

Low-Degree Polynomials: Overview and Recent Developments

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New survey on arXiv, “Computational Complexity of Statistics: New Insights from Low-Degree Polynomials”

arXiv:2506.10748

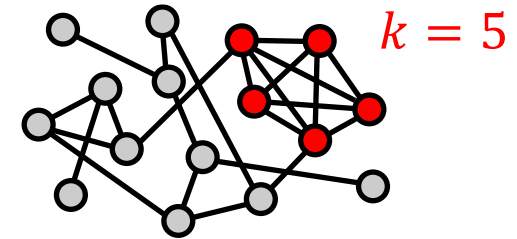
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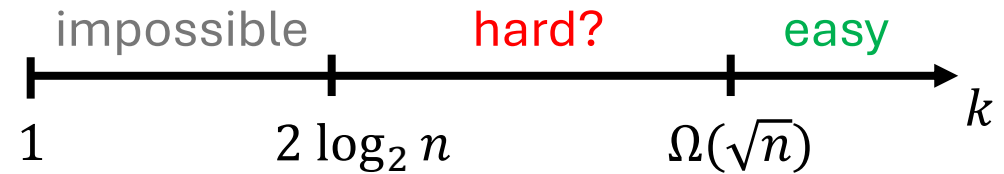
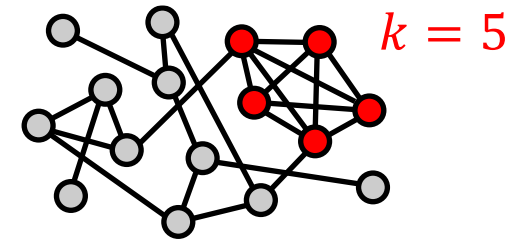
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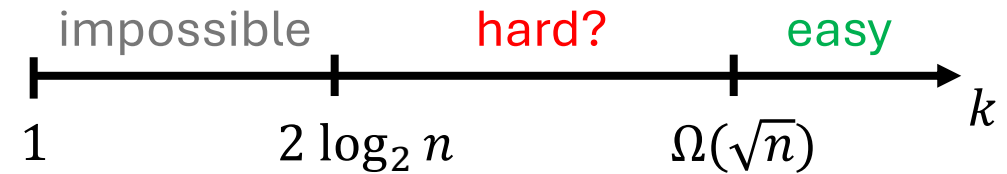
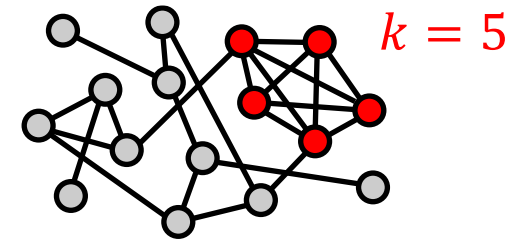
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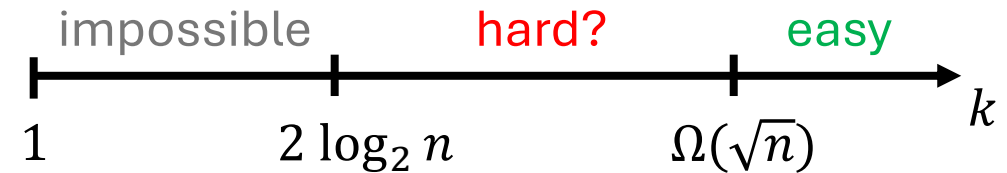
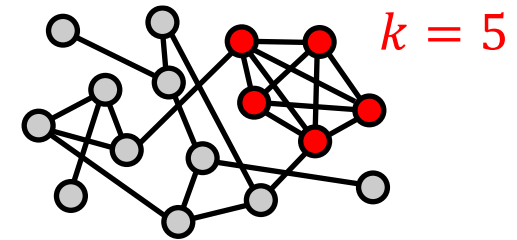
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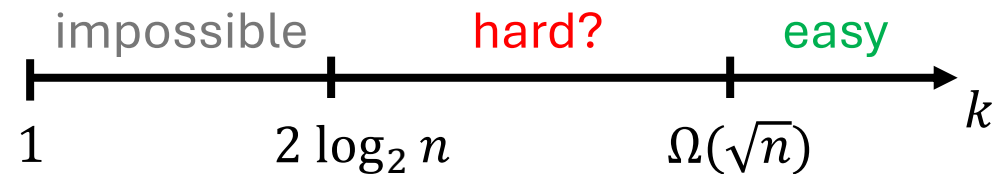
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- Other examples: sparse PCA, community detection, clustering, ...



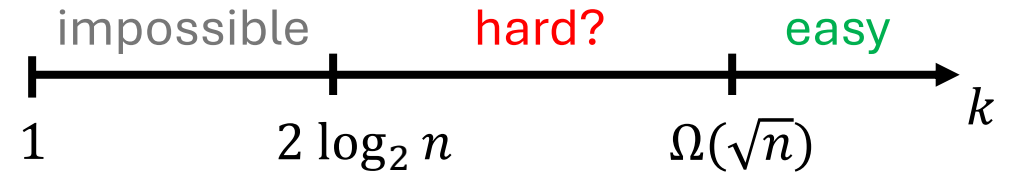
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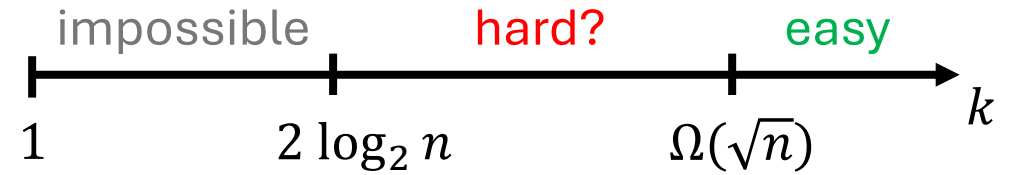
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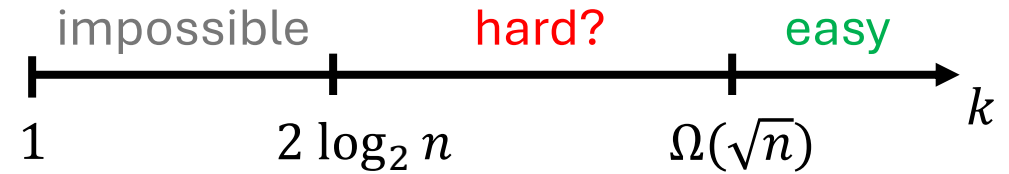
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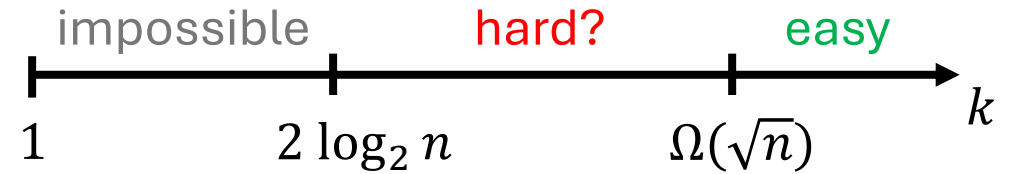
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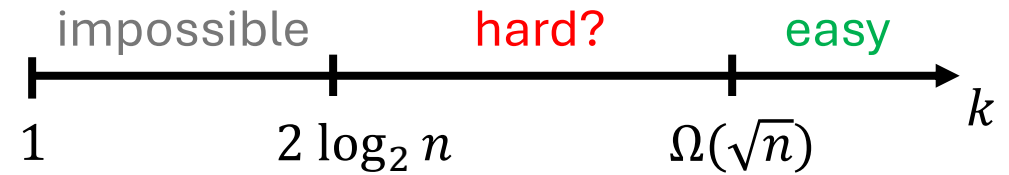
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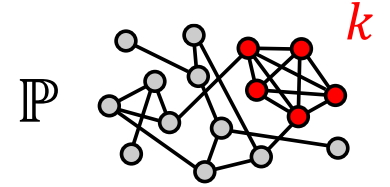


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 - Conditional hardness via reductions
 - Popular starting assumptions: planted clique conjecture, shortest vector on lattices, ...
 - Unconditional failure of restricted classes of algorithms
 - Sum-of-squares hierarchy (SOS)
 - Statistical query model (SQ)
 - Approximate message passing (AMP)
 - Overlap gap property (OGP)
 - ...
 - Low-degree polynomials (main focus)

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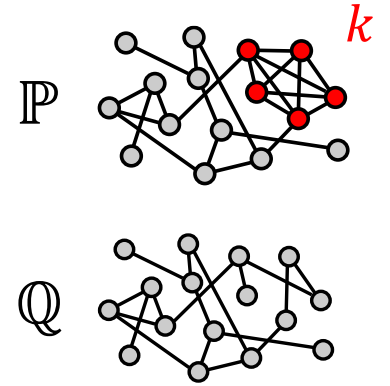
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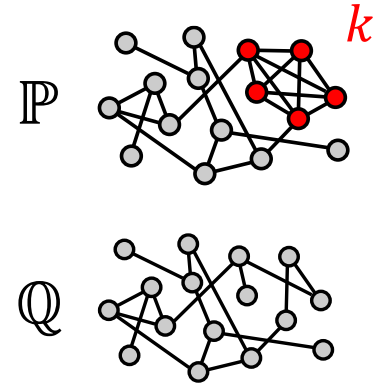
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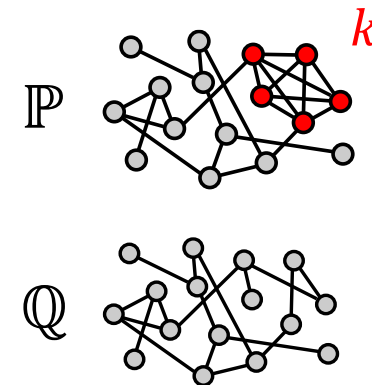
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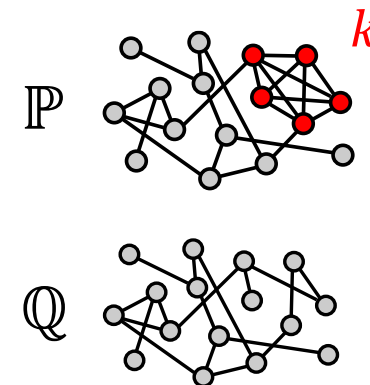
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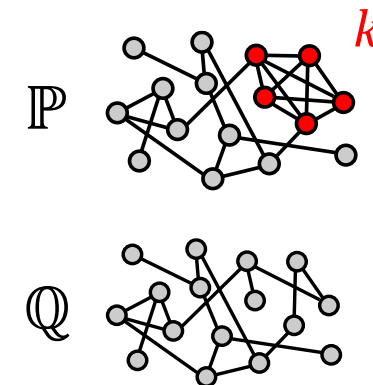
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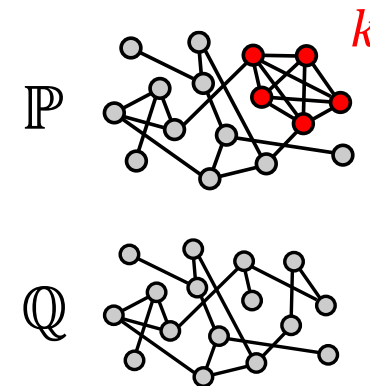
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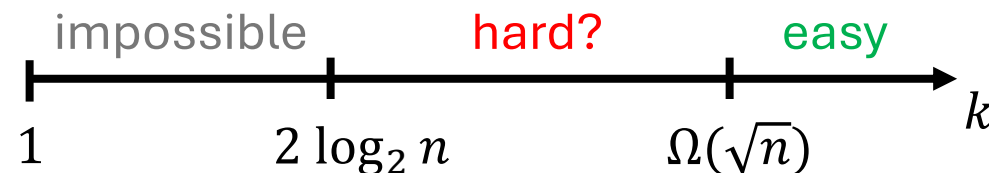
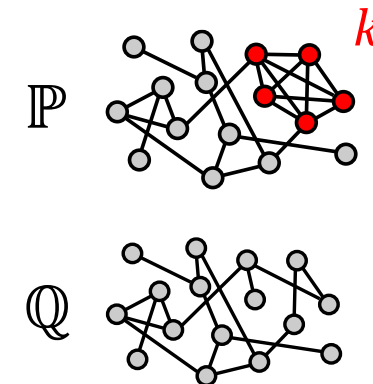
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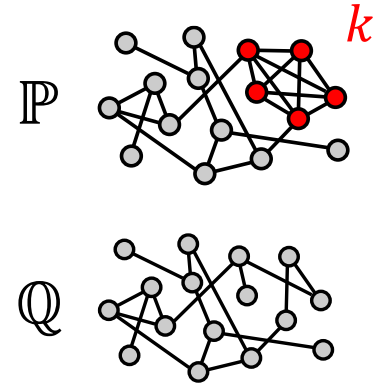


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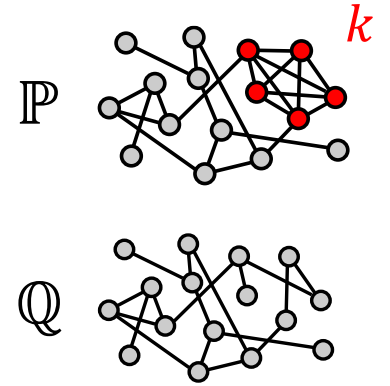


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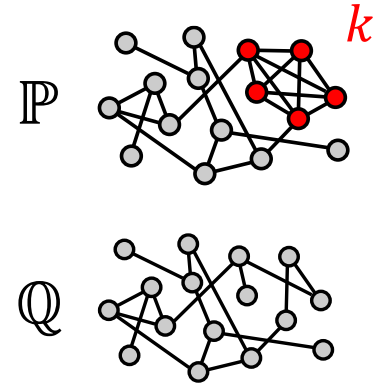
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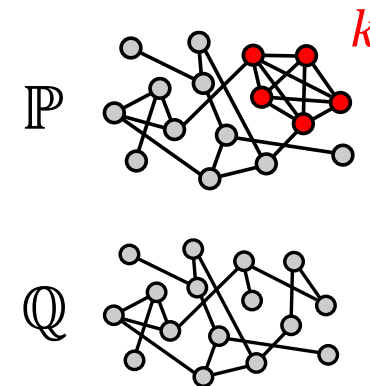
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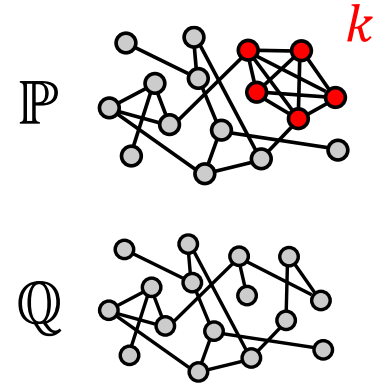
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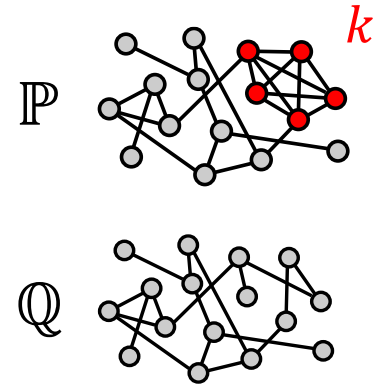
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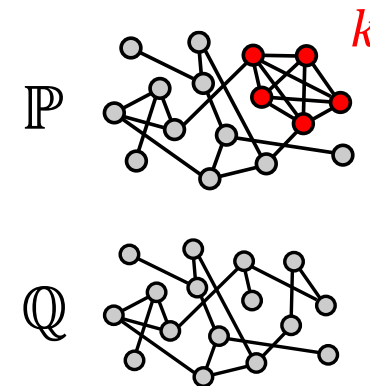
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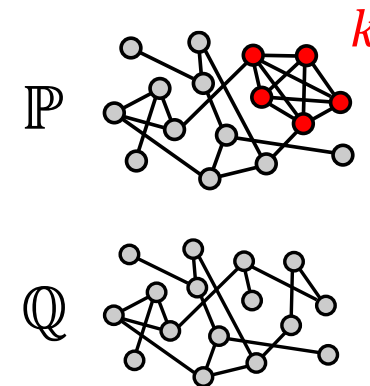
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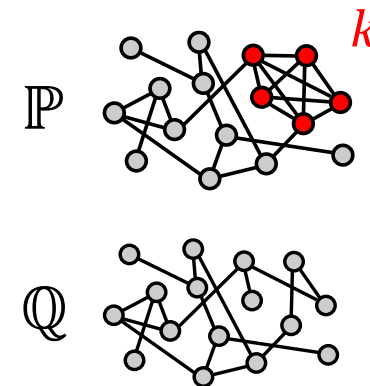
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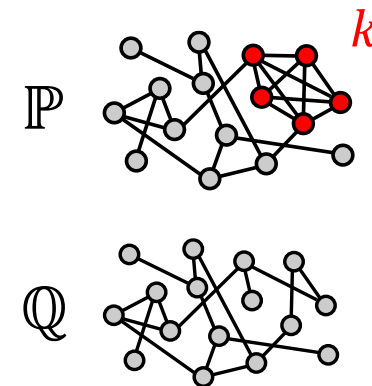
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 - Spectral methods; AMP; subgraph counts, e.g. triangle count $\sum_{i < j < \ell} Y_{ij}Y_{i\ell}Y_{j\ell}$



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 - The point is: degree- $O(\log n)$ polynomials capture important classes of poly-time algorithms, so if they fail, this rules out various approaches

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Theorem [Schramm, W ‘20] In the planted clique model,

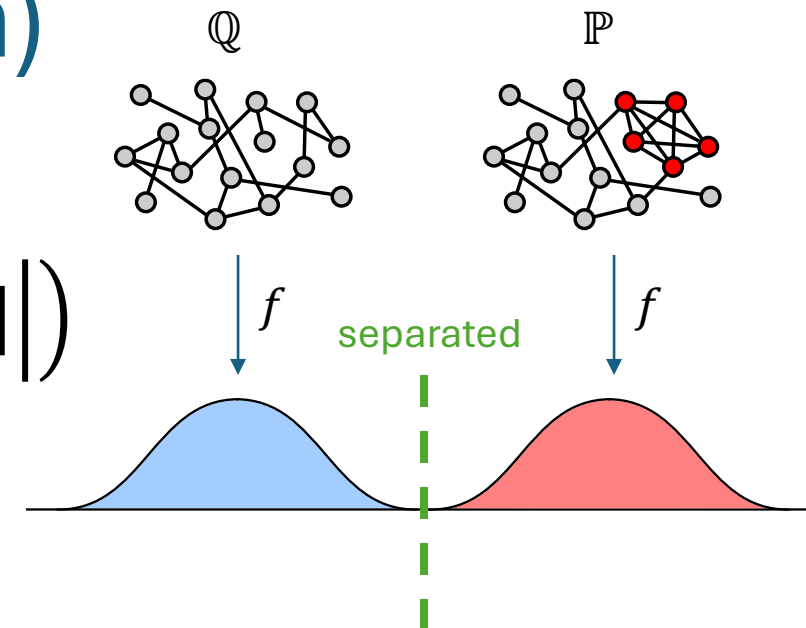
- (Hard) If $k \leq n^{1/2 - \Omega(1)}$ then $\text{MMSE}_{\leq O(\log n)} = (1 - o(1))\text{Var}(x)$
 - No better than the trivial degree-0 estimator $f(Y) = \mathbb{E}[x]$
- (Easy) If $k \geq n^{1/2 + \Omega(1)}$ then $\text{MMSE}_{\leq O(1)} = o(1/n)$
 - Small enough to guarantee exact recovery

Low-Degree Hardness (Detection)

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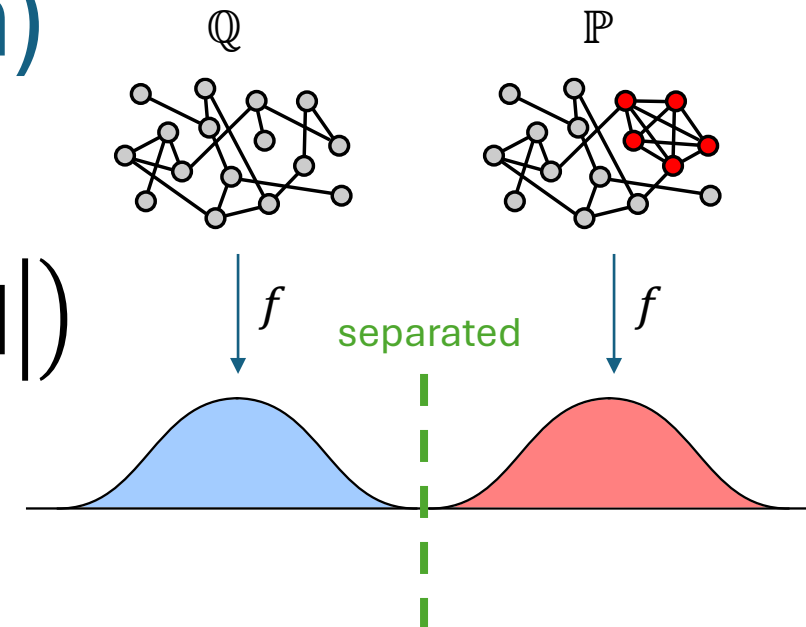


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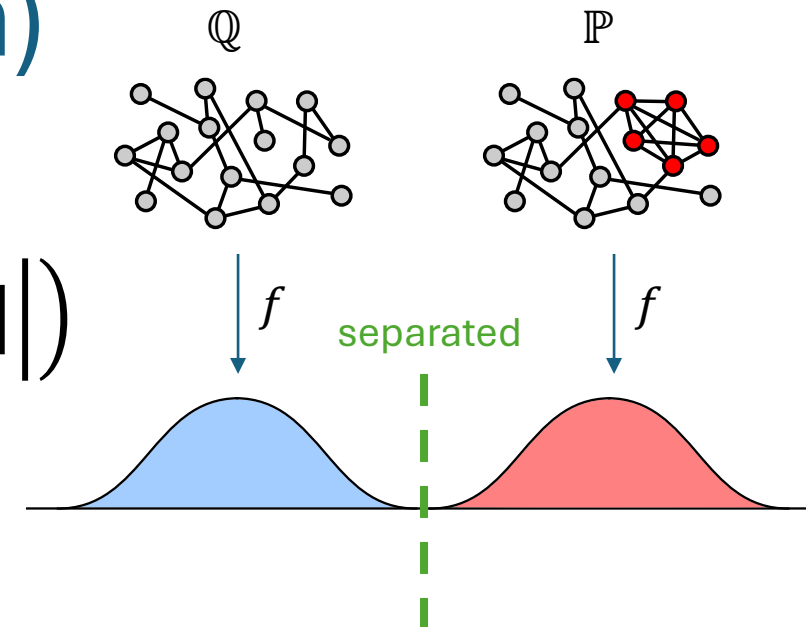


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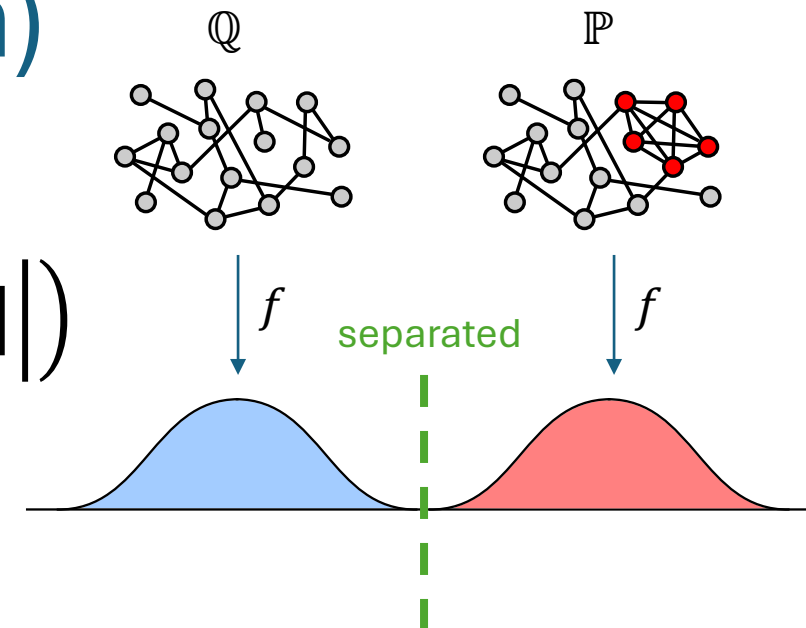
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Theorem [BHKMP '16] In the planted clique model,

- (Hard) If $k \leq n^{1/2 - \Omega(1)}$, no degree- $O(\log n)$ polynomial strongly (or even weakly) separates \mathbb{P} and \mathbb{Q}
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 - $\text{MMSE}_{\leq D}$ has the same flaw: even if you prove it’s large, you haven’t ruled out exact recovery by *thresholding* a polynomial

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- Heuristic for higher runtimes: $\text{degree-}n^\delta \approx \text{time-}\exp(n^{\delta \pm o(1)})$

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 - *Proof (Fact):* Write $f(Y) = \sum_i \hat{f}_i h_i(Y)$ so $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{Q}}[f^2] = \sum_i \hat{f}_i^2 \dots$

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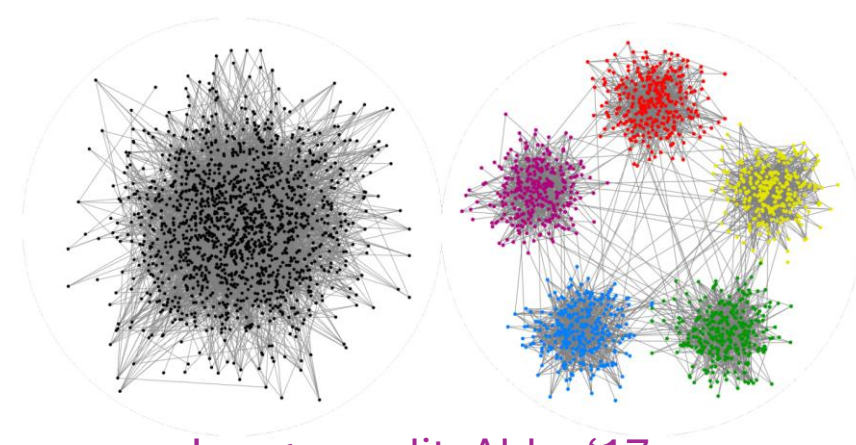
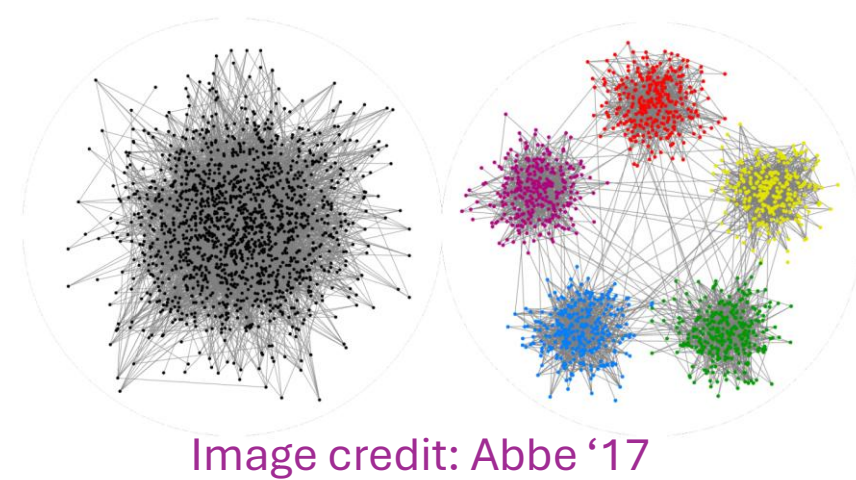


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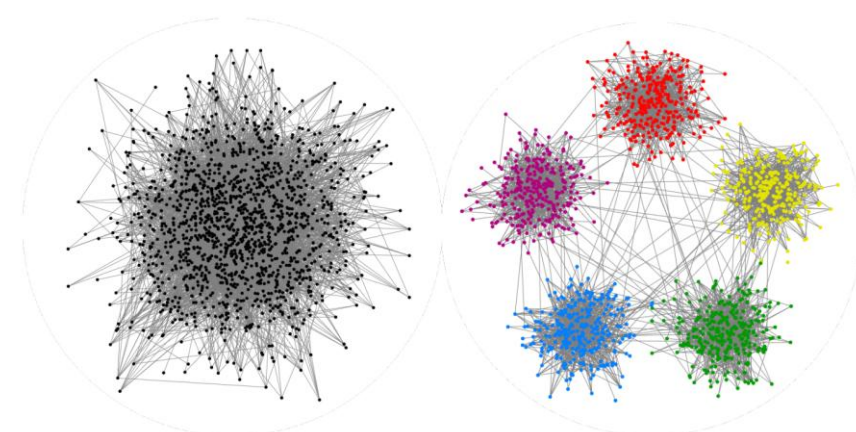


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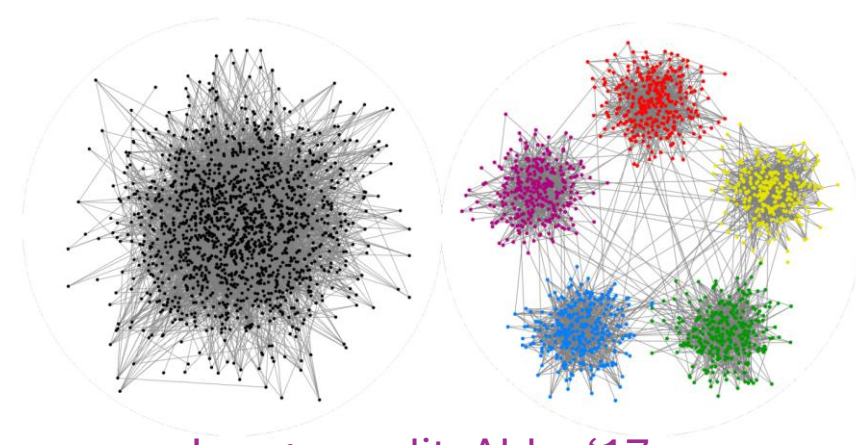


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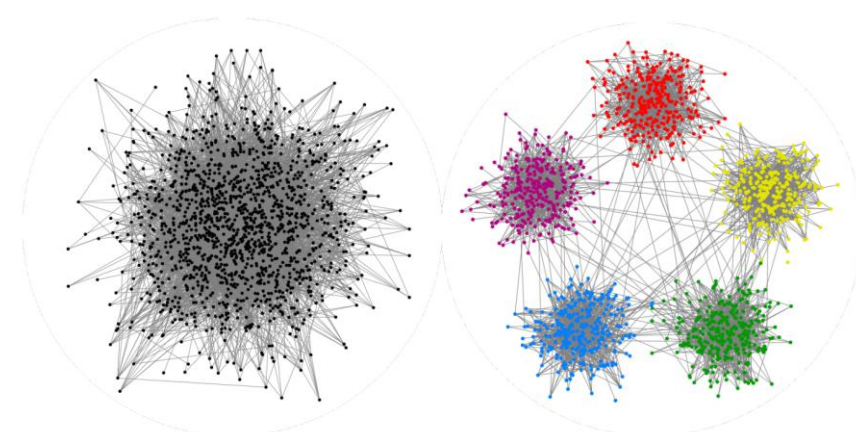


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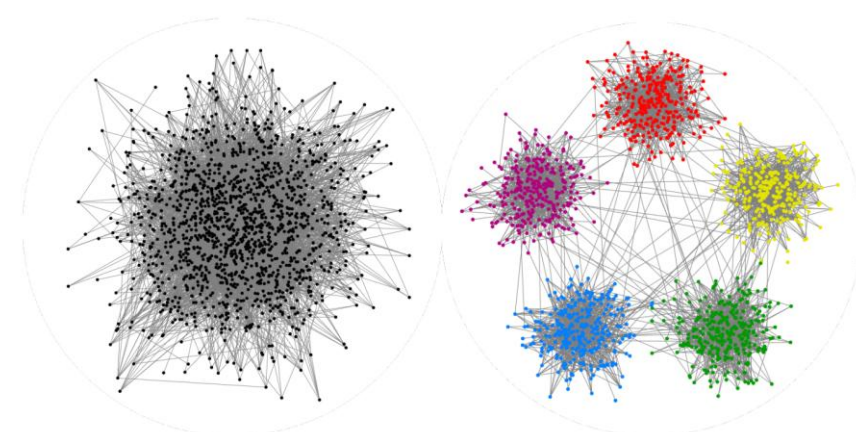


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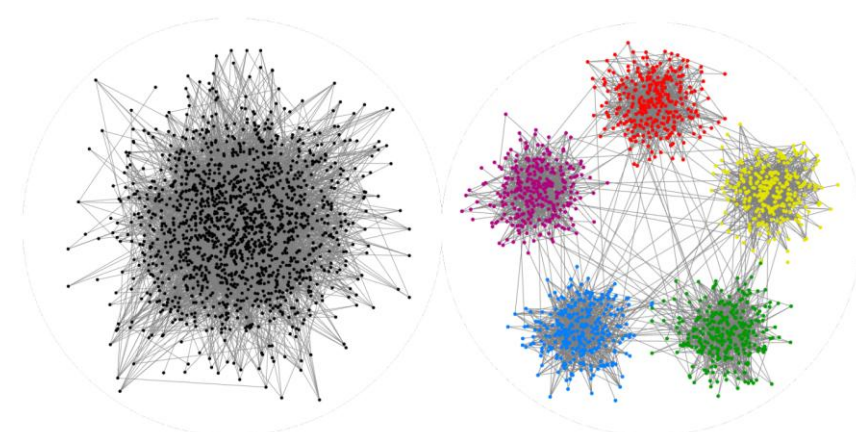


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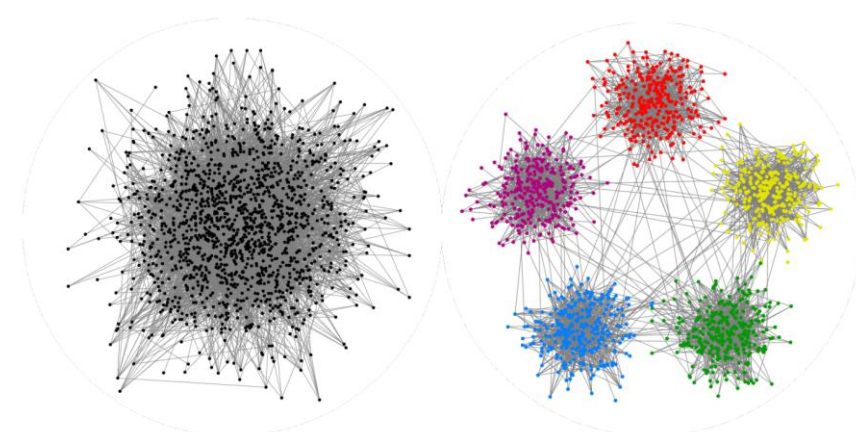


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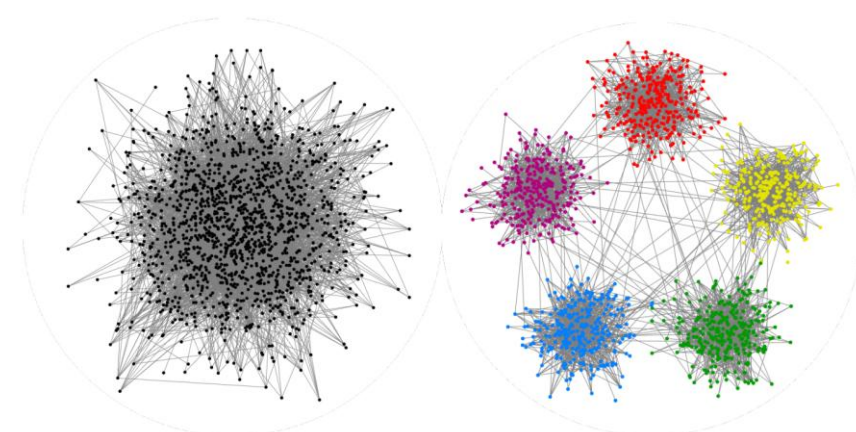


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 - No other frameworks apply here (?)

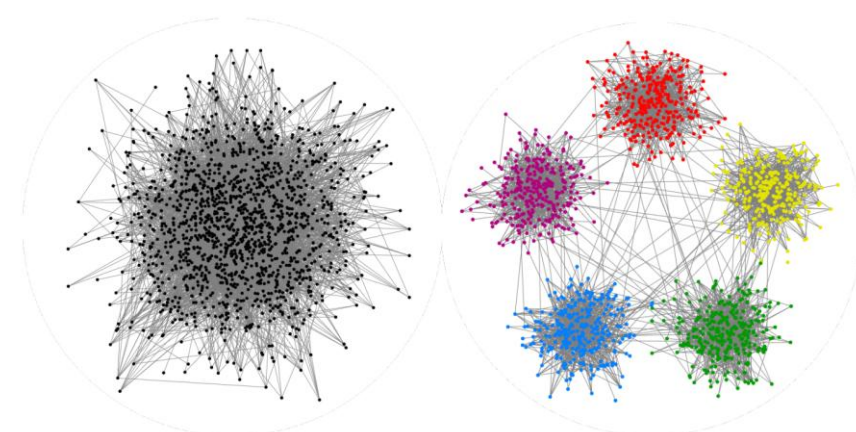


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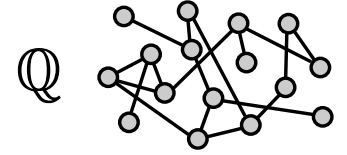
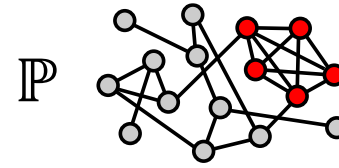
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- “Redemption”
 - Kikuchi hierarchy [W, Alaoui, Moore ‘19]
 - Averaged gradient descent [Biroli, Cammarota, Ricci-Tersenghi ‘19]
 - Modified MCMC [Lovig, Sheehan, Tsirkas, Zadik ‘25]
 - ... but somewhat problem-specific (?)

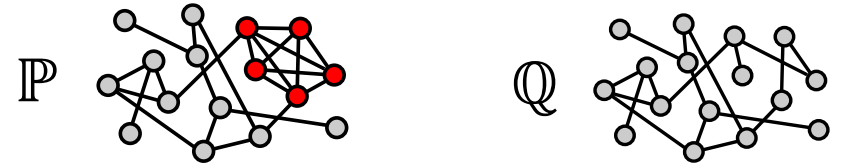
Tasks

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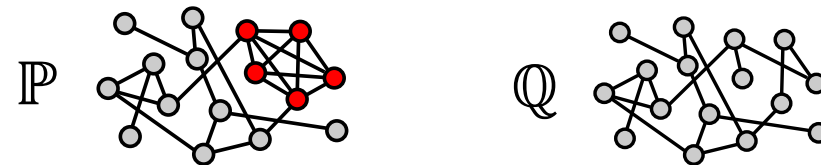


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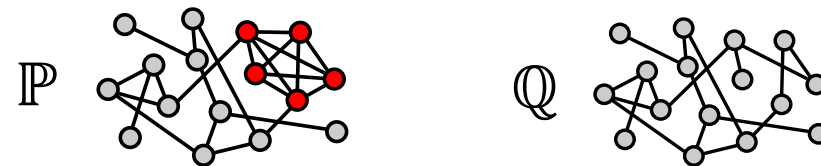
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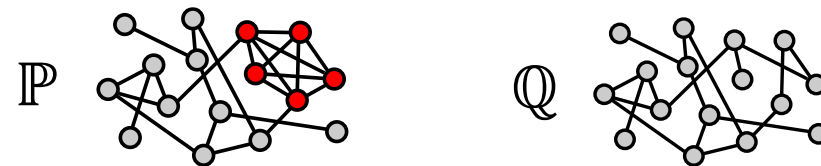
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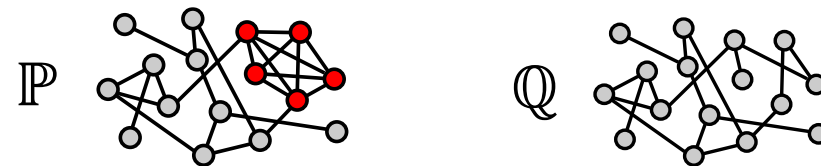
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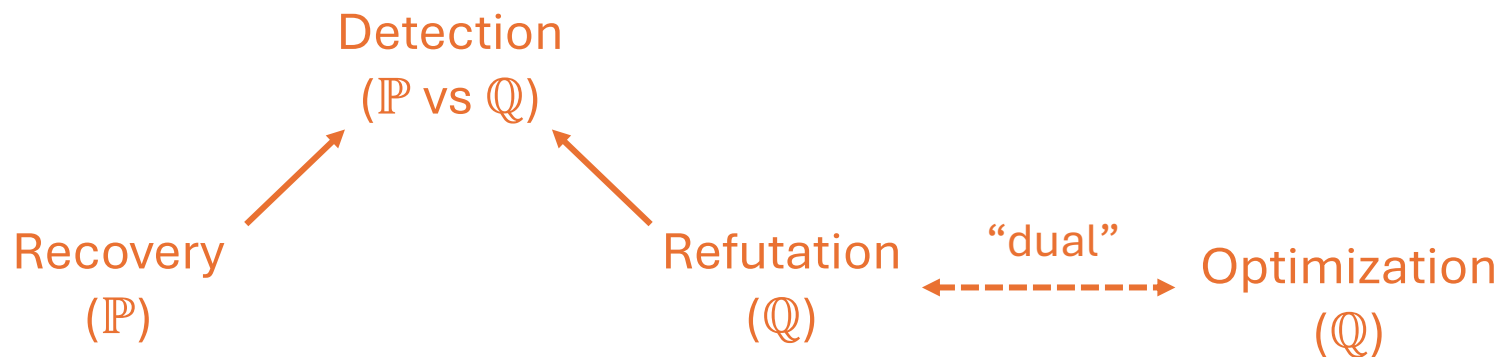


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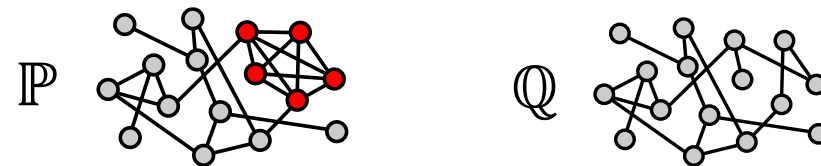
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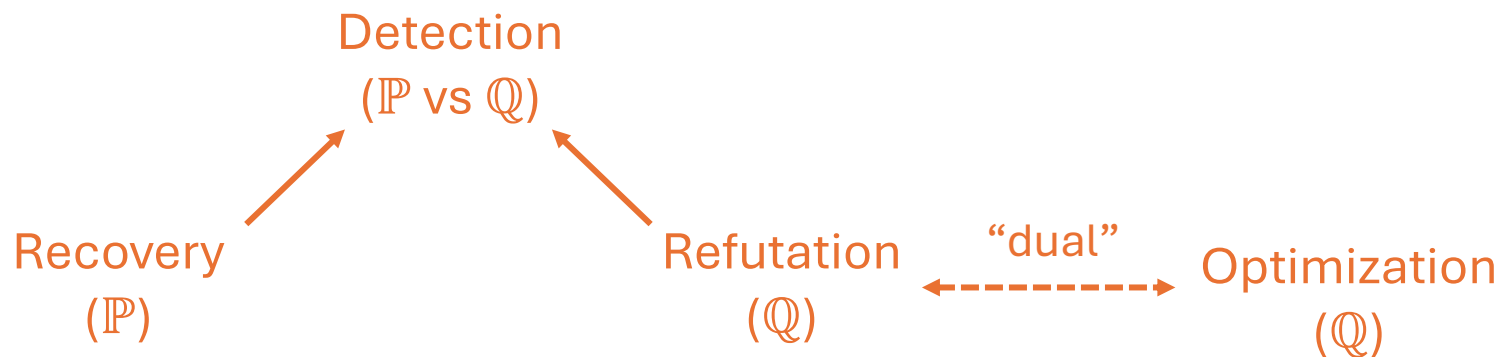
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- These tasks can all have different thresholds in general

Frameworks vs Tasks

Which frameworks can give **hardness results** for which tasks?

	AMP	OGP	SOS	SQ	LD
Detection			✓	✓	✓
Recovery	✓	✓		✓	✓
Optimization	✓	✓			✓
Refutation			✓		✓

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Sum-of-Squares (SOS)

Spectral Methods

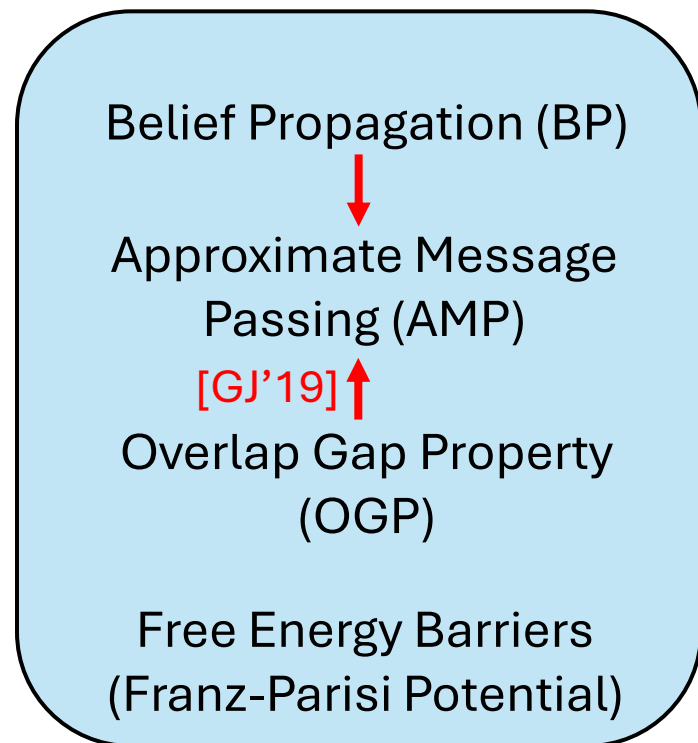
Low-Degree
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Statistical Query (SQ)

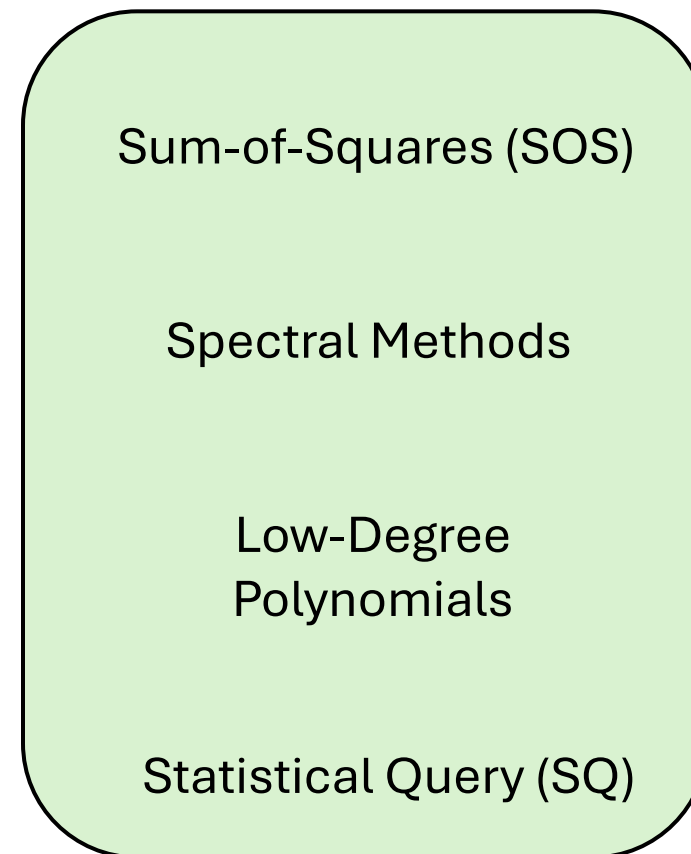
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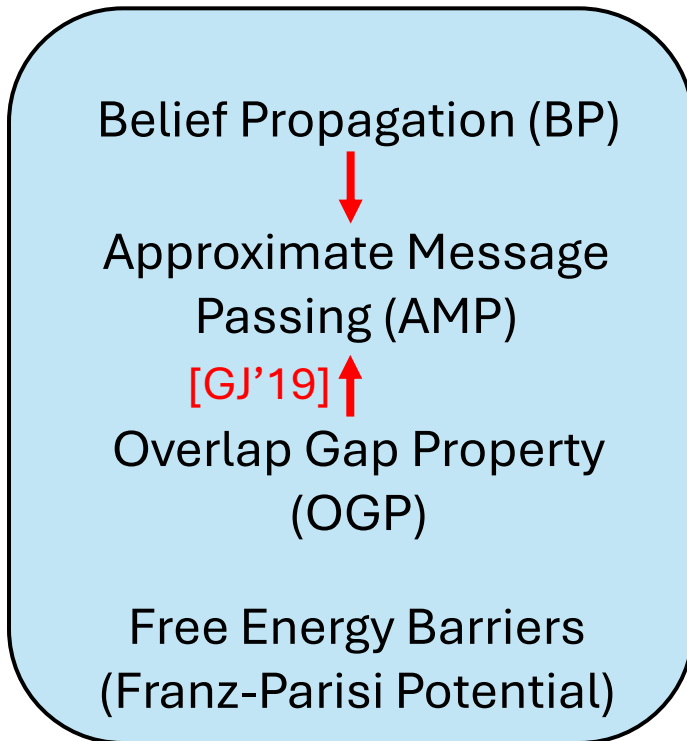
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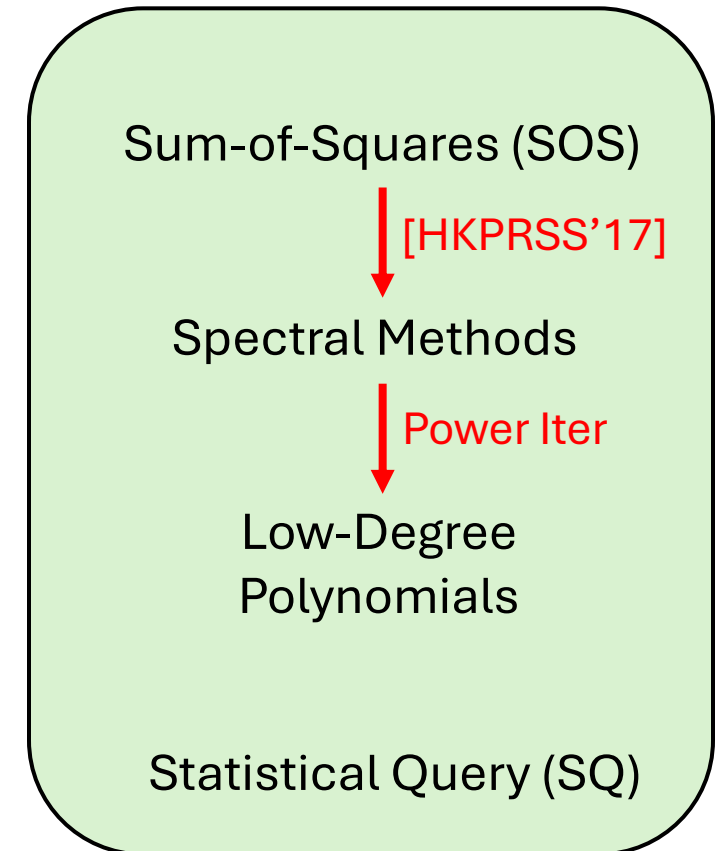
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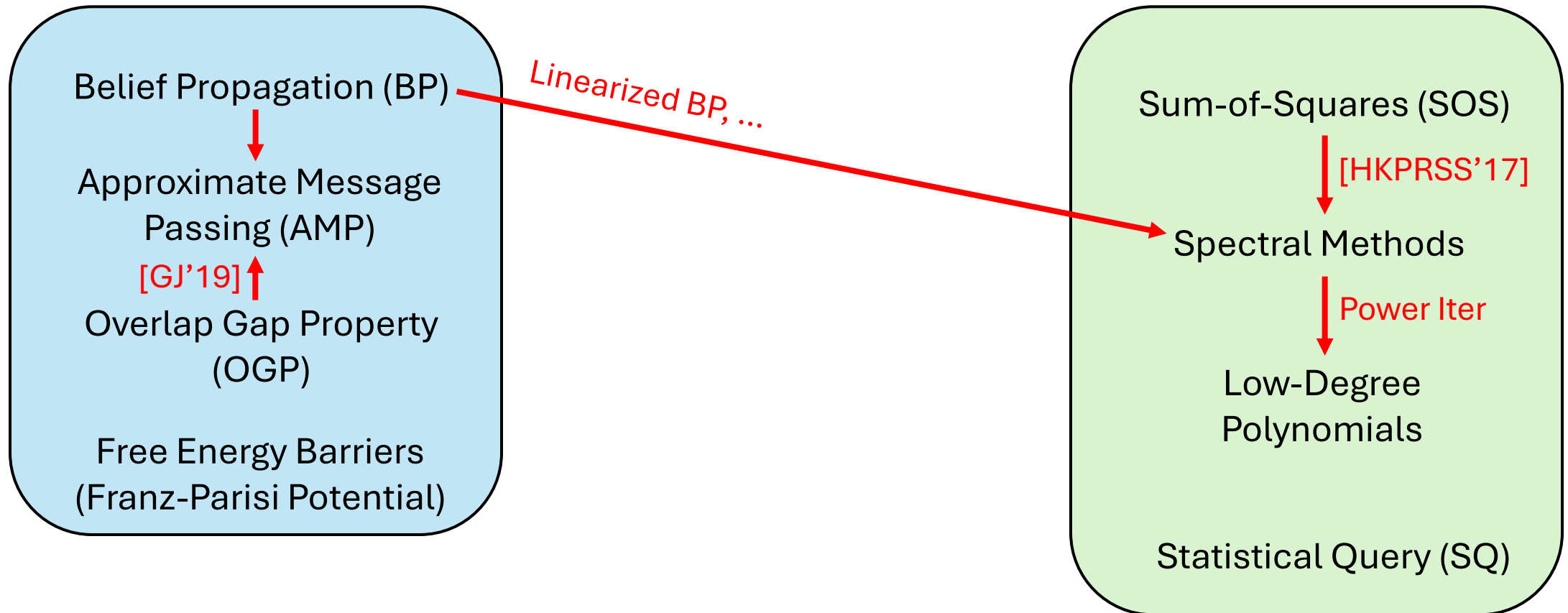


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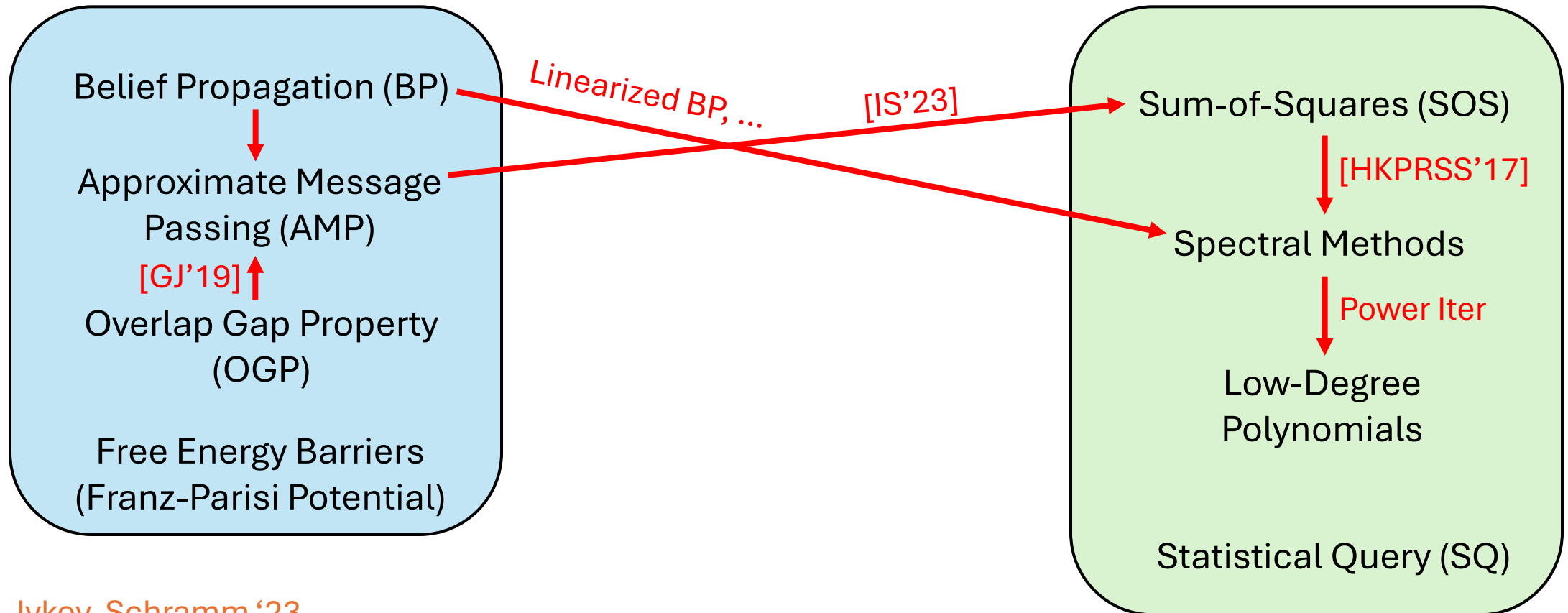


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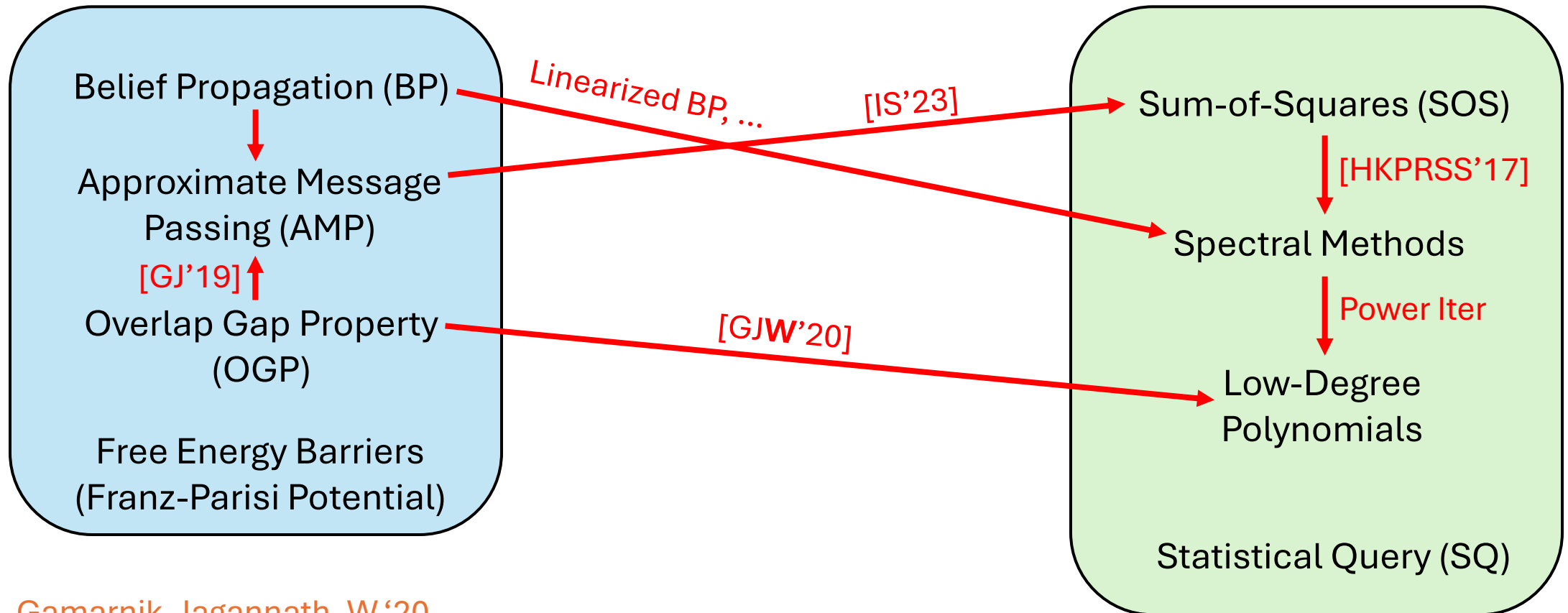


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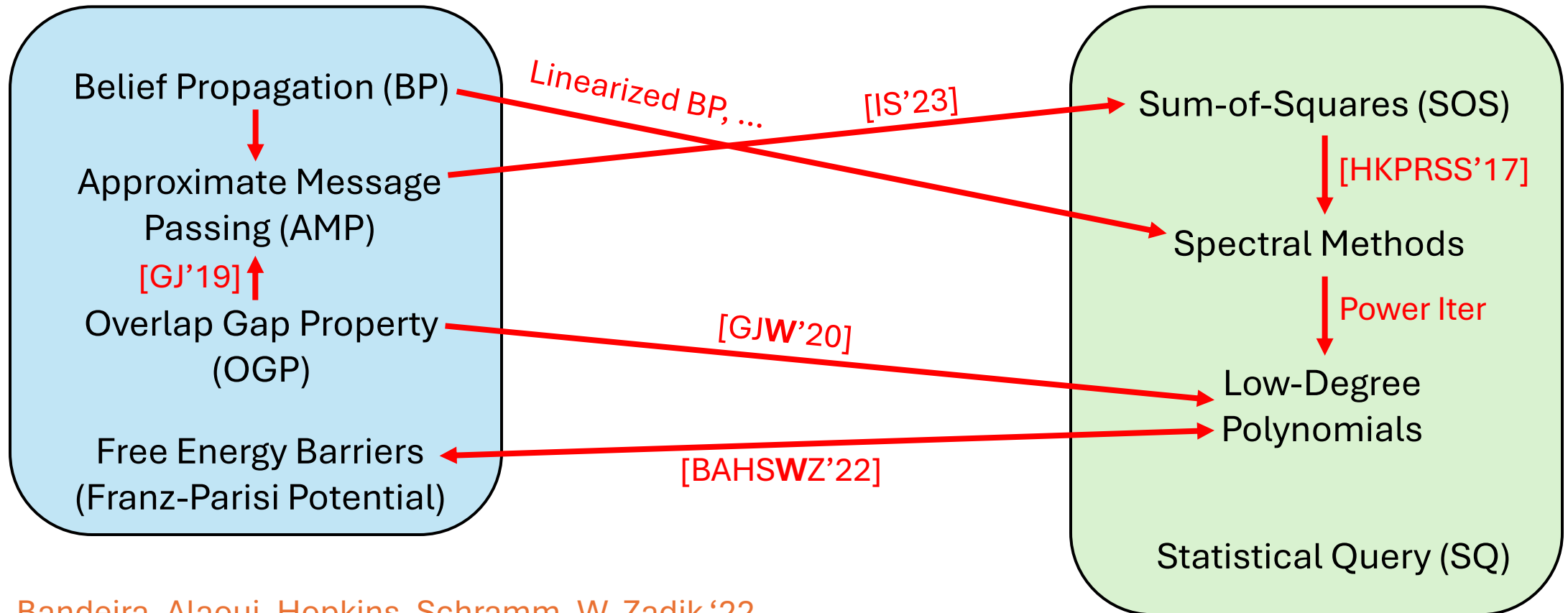


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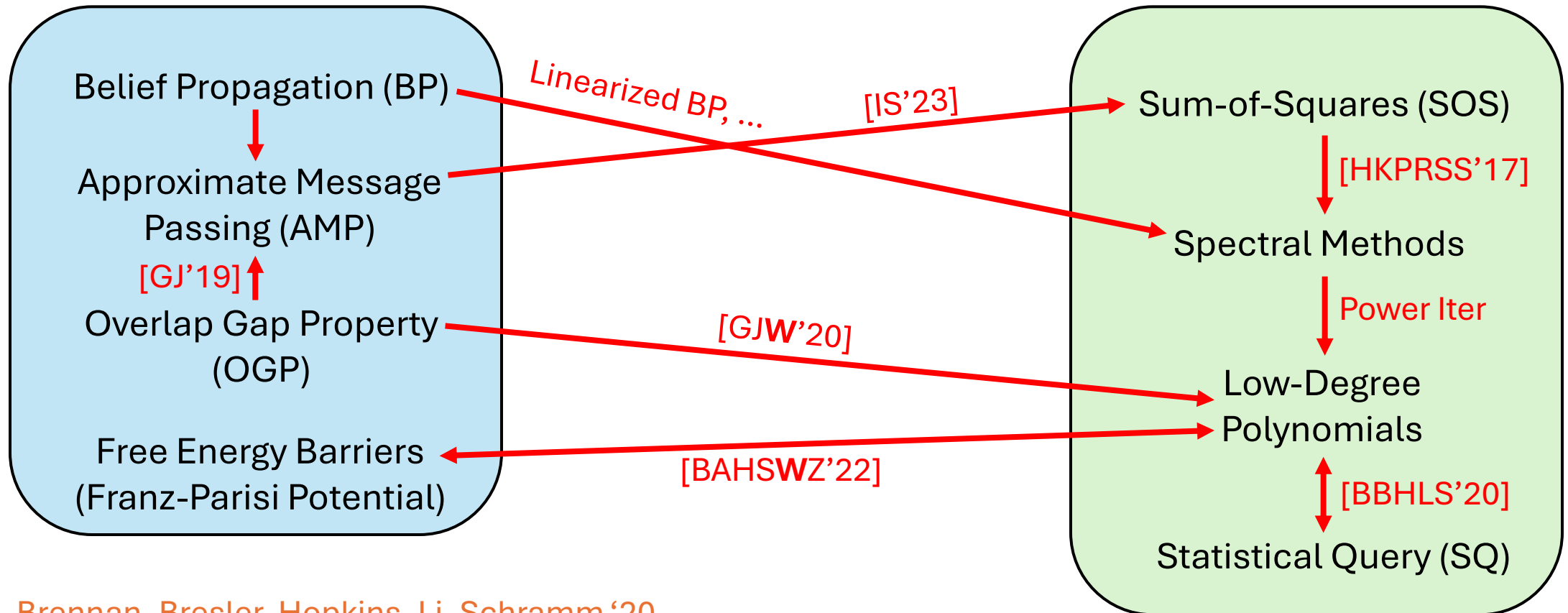


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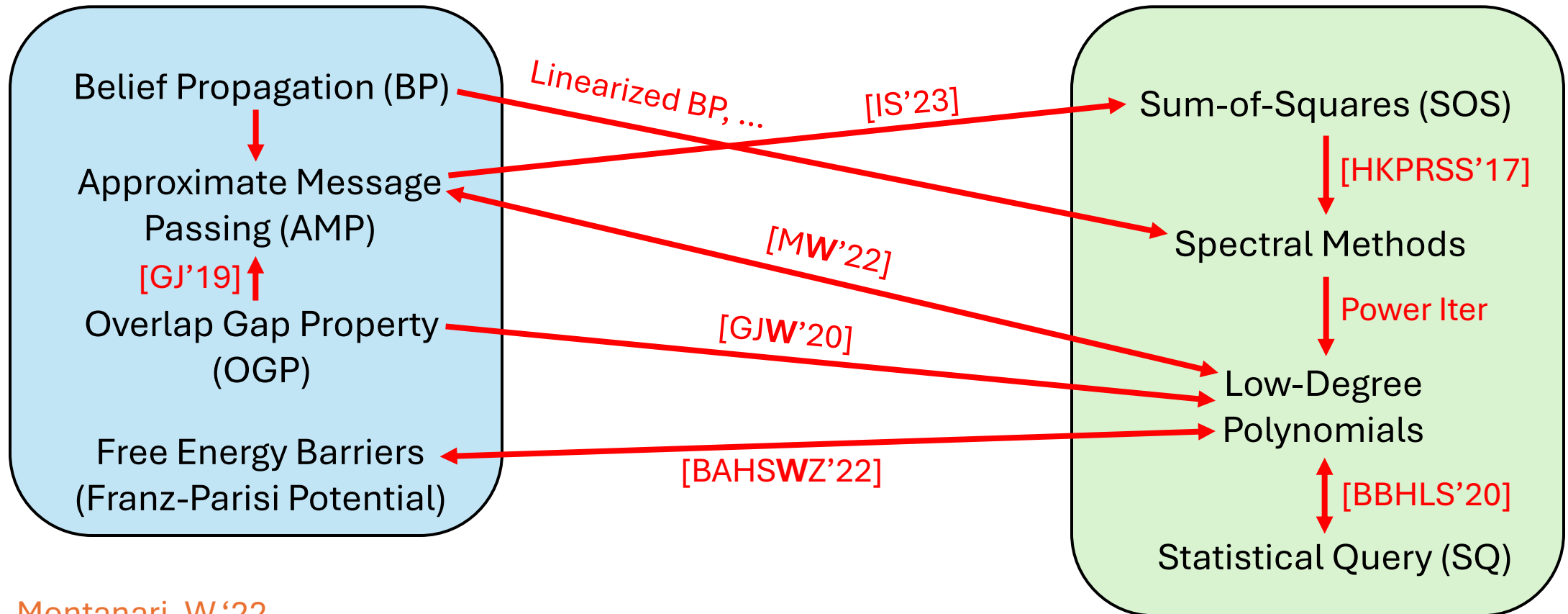


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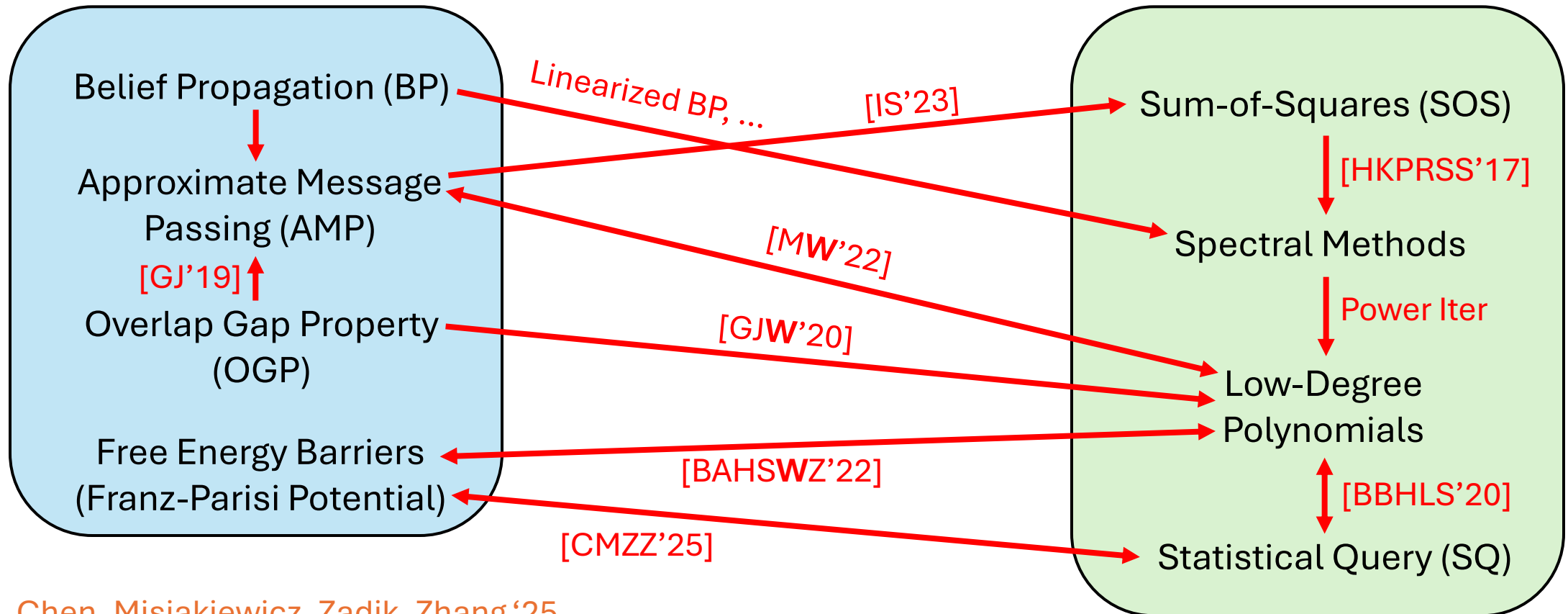


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