

ON THE SENSITIVITY CONJECTURE FOR DISJUNCTIVE NORMAL FORMS

Karthik C. S. (Weizmann Institute of Science)

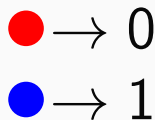
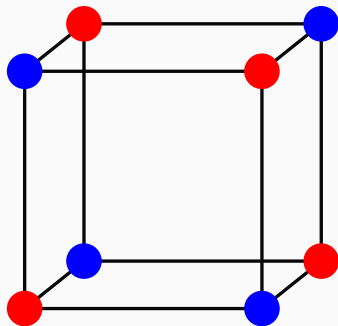
Joint work with Sébastien Tavenas (Université de Savoie-Mont-Blanc).

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BOOLEAN FUNCTION

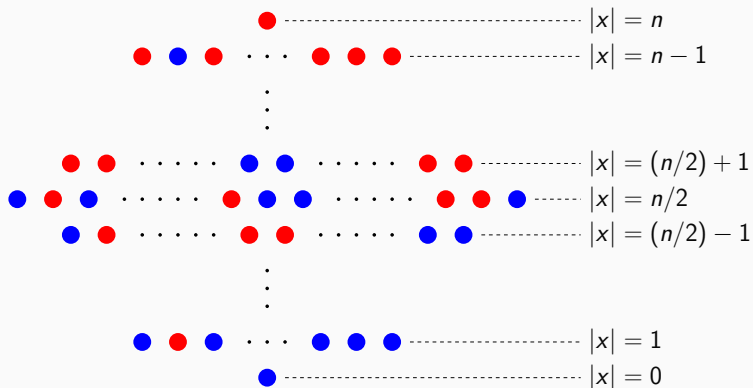
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$$n = 3$$



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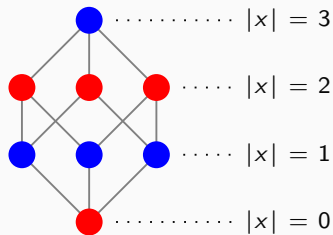
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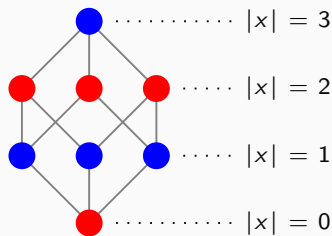
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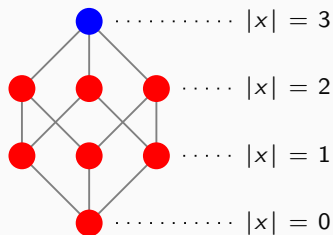
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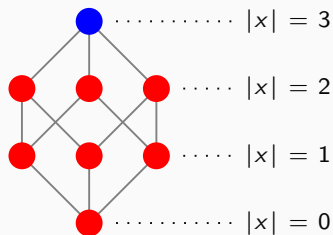
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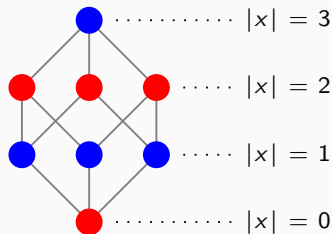
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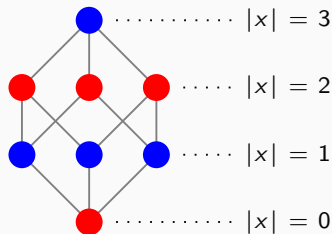
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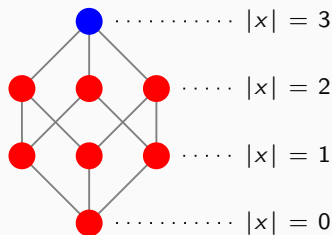
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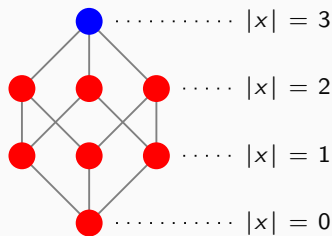
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$$\boxed{bs(f) \geq s(f)}$$

SENSITIVITY CONJECTURE: STATEMENT

Conjecture (*Nisan and Szegedy, 1994*)

There exist constants c and δ such that for all Boolean functions we have:

$$bs \leq c \cdot s^\delta.$$

Theorem

The following statements are equivalent:

1. $bs \leq \text{poly}(s)$.
2. $\text{deg}, C, DT \leq \text{poly}(s)$.
3. *There exist constants c and δ such that for every induced subgraph G of Q_n with $|V(G)| \neq 2^{n-1}$ we have:*

$$\max\{\Delta(G), \Delta(Q_n - G)\} \geq c \cdot n^\delta.$$

SENSITIVITY CONJECTURE: PROGRESS

Simon'83	$bs \leq 4^s s$
Kenyon & Kutin'04	$bs \leq \left(\frac{e}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) e^s \sqrt{s}$
Ambainis et. al'14	$bs \leq 2^{s-1} s - (s - 1)$
Ambainis, Prusis, & Vihrovs'16	$bs \leq 2^{s-1} \left(s - \frac{1}{3}\right)$
He, Li, & Sun'16	$bs \leq \left(\frac{8}{9} + o(1)\right) 2^{s-1} s$

SENSITIVITY CONJECTURE: KNOWN SEPARATION

Rubinstein'95	$bs = \frac{1}{2}s^2$
Virza'11	$bs = \frac{1}{2}s^2 + \frac{1}{2}s$
Ambainis & Sun'11	$bs = \frac{2}{3}s^2 - \frac{1}{3}s$

SENSITIVITY CONJECTURE: SPECIAL CASES

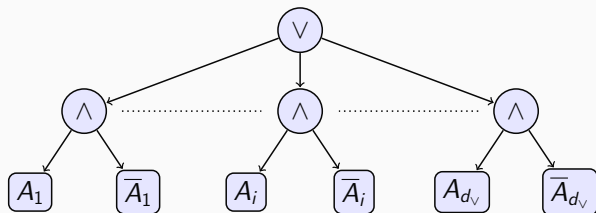
Turán'84	Graph Property and Symmetric functions
Nisan'91	Monotone functions
Chakraborty'09	Min-term Transitive
Gao, Mao, Sun, & Zuo'12	Bipartite Graph Property
Bafna, Lokam, Tavenas, & Velingker'16	Constant depth Regular Read- k Formulas

BLOCK PROPERTY

Wlog we assume $bs(f) = bs(f, 0^n)$ and $f(0^n) = 0$.

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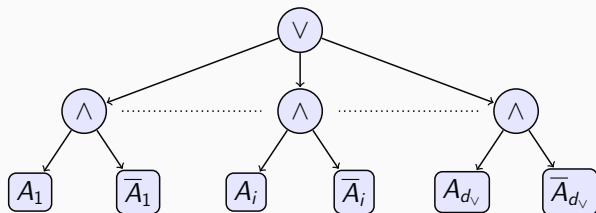
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Block Property: f is said to admit block property if $\forall i, j \in [d_v], i \neq j$, we have $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$.

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Motivation: Captures best known separation examples.

Theorem

For every Boolean function f admitting the Block Property we have:

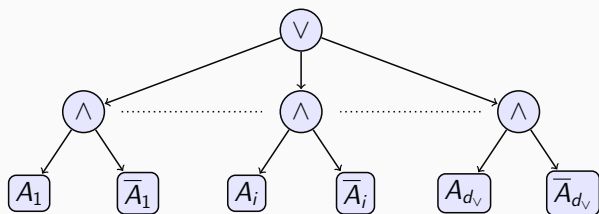
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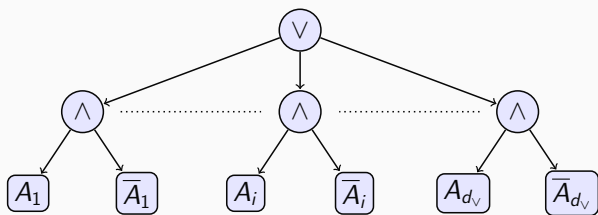
- ★ $bs(f) = d_V$.
- ★ $s(f) \geq d_\wedge/2$.
- ★ $s(f) \geq d_V/2d_\wedge$.

BLOCK STRUCTURE: $bs(f) = d_V$



- Note that A_i s are pairwise disjoint.
- This implies $bs(f, 0^n, A = \{A_1, \dots, A_{d_V}, A_{d_V+1}\}) \geq d_V$.

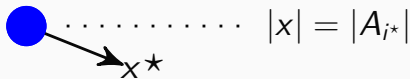
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- This implies $bs(f, 0^n, A = \{A_1, \dots, A_{d_V}, A_{d_V+1}\}) \geq d_V$.
- $bs(f) \leq d_V$ follows from disjointness of blocks and assumption on $bs(f, 0^n)$.

LOCAL ARGUMENT: $s(f) \geq d_{\wedge}/2$

Fix $i^* = \operatorname{argmax}_i d_{\wedge_i}$. Let $x^* = e_{A_{i^*}}$.



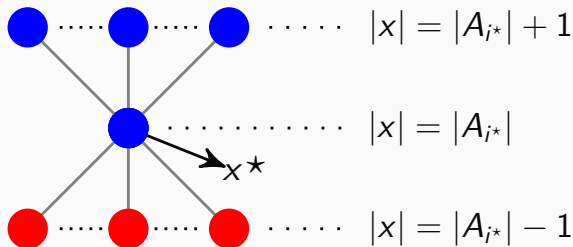
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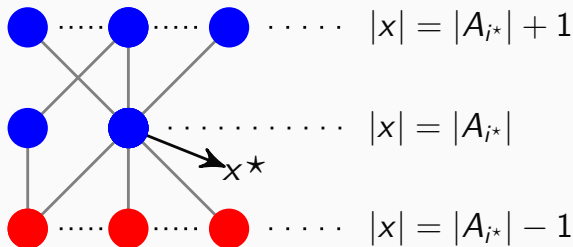
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GLOBAL ARGUMENT: $s(f) \geq d_V/2d_\wedge$

Consider the following graph G :

- $V(G)$: AND gates.
- $(\wedge_i, \wedge_j) \in E(G)$ iff $A_i \cap \bar{A}_j \neq \emptyset$ or $\bar{A}_i \cap A_j \neq \emptyset$.

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We have, $s(f, x) \geq d_V/2d_\wedge$.

Theorem

For every Boolean function f admitting the Block Property we have:

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Theorem

Let f be a Boolean function admitting the t -block property, with $t \leq \frac{d_V}{d_{\wedge}^{1+\varepsilon}}$, for some $\varepsilon > 0$. Then, we have the following:

$$bs(f) \leq t (3s(f))^{1+\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}.$$

A COMPUTATIONAL QUESTION

Sensitivity Problem (\mathcal{S}): Given a circuit $C : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$, and blocks B_1, \dots, B_k , the sensitivity problem is to find $y \in \{0, 1\}^n$ such that:

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- Is \mathcal{S} in P?

Thank you!