

# Low-Degree Hardness of Random Optimization Problems

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Joint work with:



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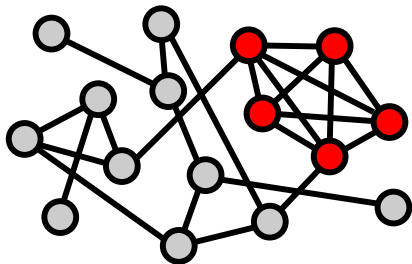
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**Local algorithms** achieve value ALG and no better

[Gamarnik, Sudan '13; Rahman, Virág '14]



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Approximate message passing (AMP) algorithms achieve value ALG and no better [El Alaoui, Montanari, Sellke '20]

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Solution: lower bounds against a larger class of algorithms ([low-degree polynomials](#)) that contains both local and AMP algorithms

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- ▶ Approximate message passing
- ▶ Local algorithms on sparse graphs
- ▶ Or any of the above applied to  $\tilde{Y} = g(Y)$

# Planted Problems

For problems with a **planted signal**, the low-degree framework is already well-established

[Barak, Hopkins, Kelner, Kothari, Moitra, Potechin '16]

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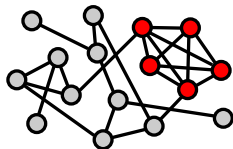
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Example (planted clique):  $G(n, 1/2)$  with planted  $k$ -clique

▶ Detection

▶ Recovery



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“Robustness”: Gaussian elimination for XOR-SAT

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Forthcoming: improve  $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow 1 + \epsilon$  (optimal)

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- ▶ Stability of low-degree polynomials
- ▶ Overlap gap property (OGP)  
[Gamarnik, Sudan '13]  
[Chen, Gamarnik, Panchenko, Rahman '17]  
[Gamarnik, Jagannath '19]

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Proof: low-degree polynomials have

- ▶ Low noise sensitivity
- ▶ Low total influence
- ▶ Hypercontractivity



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With non-trivial probability (over path),  $f$ 's output is “smooth”



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Proof: first moment method [Gamarnik, Sudan '13]

# Ensemble OGP

**Ensemble OGP:** with high probability,  $\forall i, j$  on the interpolation path

$$\gamma^{(0)} \quad \gamma^{(1)} \quad \gamma^{(2)} \quad \dots \quad \gamma^{(m-1)} \quad \gamma^{(m)}$$

there is no occurrence of

- ▶  $S$  independent set in  $\gamma^{(i)}$
- ▶  $T$  independent set in  $\gamma^{(j)}$
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Contradicts OGP

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- ▶ Connections between heuristics
  - ▶ OGP  $\rightarrow$  Low-Degree

## References for the Low-Degree Framework

- ▶ **Detection (survey article)**  
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