

Cond. LBs from (min,+)-Convolution

Problem Given $a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}, b_0, \dots, b_{n-1}$
 Compute $c_k = \min_i (a_i + b_{k-i})$

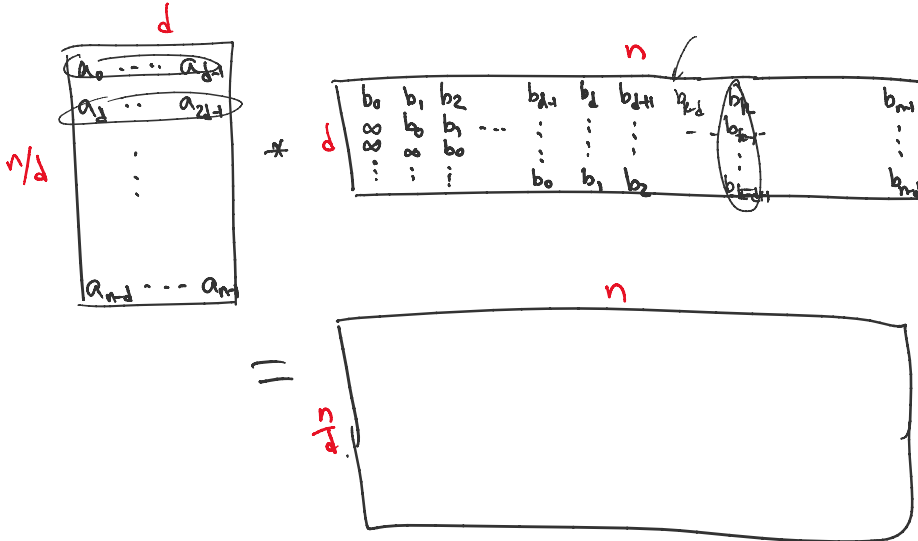
Conjecture No $O(n^{2-\delta})$ alg'm for (min,+)-Conv.
 & stronger than APSP Conj.

Thm If APSP has $O(n^{3-\delta})$ alg'm for some $\delta > 0$,
 then (min,+)-convol has $O(n^{2-\delta'})$ alg'm
 for some $\delta' > 0$.
 (BeDEHILPT'14)

Pf: Reduce (min,+)-convol \rightarrow (min,+)-MM

Suppose (min,+)-MM could be solved
 in $M^*(n) = O(n^{3-\delta})$ time

To solve (min,+)-Conv:
 given a_i 's, b_i 's,



each c_k can be recovered from $\frac{n}{d}$ output entries

Total time $O\left(M^*\left(\frac{n}{d}, d, n\right) + \cancel{\frac{n \cdot n}{d}}\right)$
 time for rect (min,+)-MM

Choose $d = \sqrt{n}$: $O\left(M^*(\sqrt{n}, \sqrt{n}, n)\right)$
 $\sim n / (\sqrt{n} M^*(\sqrt{n}))$

Choose $d = \sqrt{n}$:

$$\leq O(\sqrt{n} M^*(\sqrt{n}))$$



$$\leq O(\sqrt{n} \cdot (\sqrt{n})^{3-\delta})$$

$$= O(n^{2-\delta/2})$$

□

Problem: 0/1 Knapsack

Given n items (w_i, p_i) , $i=1, \dots, n$, and T ,
 weight \uparrow Profit \uparrow Capacity \uparrow
 (all integers).

find subset $I \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$,
 maximizing $\sum_{i \in I} p_i$ s.t. $\sum_{i \in I} w_i \leq T$.

(subset sum is special case $w_i = p_i$)

Unbounded Knapsack:

Similar but I is a multiset

Standard DP: $O(nT)$ time

Is there an $\tilde{O}(T)$ algm for knapsack,
 like Brügmann?

Thm (Cygan et al. '17 / Künnemann et al. '17)

$(\min, +)$ -Convolution has $O(n^{2-\delta})$ algm for ints.

\Leftrightarrow 0/1 Knapsack has $O(T^{2-\delta'})$ algm
 \Leftrightarrow Unbdd Knapsack " $O(T^{2-\delta''})$ "

Pf: (\Rightarrow) Unbdd Knapsack reduces to $(\min, +)$ -Convolution
 by repeated squaring:

\Leftarrow : (\Rightarrow) Unbdd Knapsack reduces to ... by repeated squaring:

let $f^{(k)}(j) = \max$ profit with capacity j using $\leq k$ items

$$f^{(k)}(j) = \max_{j'} \left(f^{(k/2)}(j') + f^{(k/2)}(j-j') \right)$$

(max,+) - Convul

O/1 Knapsack reduces to (min,+) - Convul by modifying Brignmann's alg. ...

(\Leftarrow) Will reduce (max,+) - convul to Knapsack ...

Step 1. Reduce (max,+) - Convul to (max,+) - Convul-Decis

given 3 seqs $a_0, \dots, a_n, b_0, \dots, b_n, c_0, \dots, c_n$
for each k , decide $\exists i, a_i + b_{k-i} > c_k$.

by binary search

Step 2. Reduce (max,+) - Convul-Decis \rightarrow Report-One (max,+) - Convul-Decis

decide $\exists k, \exists i, a_i + b_{k-i} > c_k$

by same idea as All-Edge NWT \rightarrow Report-One NWT

$\forall k, i$
 $a_i + b_{k-i} \leq c_k$

$\forall i, j$
 $a_i + b_j \leq c_{i+j}$
 $+m_i + m_j + m_{i+j}$

Problem: Superadditivity

given one sequence $f_0, \dots, f_m \geq 0$,
decide $\forall i, j, f_i + f_j \leq f_{i+j}$

~~$a_i + m_{i+j}$~~
 ~~$> a_i + m_i$~~
 ~~$a_i - a_{i+1} + m$~~

Step 3. Reduce Report-One (max,+) - Convul-Decis

Step 3. Reduce Report-One (max, f)-Convul-Decis → Superadditivity

$a_i = a_i / CM$

Given $a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}, b_0, \dots, b_{n-1}, c_0, \dots, c_{n-1}$

w.l.o.g., assume a_i 's are increas
 b_i 's
 c_i 's

f are in $[U]$

(if not, add linear fn M_i
for large M)

Combine into one sequence:

$$\forall i \in [n], f_i = 0$$

$$f_{n+i} = U + a_i$$

$$f_{2n+i} = 4U + b_i$$

$$f_{3n+i} = 5U + c_i$$

Step 4. Superadditivity → Unbdd Knapsack

To solve Superadditivity, given f_0, \dots, f_{n-1} :

for each $i \in [n]$,
create items.

type 1: (i, f_i)
weight \nearrow profit

type 2: $(T-i, U-f_i)$

with $T = 2n$.