

PART III: Advanced Algorithmic Techniques

can we solve APSP in slightly better than n^3 time?
3SUM " " " n^2 ?
OR " " " n^2 ?

Shaving Logs

$$n^d \rightarrow n^d / \log^c n ?$$

Ex 1: Boolean Matrix Multiplication

Arlazarov, Dinic, Kronrod, Faradzhev '70

$$O\left(n^3 / \log^2 n\right) \quad \text{"Four Russians alg'm"}$$

(worse than Strassen etc,
but no algebraic techniques
"combinatorial alg'm")

idea 1 - "bit tricks"

standard model of computation

- RAM with w -bit words
with $w \geq \log n$

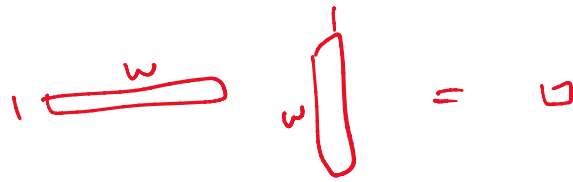
(s.t. an index/pointer fits in a word)

standard ops on words in $O(1)$ time

Lemma

Can compute Boolean product of
an $l \times w$ and $w \times l$ matrix
in $O(l)$ time. (instead $O(w)$).

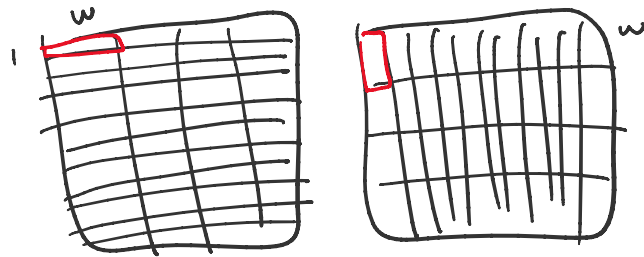
an $1 \times w$...
 in $O(1)$ time. (instead $O(w)$).



Pf: by bitwise-AND op.



To multiply two $n \times n$ matrices:



reduces to $n \cdot \frac{n}{w} \cdot n$ products of $(1 \times w$ and $w \times 1)$

$$\Rightarrow O\left(n \cdot \frac{n}{w} \cdot n \cdot 1\right) = O\left(\frac{n^3}{w}\right) = \boxed{O\left(\frac{n^3}{\log n}\right)}$$

Rmk - what if bitwise & not supported?

by table lookup
 size of table $O(2^w \cdot 2^w) = O(4^w)$
 time to build $O(4^w \cdot w)$

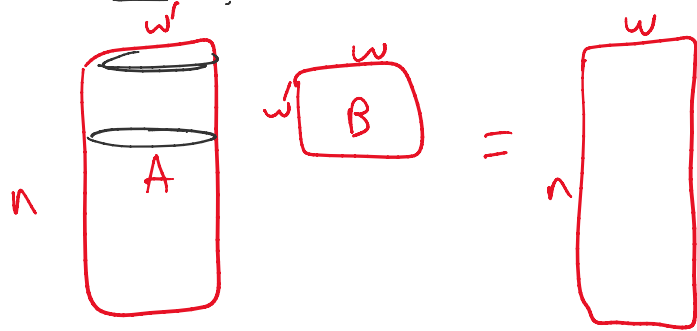
Set $w = \log n$ $\rightarrow O(n^2 \log n)$

idea 2 - more table lookup!
 a real "4 Russians" trick

can compute Boolean product of $l \times l$ matrices for $w = 8 \log n$

Lemma Can compute Boolean product of $n \times w'$ and $w' \times w$ matrices for $w' = \underline{\underline{8 \log n}}$ in $\underline{\underline{O(n)}}$ time (instead $O(nw'w)$)

Pf:



for each possible row vector v , precompute

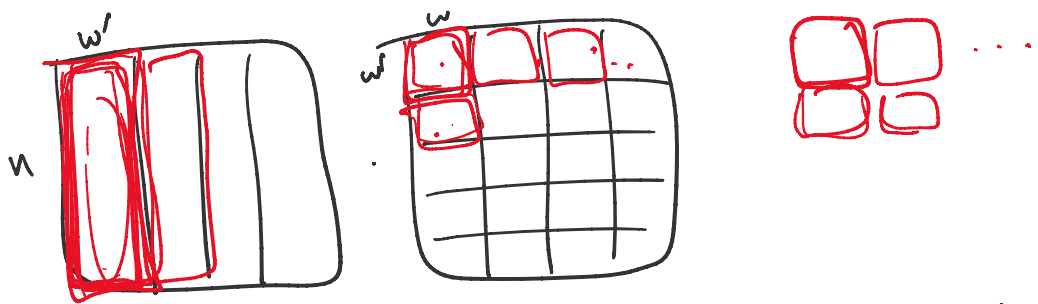


Store in table of size $O(2^{w'})$

building time $O(2^{w'} w' w)$

$= O(n^8 w' w) \ll n$.

To multiply 2 $n \times n$ matrices, $\left(\frac{n}{a} \frac{n}{b} \frac{n}{c} \right.$ #s of $a \times b$ & $b \times c$ products $\left. \right)$



$\frac{n}{w'} \cdot \frac{n}{w} \cdot 2$

reduce to $\frac{1 \cdot n}{w'} \cdot \frac{n}{w}$ products of $n \times w'$ and $w' \times w$

$$\Rightarrow O\left(\frac{n}{w'} \cdot \frac{n}{w} \cdot n\right) = O\left(\frac{n^3}{w' \cdot w}\right) = O\left(\frac{n^3}{\log^2 n}\right)$$

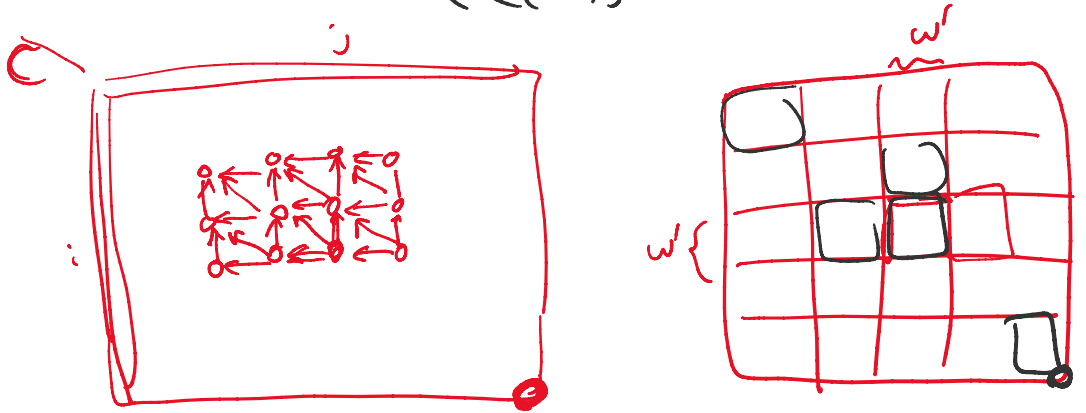
(w w) w ()

(Bansal-Williams '09 $O(n^3 / \log^{2.25} n)$
 C. '15 $O(n^3 / \log^3 n)$ ←
 Yu '16 $O(n^3 / \log^4 n)$)

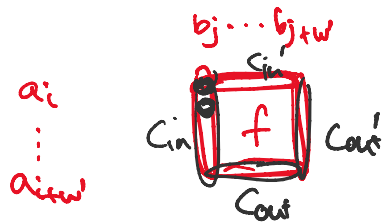
Ex 2: LCS / Edit Distance

Masek-Paterson '80 $O(n^2 / \log^2 n)$
 when alphabet size $\sigma = O(1)$.

$$C(i, j) = \min \begin{cases} C(i-1, j) + 1, \\ C(i, j-1) + 1, \\ C(i-1, j-1) + d(a_i, b_j) \end{cases}$$



idea - bit tricks / table lookup



define
 $f(a, b, C_{in}, C'_{in})$
 ↑ ↑ ↓ ↓
 strings of vectors of
 length w length w
 $= (C_{out}, C'_{out})$

build table for f :

$$\text{size of table} = O(\sigma^{w'} \cdot \sigma^{w'} \cdot 2^{w'} \cdot 2^{w'})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{time to build } &= O(\sigma)^{w'} \ll \binom{n}{\delta} \ll o(n) \\ &= O(\sigma)^{w'} \cdot w'^2 \ll o(n) \end{aligned}$$

by setting $w' = \delta \log_{\sigma} n$

$$\Rightarrow \text{time } O\left(\frac{n}{w'}\right)^2 = O\left(\left(\frac{n}{\log_{\sigma} n}\right)^2\right)$$

Ex3: 3SUM for ints

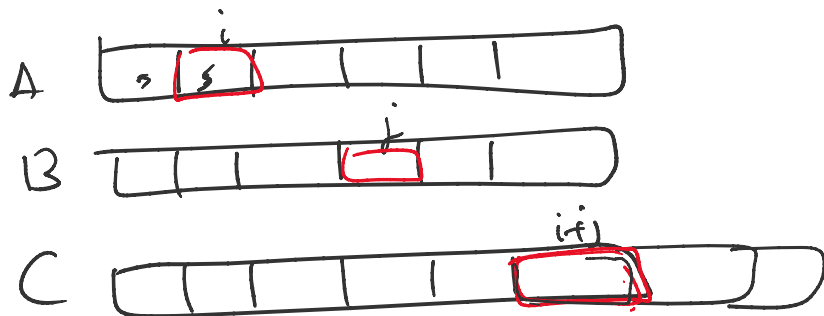
Baran, Demaine, Patrascu '05 $O\left(\frac{n^2 (\log \log n)^2}{\log^2 n}\right)$

idea - hashing again!

$$h(x) = x \bmod p \text{ with rand. prime } p \in \left(\frac{R}{2}, R\right) \text{ for a small } R.$$

Warm-up with Convol3SUM:

divide into blocks



$$\Rightarrow O\left(\frac{n}{s}\right)^2 \text{ subprobs of } O(s) \text{ numbers}$$

after hashing,
 $O(s \log R)$ bits
 \rightarrow

by table lookup $\rightarrow O(S \log R)$ bits
 size of table $\rightarrow 2^{O(S \log R)} = 2^{O(S \log S + S \log n)} \ll n$
 time to build \rightarrow

for $a_i + b_j \neq c_{ij}$, $\Pr(h(a_i) + h(b_j) = h(c_{ij}) \text{ or } h(c_{ij}) - P)$
 $\leq \tilde{O}\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)$

\Rightarrow expected # false positives $= \tilde{O}\left(\frac{n^2}{R}\right)$

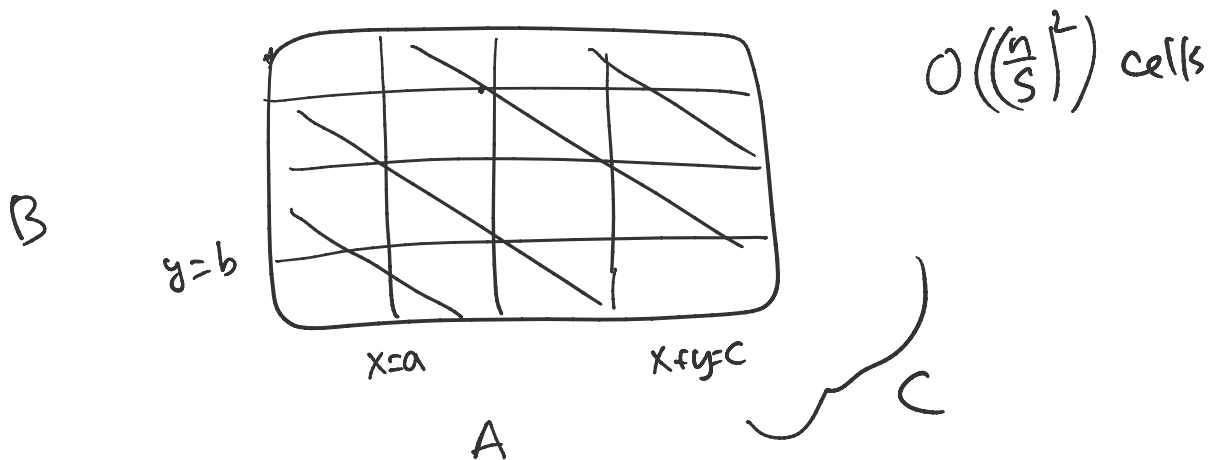
\Rightarrow time to check these is $\tilde{O}\left(\frac{n^2}{R} \cdot S^2\right) \ll O\left(\frac{n^2}{\log^2 n}\right)$

Set $R = S^2 \log^c n$, $S = \frac{\delta \log n}{\log \log n}$

$$\Rightarrow O\left(\left(\frac{n}{S}\right)^2\right) = O\left(\left(\frac{n \log \log n}{\log n}\right)^2\right)$$

for 3SUM:

Sort A, B, C
 then divide into blocks of size s



$O\left(\binom{n}{s}\right)$ subprobs of size s
rest is similar.

What about 3SUM for reals?
APSP for reals?