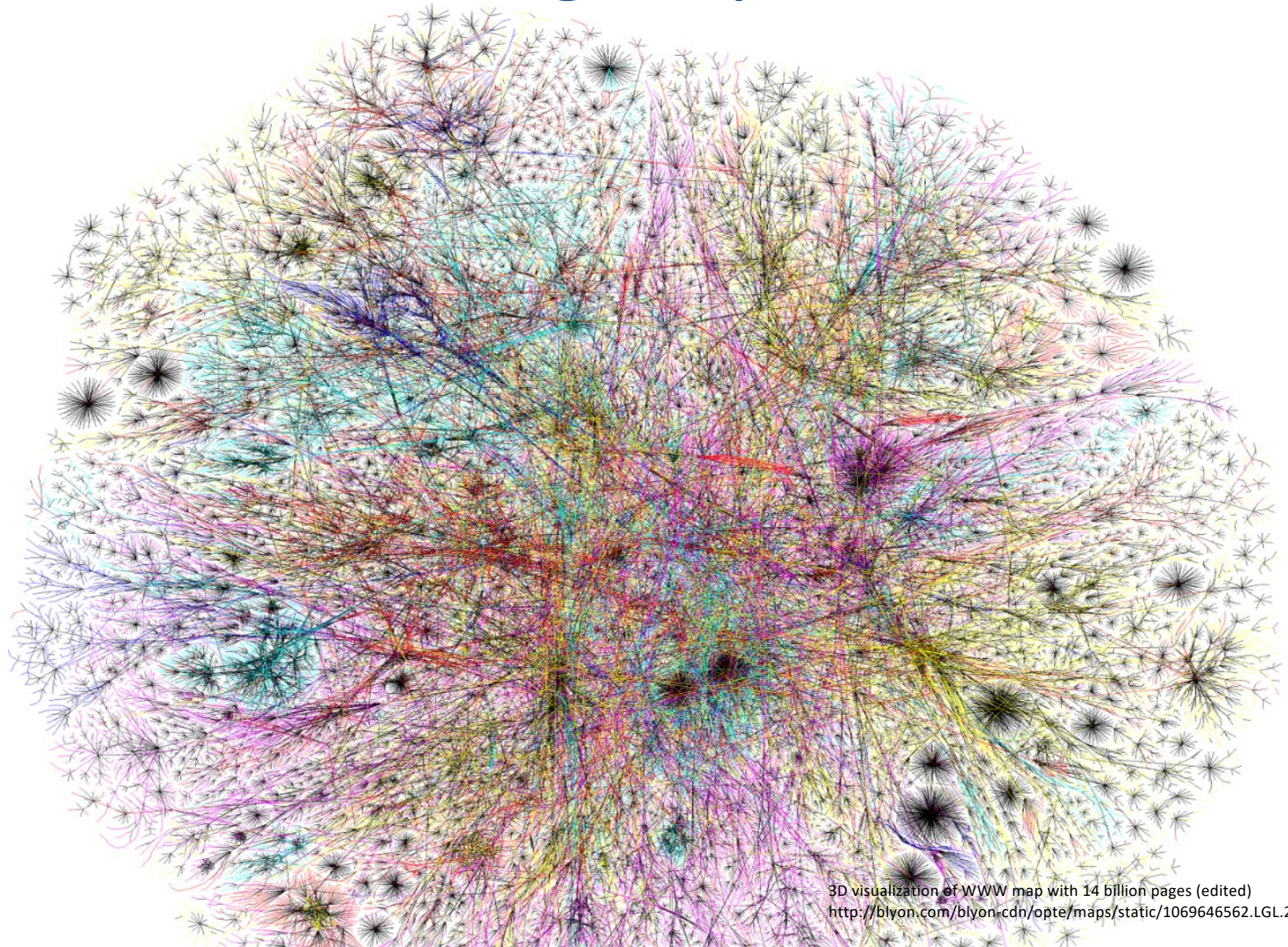


Local Computation Algorithms

Ronitt Rubinfeld

MIT

Large Inputs



3D visualization of WWW map with 14 billion pages (edited)
<http://blyon.com/blyon-cdn/opte/maps/static/1069646562.LGL.2D.4096x4096.png>

Large inputs

Large outputs

When we don't need to see the whole
output...

do we need to compute the whole
output?

do we need to see all the input?

Some examples

Locally
decodable
codes

Local property
reconstruction

Local
decompression

Estimating graph
parameters: page
rank, communities,
dominating set, ...

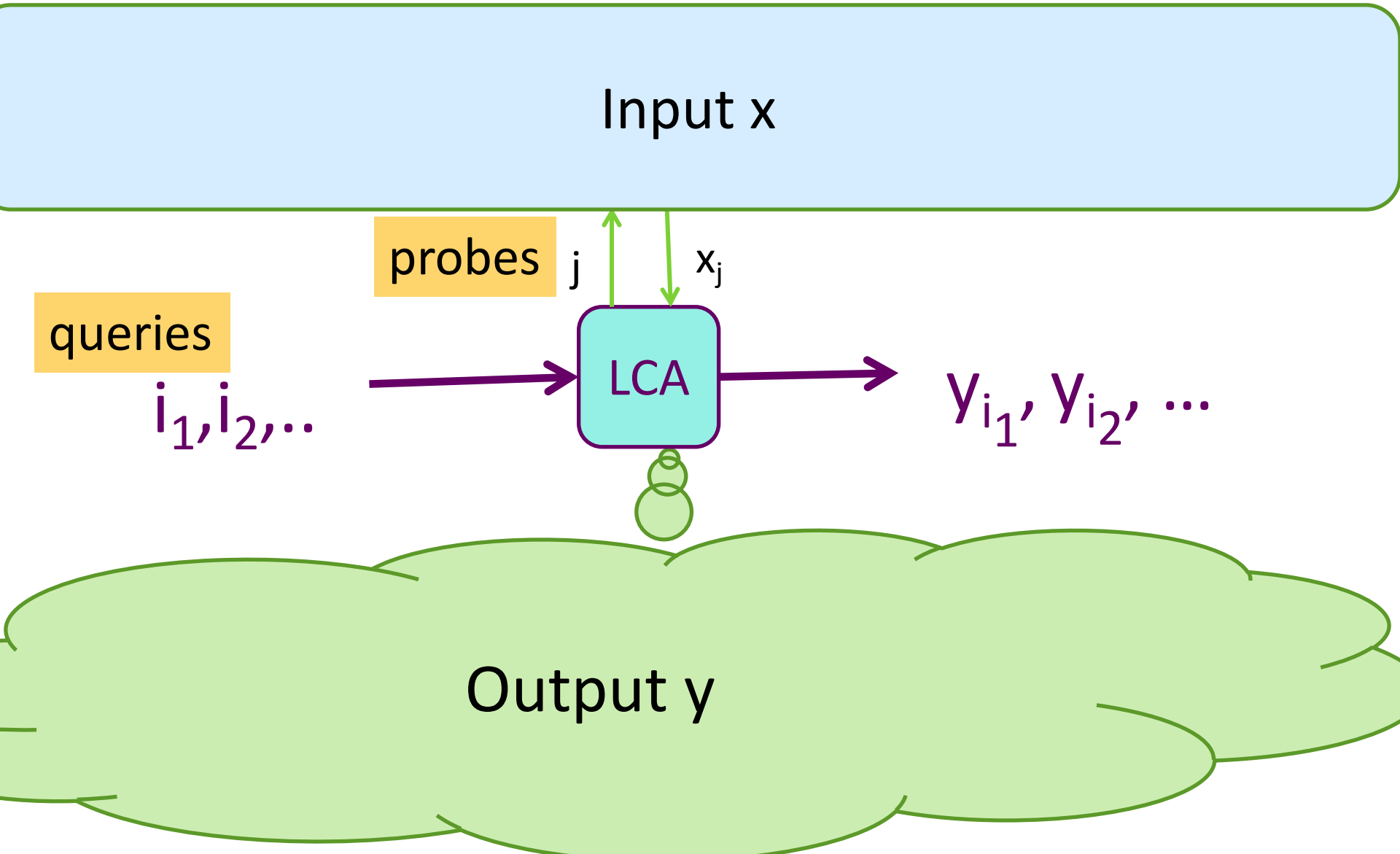
Local Computation Algorithms: a model

[R Tamir Vardi Xie '11] [Alon R Vardi Xie '12]

Also known as: Centralized Local Model

Local Computation Algorithms

[R Tamir Vardi Xie] [Alon R Vardi Xie]



Some problems considered in this model

- Maximal Independent set [Barenboim Elkin] [R Tamir Vardi Xie] [Alon R Vardi Xie] [Barenboim Elkin Pettie Schneider] [Even Medina Ron][Reingold Vardi][Chung Pettie Su] [Levi R Yodpinyanee] [Ghaffari][Ghaffari Uitto]...
- Approximate maximum matching, bipartite weighted vertex cover [Mansour Vardi] [Even Medina Ron] [Feige Mansour Schapire]

Polyn
Used

- Radio net
- Graph, Hyp
Mansour Var
- k-CNF [RTVA]
- Local computatio
- Online algorithms [Mansour Rus] [Xie]
- load balancing balls and bins

Polylog probes
(sequential)

maj

ur Vardi]

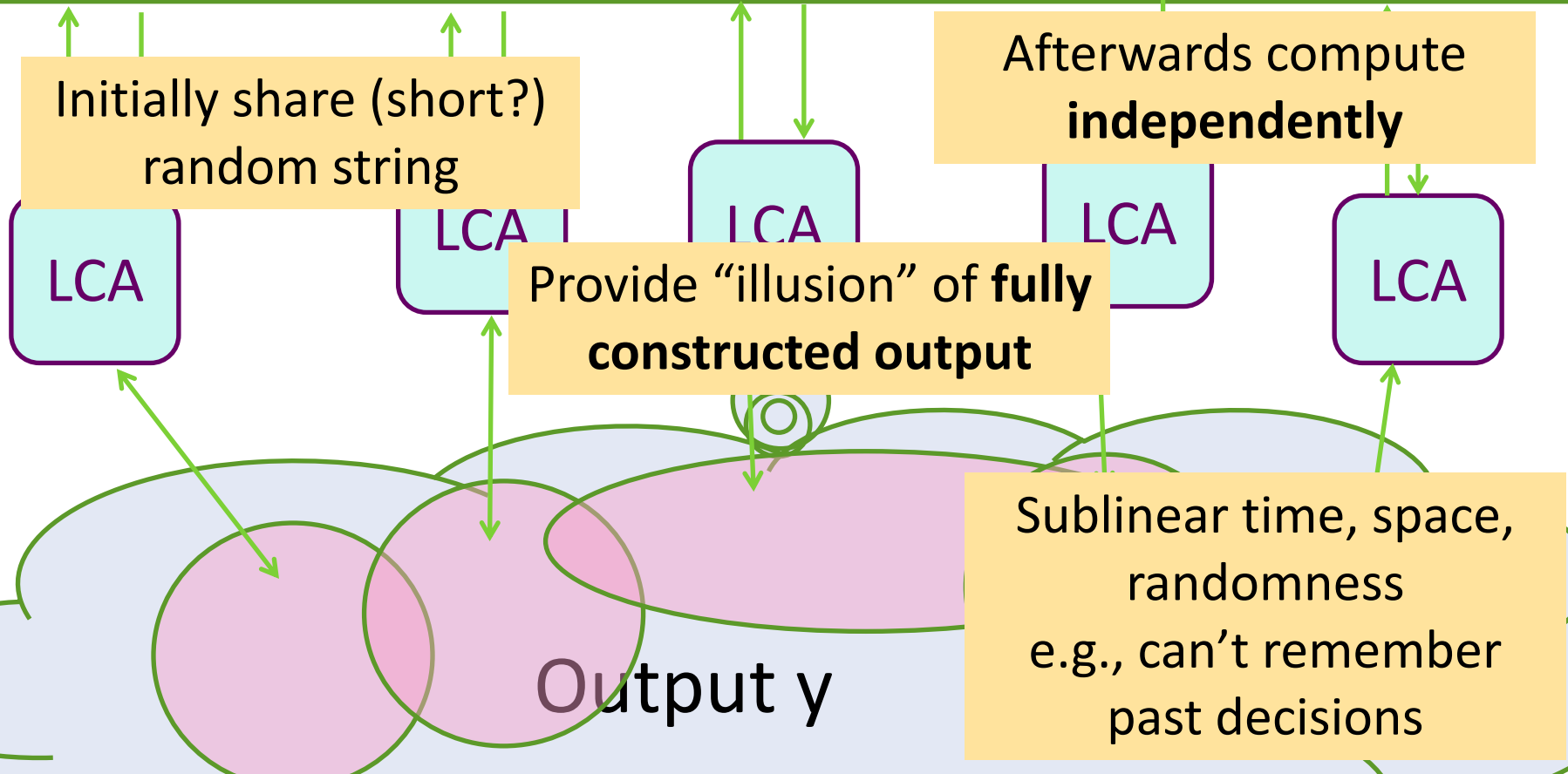
Difficulty:

There may be more than one “legal”
output

So what?

“Swarms” of LCAs

Input x



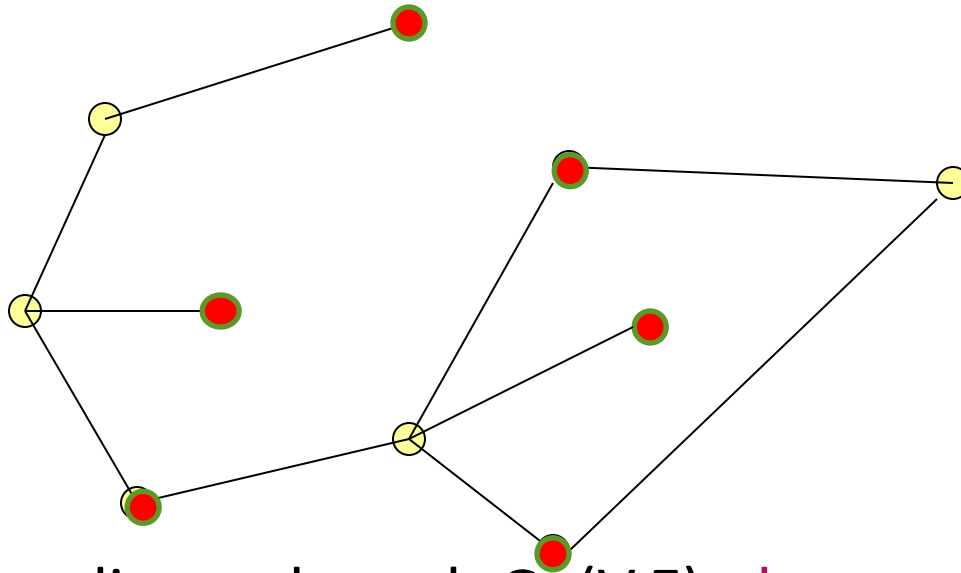
A challenge:

Consistency!

Query order oblivious?

How do we design good LCAs?

Maximal independent set



- Sparse undirected graph $G=(V,E)$, degree at most d (constant)
- Independent set: subset V' of V such that no two vertices connected by an edge
- Maximal independent set: can't add any nodes to it

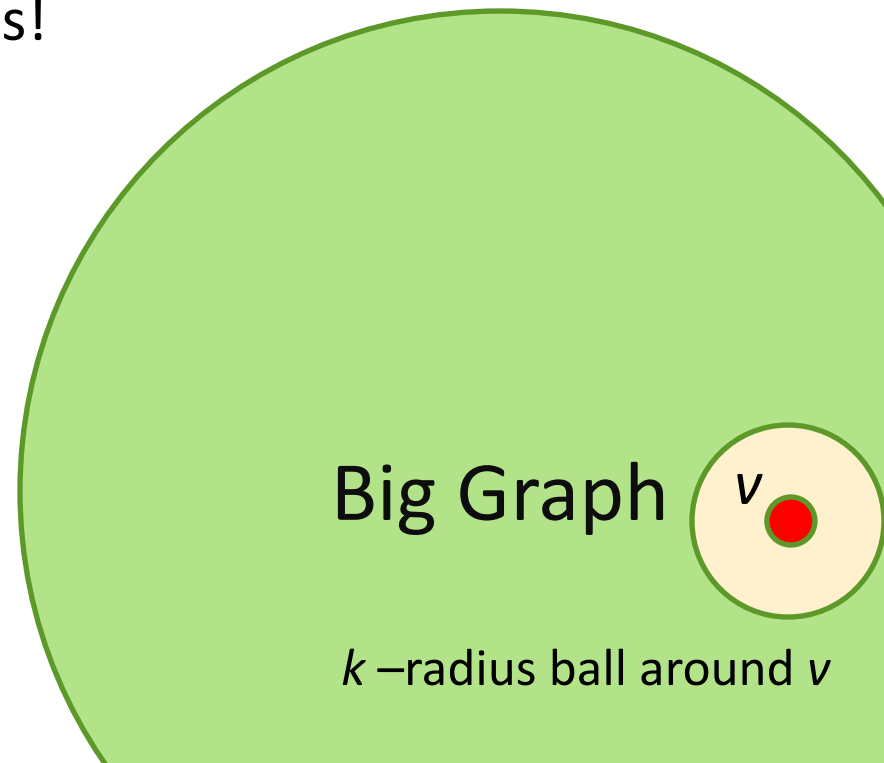
Idea 1:

Distributed Algorithms to the rescue!

Distributed algorithms give LCAs

[Parnas Ron]

- If there is a k round distributed algorithm for MIS, then:
 - v 's output depends only on inputs and computations of k -radius ball around v
 - Can read/simulate in d^k probes!
- But how big is k ?



Local *distributed* algorithms

In this context:

Local = Constant rounds

fantastic progress in local distributed algorithms!!!

How fast can MIS be computed in a distributed setting?

- Lexicographically-first-MIS is P-complete [Cook]
- Randomized $O(\log n)$ rounds [Luby][Alon Babai Itai]
 - Yields $d^{\log n} = 2^{O(\log d \log n)}$ time LCA

Idea 1':

Use distributed algorithms to “shatter”
the graph

[R Tamir Vardi Xie]

Broad outline of many distributed MIS algorithms:

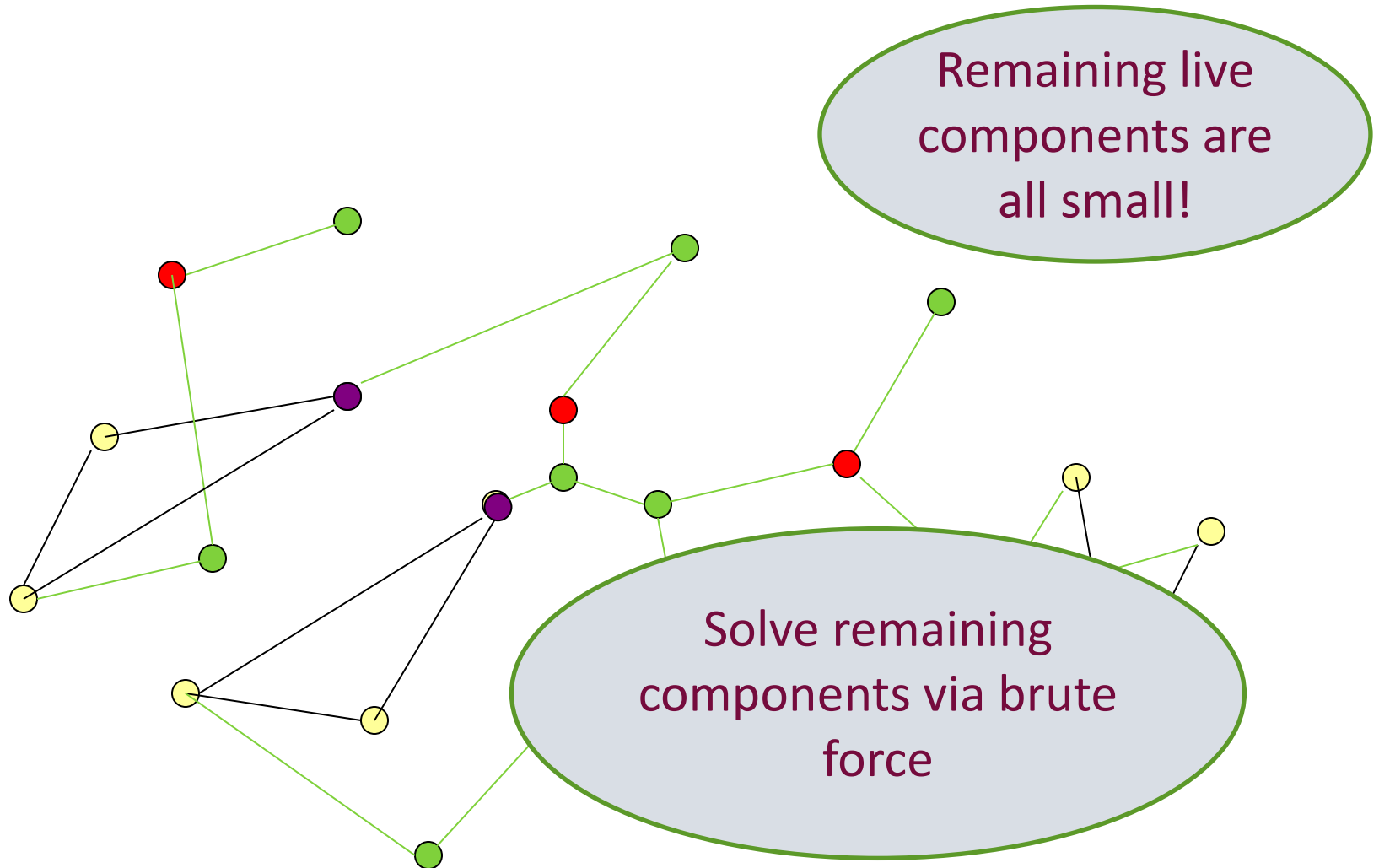
- All nodes start out “live”
- In each **round**:
 - Live nodes toss coins
 - Live nodes use coins and interaction with neighbors to decide whether to join MIS
 - If node or its neighbor joined MIS, node “dies”

Usually:
repeat until all
nodes dead
 $O(\log n)$ rounds

Here:
repeat until
constant fraction
dead
 $O(d)$ rounds

After running constant number rounds of distributed algorithm ...

[R Tamir Vardi Xie]



An example for MIS [RTVX,ARVX]

$O(d)$ round distributed algorithm:

- Run $O(d)$ rounds of variant of Luby's algorithm
- Prove remaining "live" connected components are small (logarithmic) via Beck-like analysis for algorithmic Lovasz Local Lemma

ALIVE(v): sequential Parnas-Ron simulation of v 's local view of distributed algorithm in $d^{O(d)}$ queries

LCA(v)

- If v 's output determined by ALIVE(v), output it
- Else:
 - Find v 's small "live" connected component via BFS, calling ALIVE(w)
 - Output "yes" if v is in lexicographically first MIS in live component

Idea later used/improved in

[Barenboim Elkin Pettie Schneider] [Ghaffari] ...