

Nearly Complete Graphs Decomposable Into Large Induced Matchings

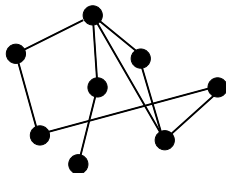
Ankur Moitra, IAS

joint with Noga Alon (IAS, TAU) and Benny Sudakov (UCLA)

May 22, 2012

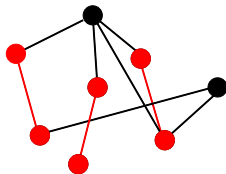
Rusza-Szemerédi Graphs

Induced Matching: an induced subgraph whose edges form a matching



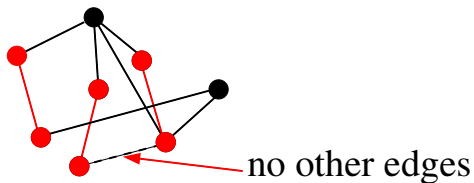
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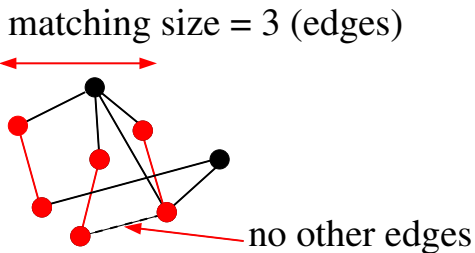
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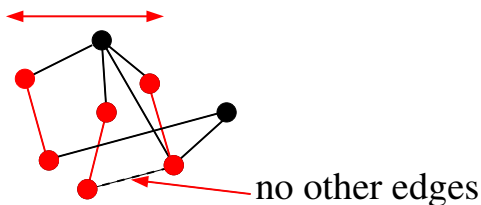
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matching size = 3 (edges)

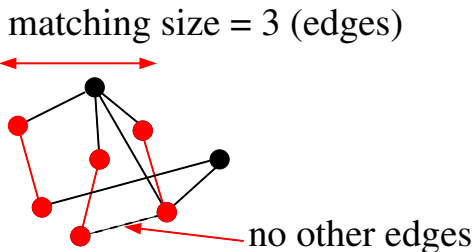


Definition

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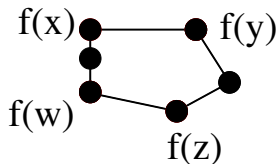
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Note: An induced matching of size $r \Rightarrow$ missing $r(r - 1)$ edges

Applications of Induced Matchings

Graph Test: [Blum, Luby, Rubinfeld]
[Samarodnitsky, Trevisan] [Hastad, Wigderson]

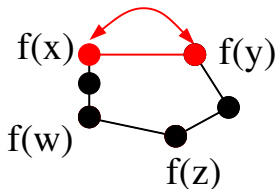


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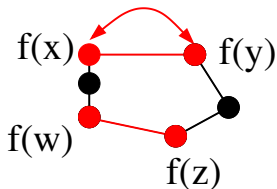


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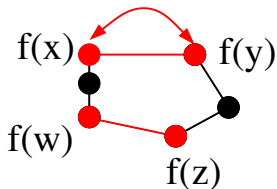
parallel linearity tests

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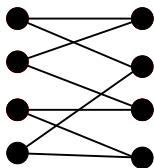
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Broadcast Network:

[Birk, Linial, Meshulam]

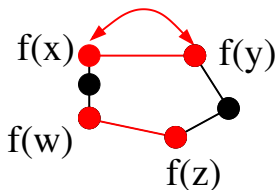


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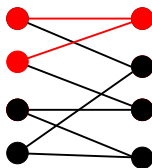


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Collision!

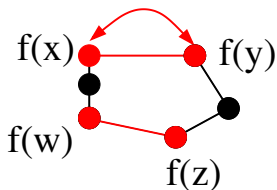


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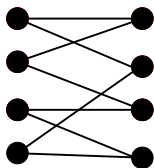
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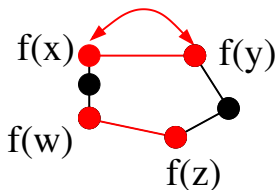


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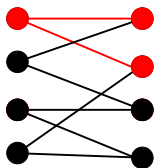


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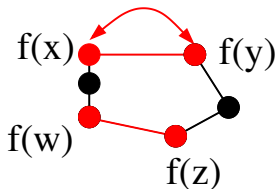


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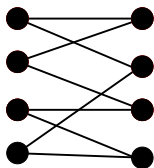
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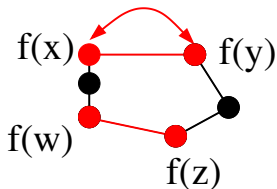
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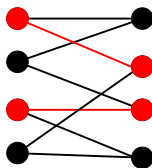
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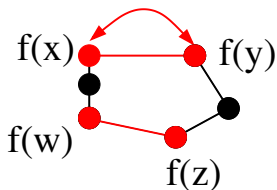
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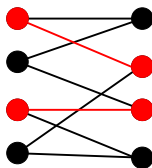
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Property Testing: triangle-free, monotonicity, ...

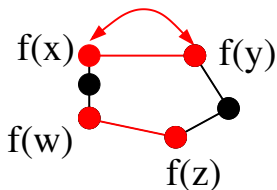
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Additive Combinatorics: arithmetic progressions

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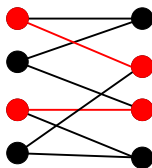
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Question

Can Rusza-Szemerédi graphs be dense (for $r = N^{\Omega(1)}$)?

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Theorem

There are (r, t) -Rusza-Szemerédi graphs with:

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We give applications to linearity testing, routing in broadcast networks, and disprove conjectures of Meshulam and Vempala

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- Our second construction is based on **error correcting codes**

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2. Decompose each induced subgraph into $O(\Delta^2)$ induced matchings

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What induced subgraphs should we use?

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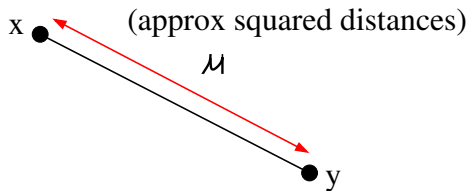
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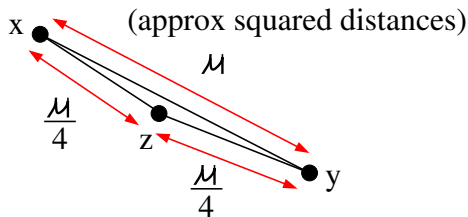
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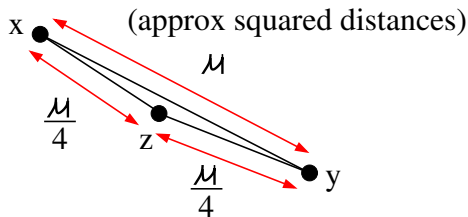
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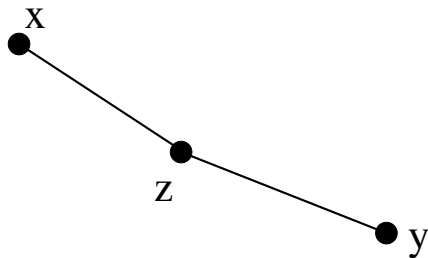
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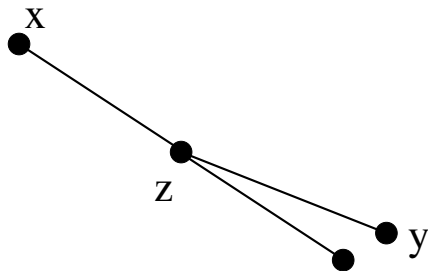
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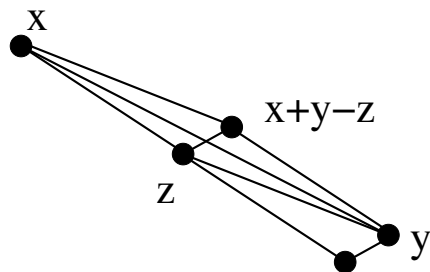
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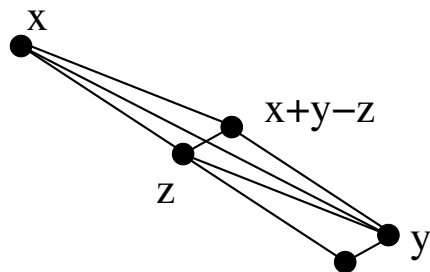
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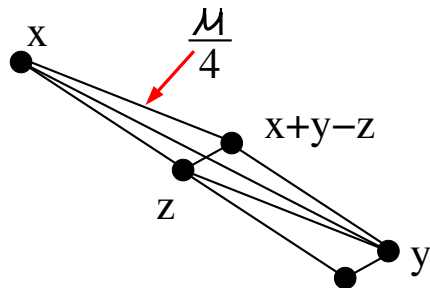
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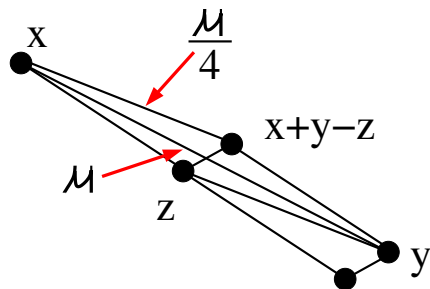
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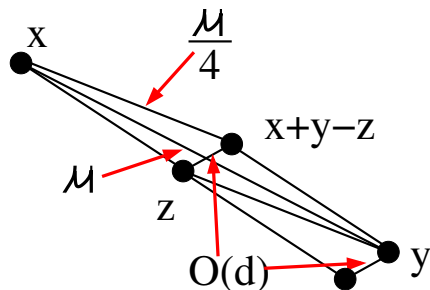
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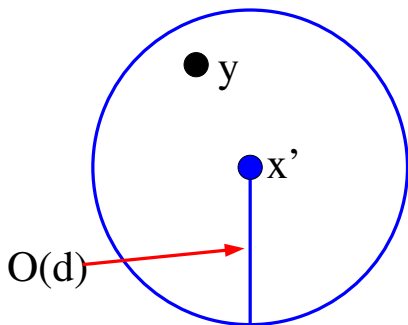
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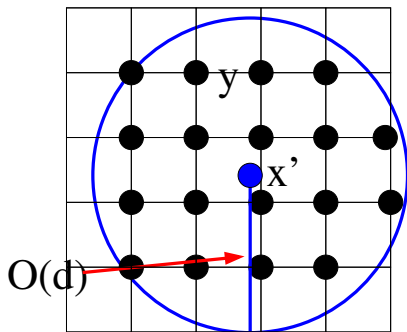
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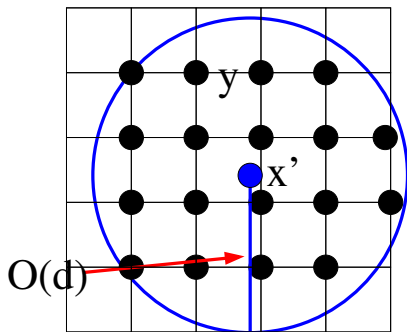
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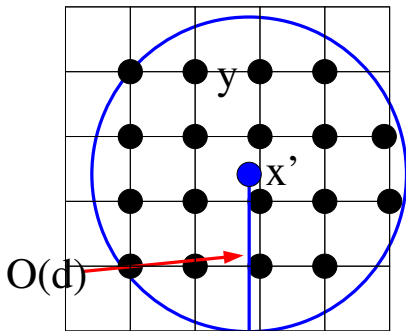
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Volume: b^d

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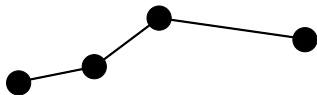
Degree of x (in G_Z) is bounded by number of y close to x' :



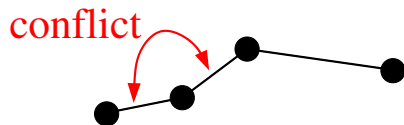
Volume: b^d

y : $O(b)^d$

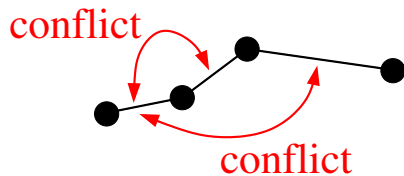
Partitioning G_Z into Induced Matchings



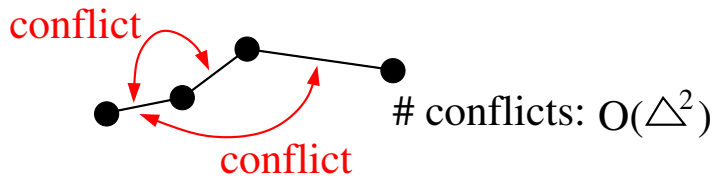
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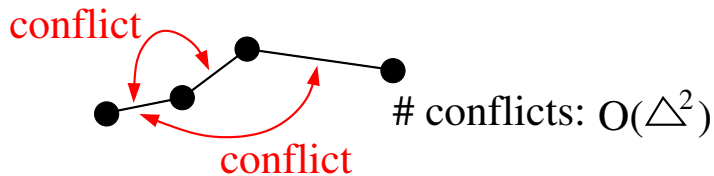
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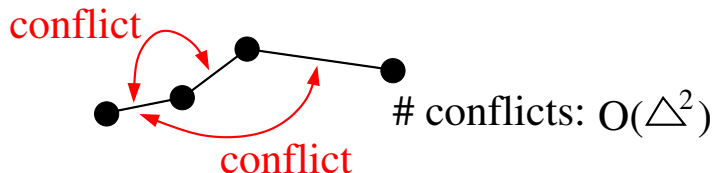
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Initialize: empty matchings

$$M_1 \quad M_2 \quad \dots \quad M_{O(\Delta^2)}$$

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Place each edge in first matching w/o conflicts

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(inspired by a construction of Fox and Loh)
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- **Known:** The triangle removal lemma is **equivalent** to no (r, t) -RS graphs in certain ranges (e.g. no dense graphs with $t = N \log^* N$)

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Can our graphs be used to give an integrality gap for Directed Steiner Tree that is polynomial in the number of nodes?
(best so far is poly-logarithmic)

Questions?

Thanks!