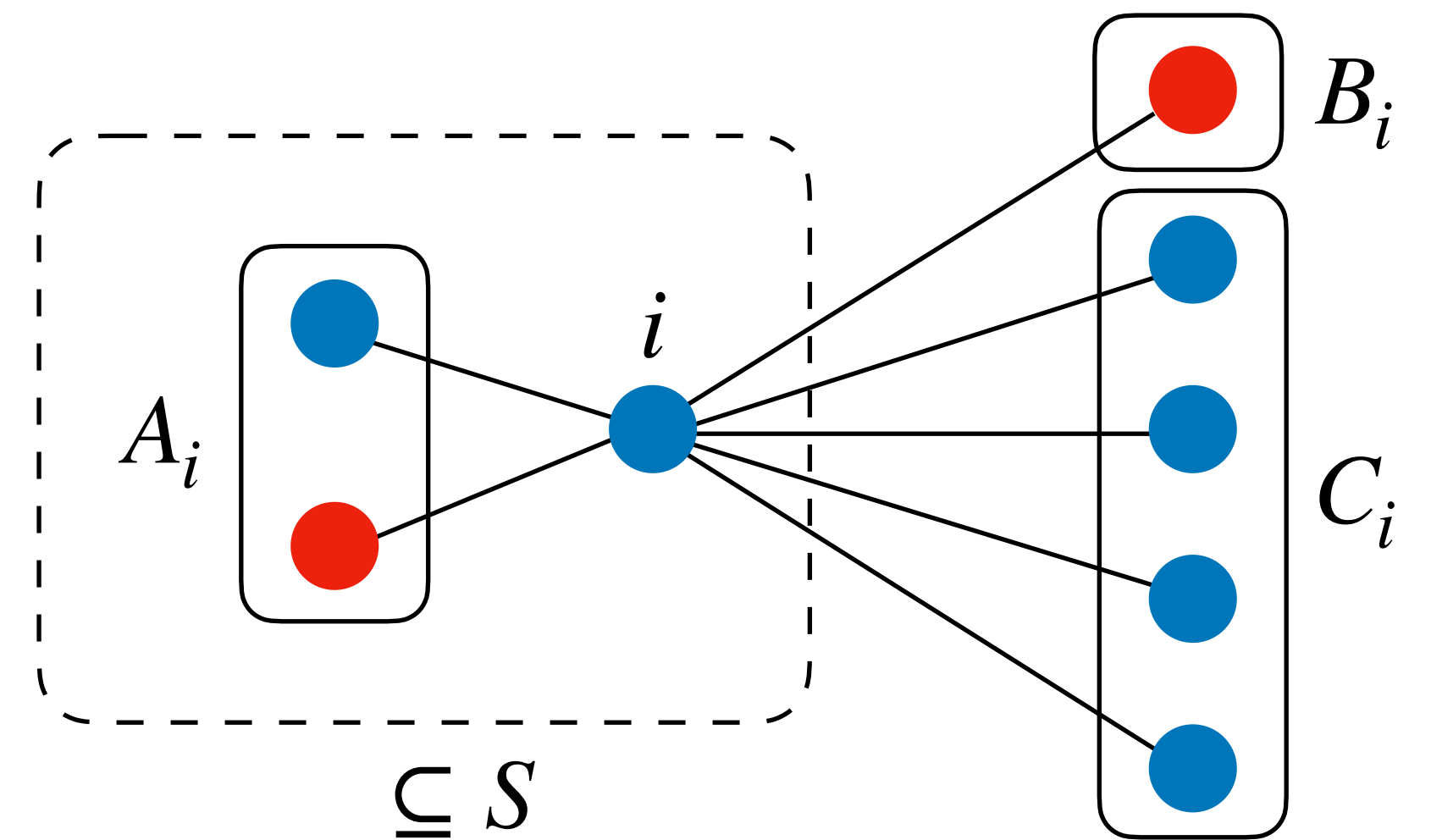


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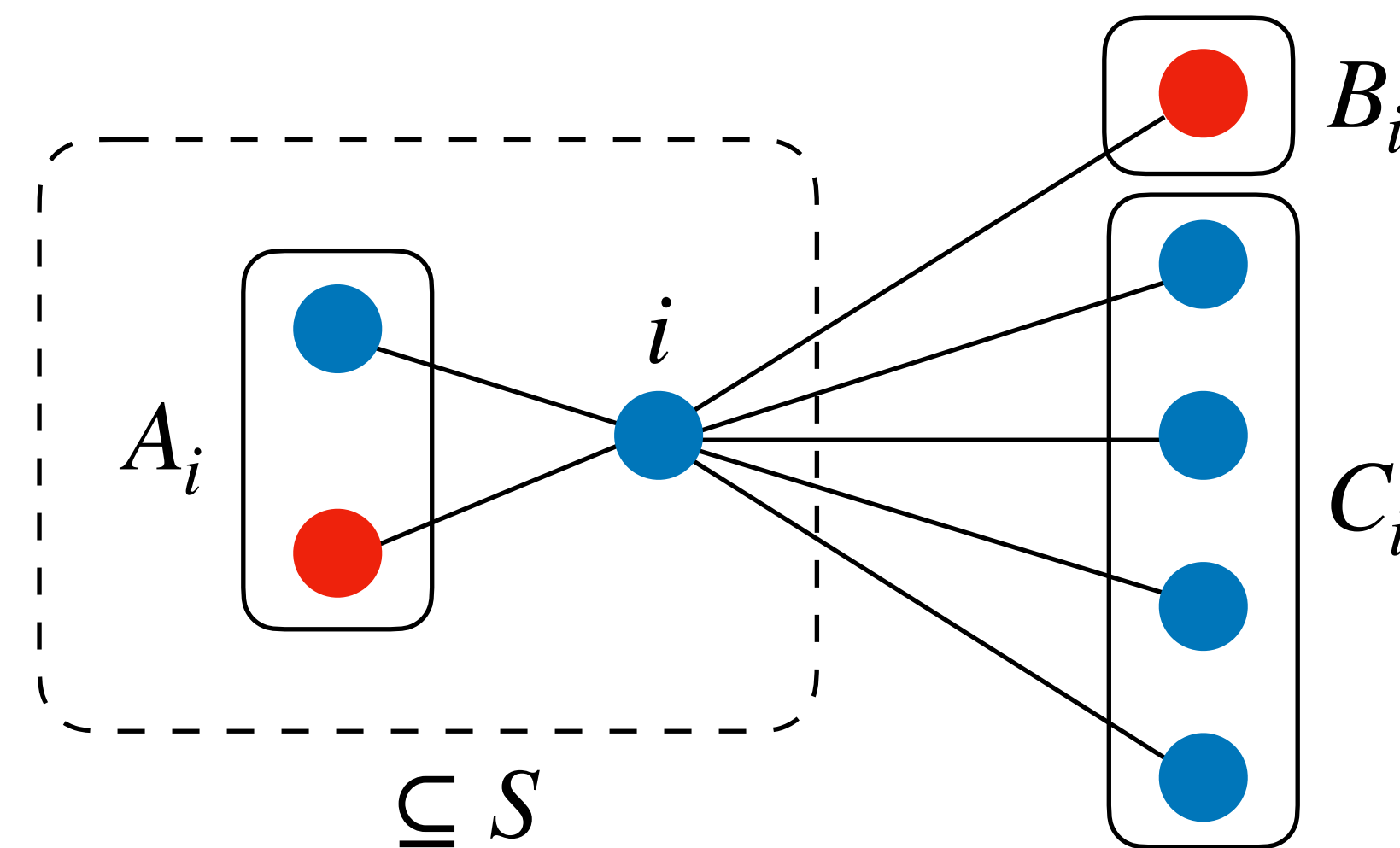
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Proof of main result:



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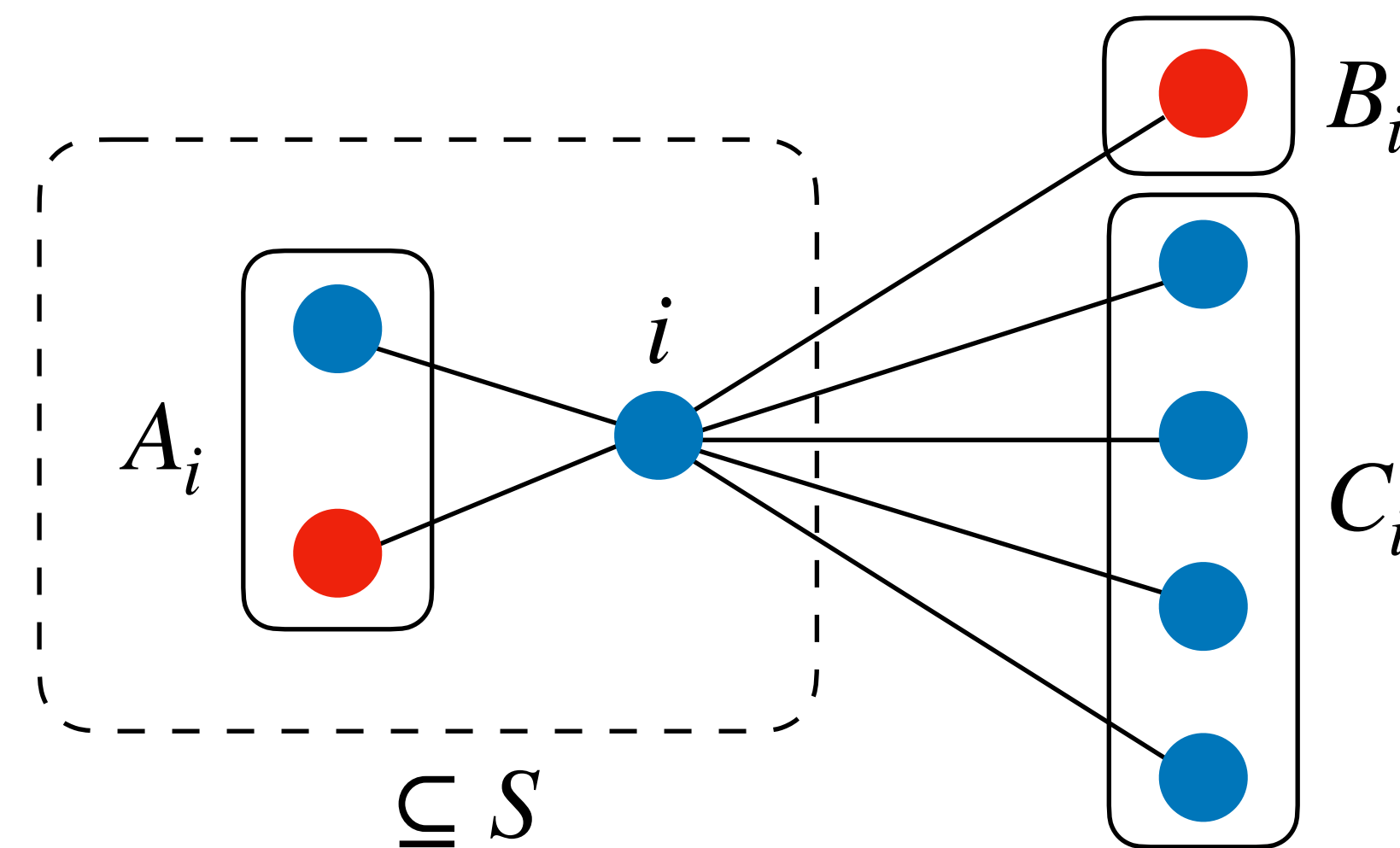
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Main Lemma. $\mathbb{E}[\Delta_i | i \in S] \geq \tilde{\Omega}(1)$.

Note: $\Pr[i \in S] = \Theta(\epsilon)$. We will choose $\epsilon = \tilde{\Theta}(1/d)$.

Proof of main result:

$$0.878 + \frac{1}{|E|} \cdot \sum_{i \in V} \mathbb{E}[\Delta_i | i \in S] \Pr[i \in S] = 0.878 + \frac{2}{nd} \cdot \tilde{\Omega}(1) \cdot \tilde{\Omega}(1/d)$$

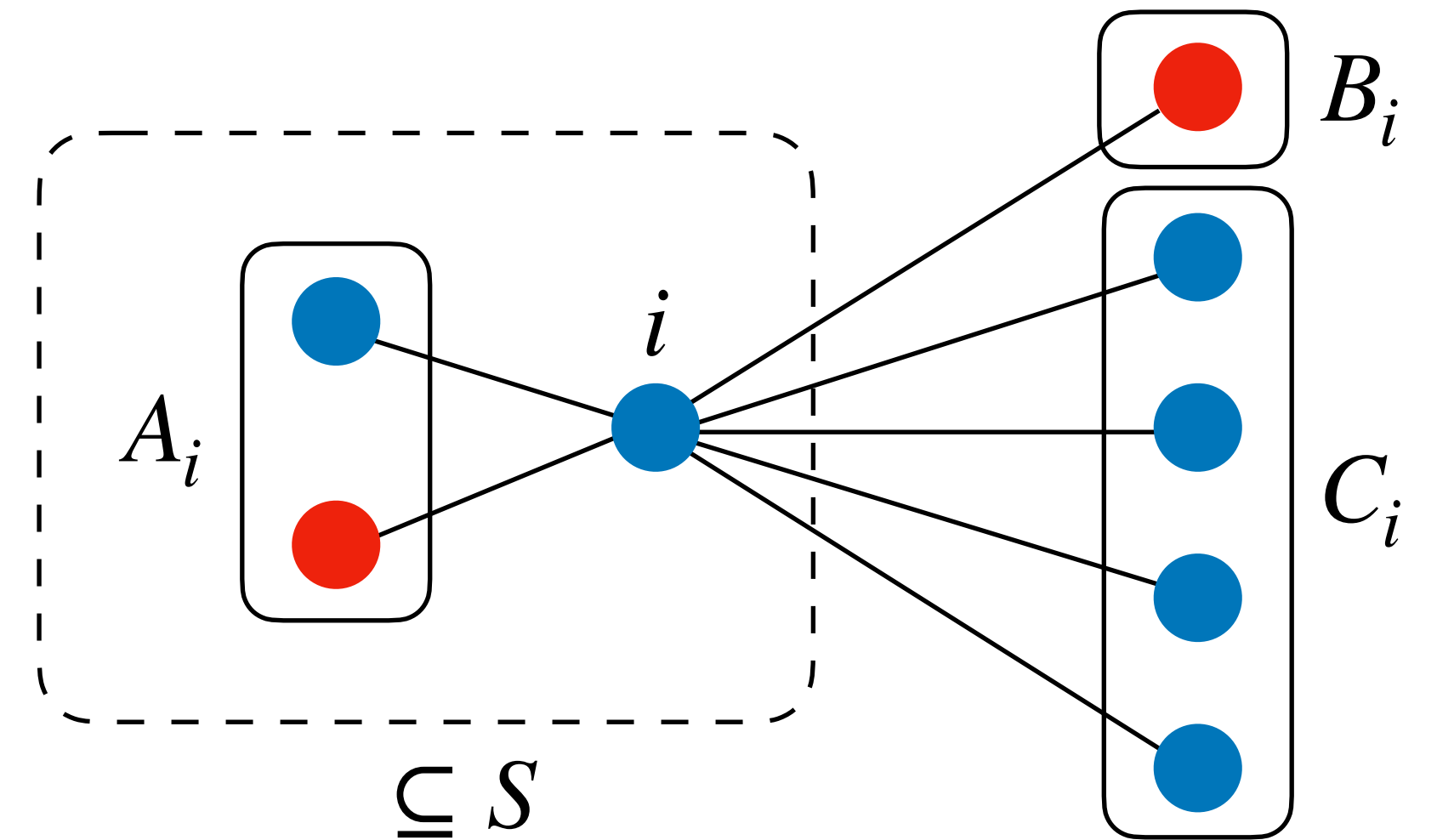


Analysis of our algorithm

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$$= 0.878 + \tilde{\Omega}(1/d^2). \quad \blacksquare$$

Bounding local gain

Show: $\mathbb{E}[\Delta_i | i \in S] \geq \tilde{\Omega}(1)$

Bounding local gain

- $v_i = (1, 0, 0, \dots)$,
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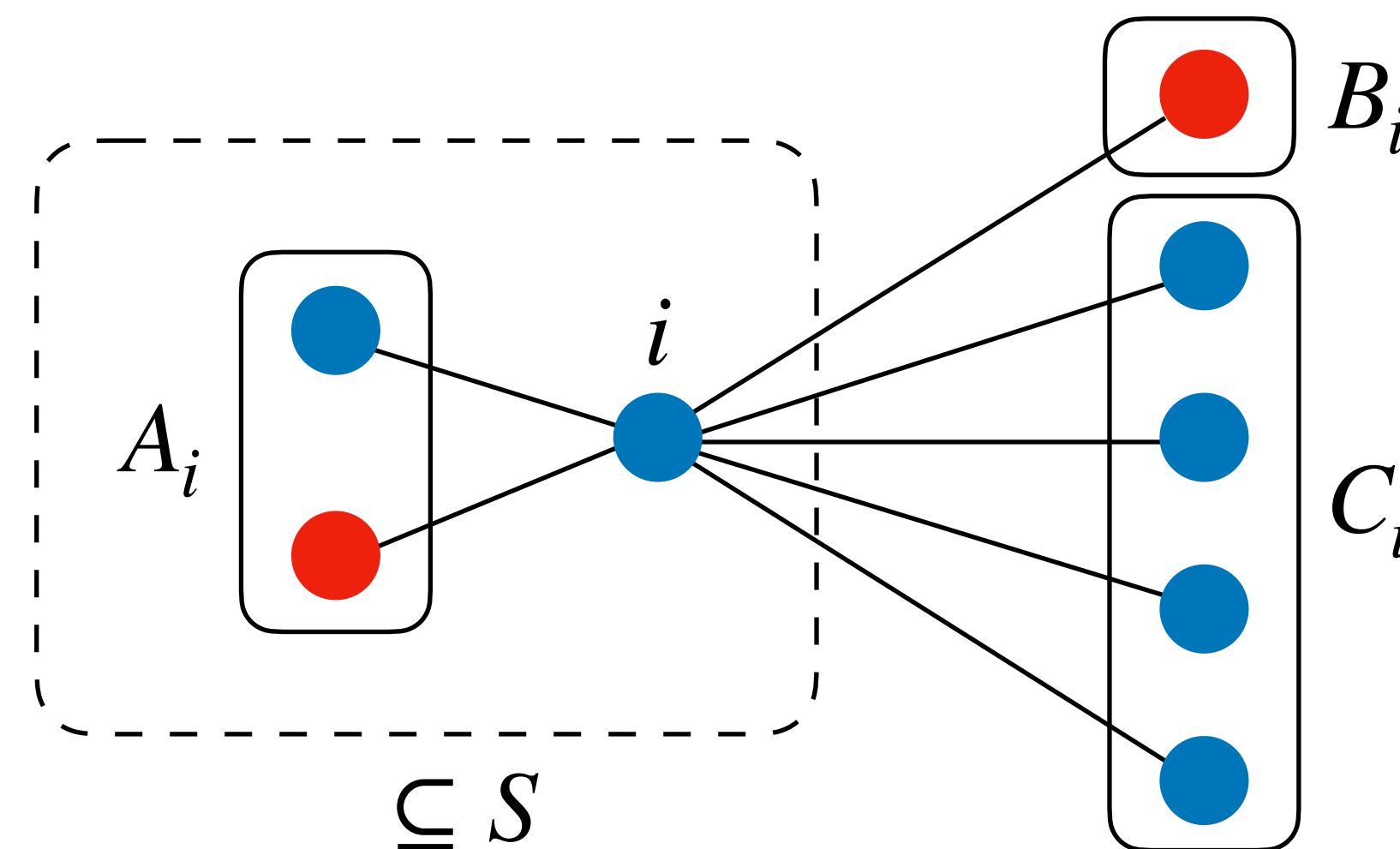
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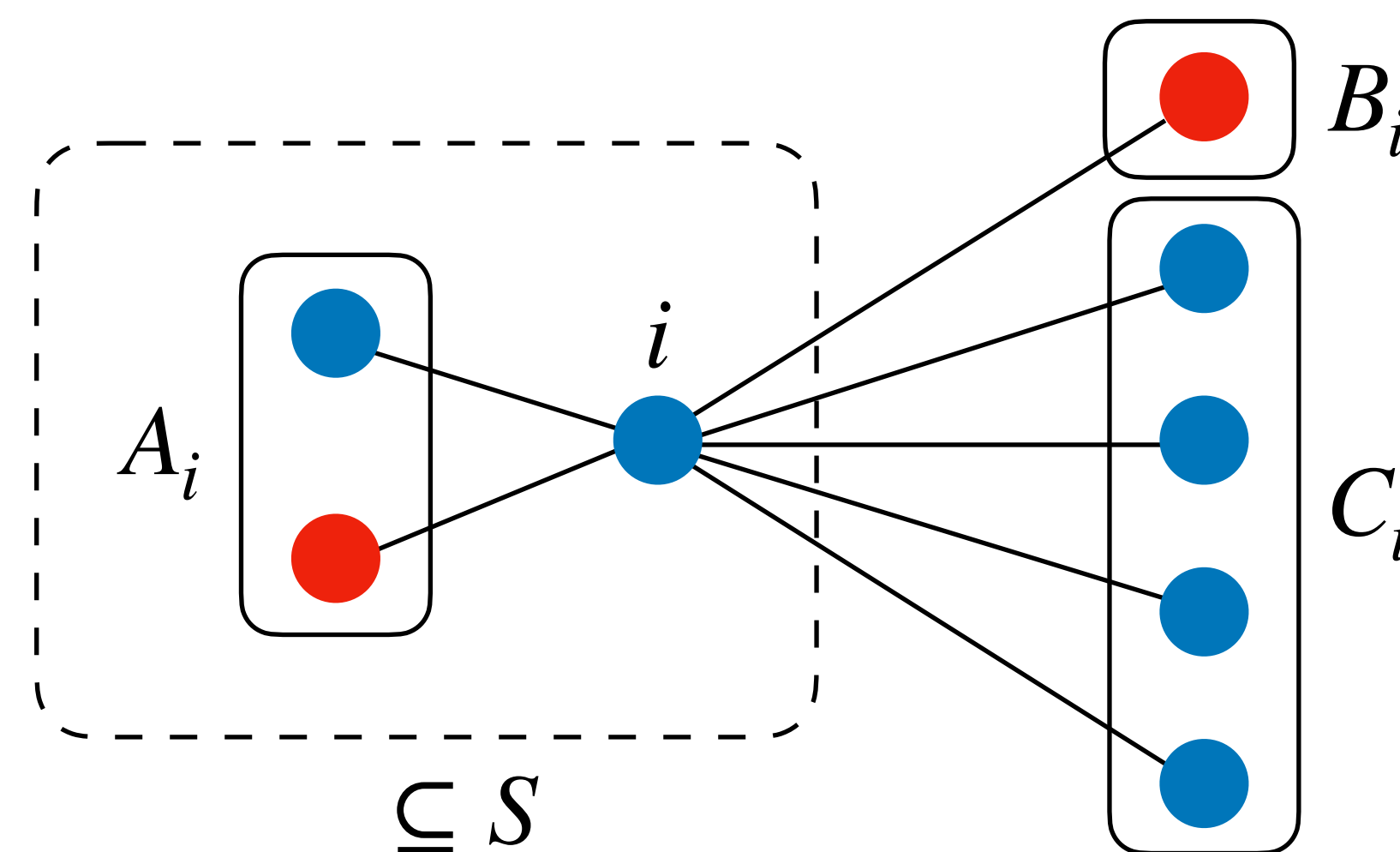
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So local gain $\Delta_i \geq (2Z - d)_+$.



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Applying arcsin entry-wise.

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Note: triangle inequality also crucial in [FKL'02, Florén'16].

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Setting $\epsilon = \tilde{\Theta}(1/d)$ completes the proof.

Conclusion

Hardness: Trevisan [2001] showed that $0.878 + O(1/\sqrt{d})$ is NP-hard.

Open question: improve the algorithm or the hardness?

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Thank you!