Sebasations in Broof Complexity and

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(INDERSTANDING THE TITLE

TFMP := Total Function MP

Polytime R(n,y)

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Polytime R(n,y)

Input x

Output y: R(n,y)=1 & 141 < 121 0011

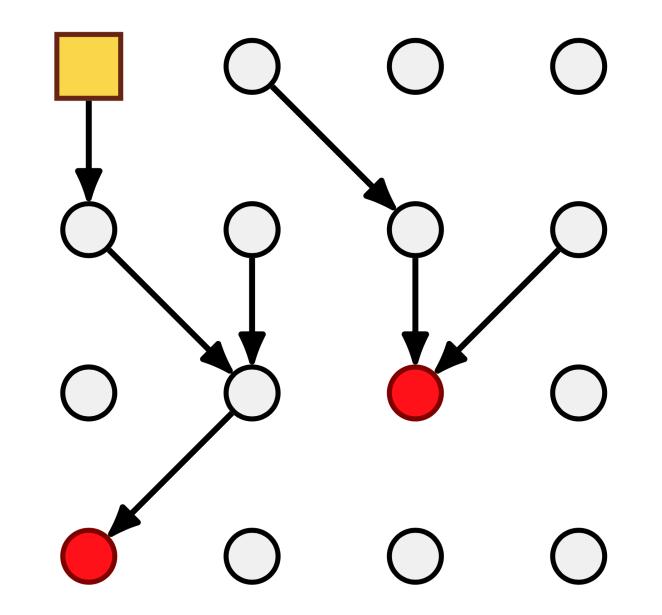
TFMP := Total Fraction MP

Polytime R(n,y)

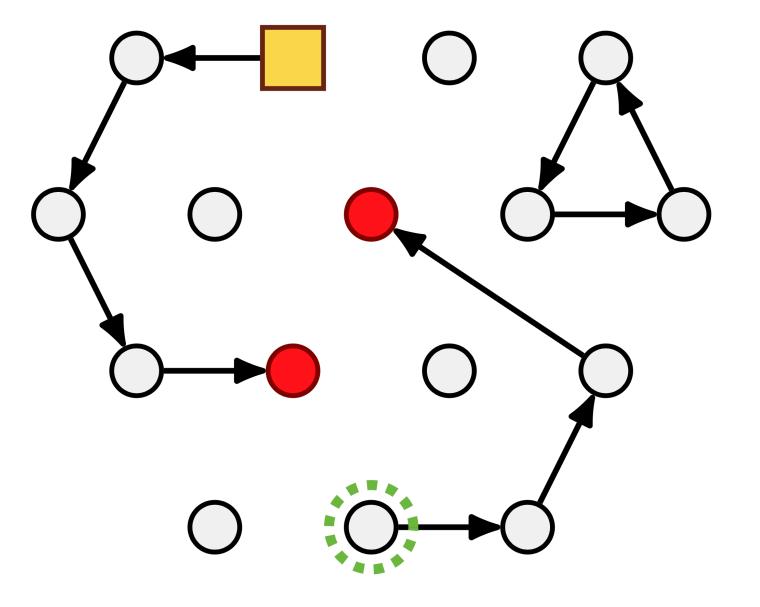
Input xOutput $y: R(x,y) = 1 + |y| \leq |x|^{O(1)}$

Bromise R is Lotal: +x Jy R(n,y)=1

Two Devolems

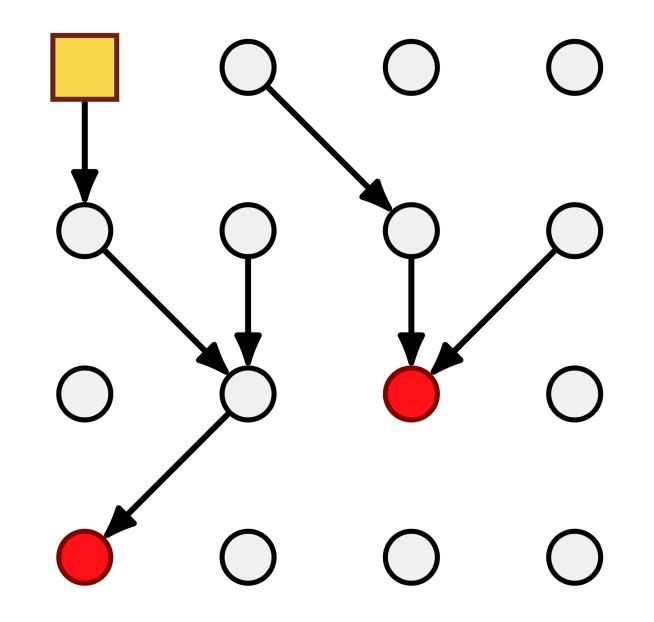


Sink-of-DAG (SoD)

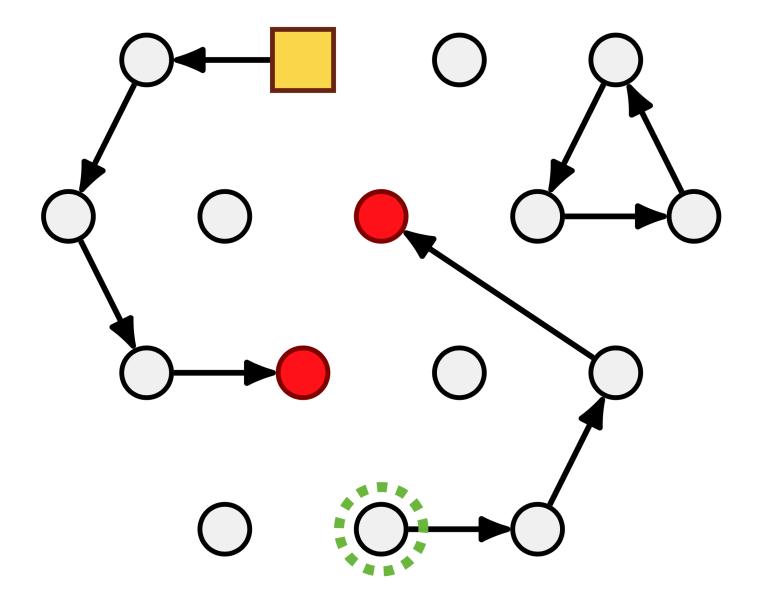


Sink-of-Line (Sol)

Two (& 1/2) Paroblems



Sink-of-DAG (SoD)



... And Three Classes

```
PLS = \mathcal{T}: P \leq S_0D_3

PPADS = \mathcal{T}: P \leq S_0L_3

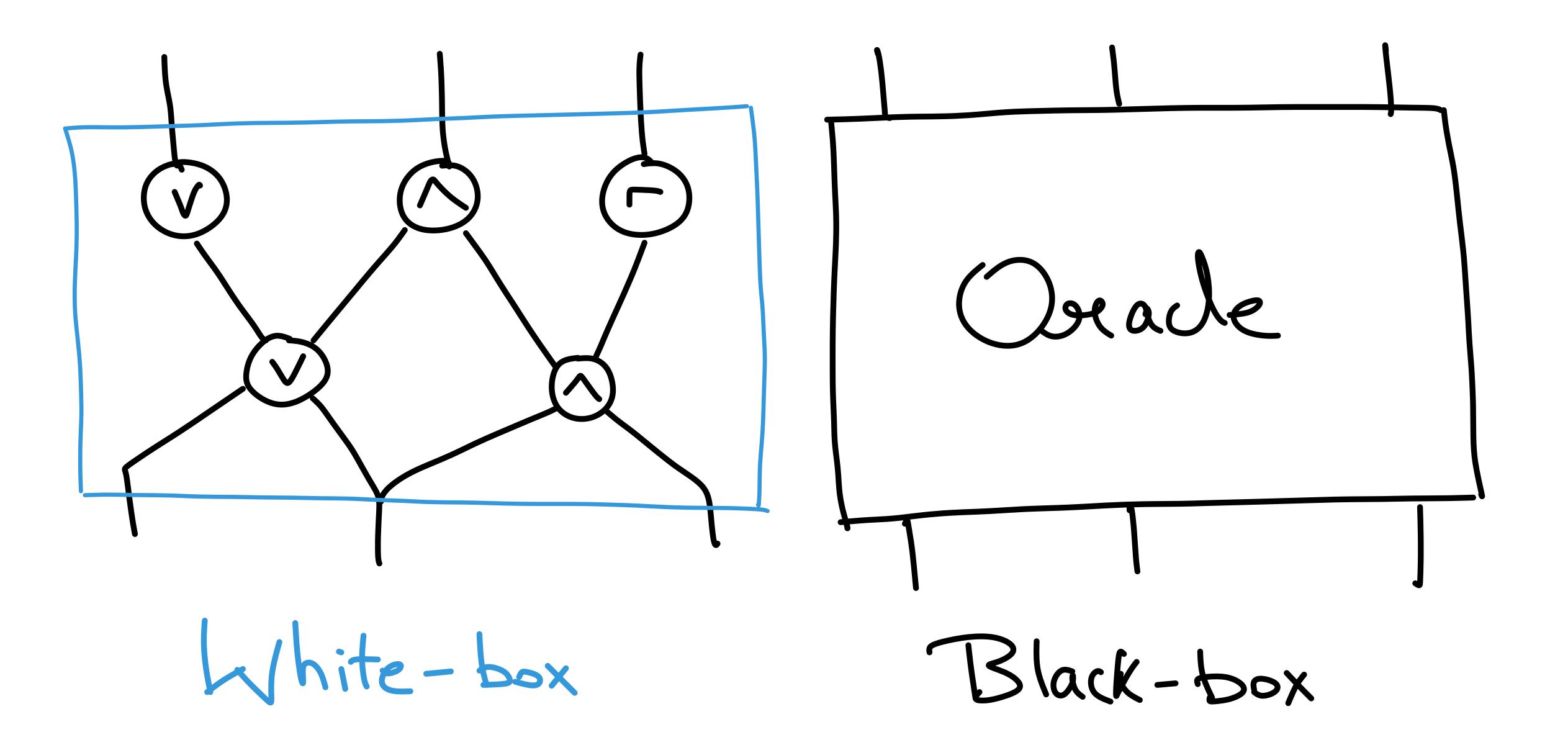
PPAD = \mathcal{T}: P \leq E_0L_3
```

... And Three Classes

PLS =
$$\mathcal{L}P: P \leq S_0D^3$$

PPADS = $\mathcal{L}P: P \leq S_0L^3$
PPAD = $\mathcal{L}P: P \leq E_0L^3$

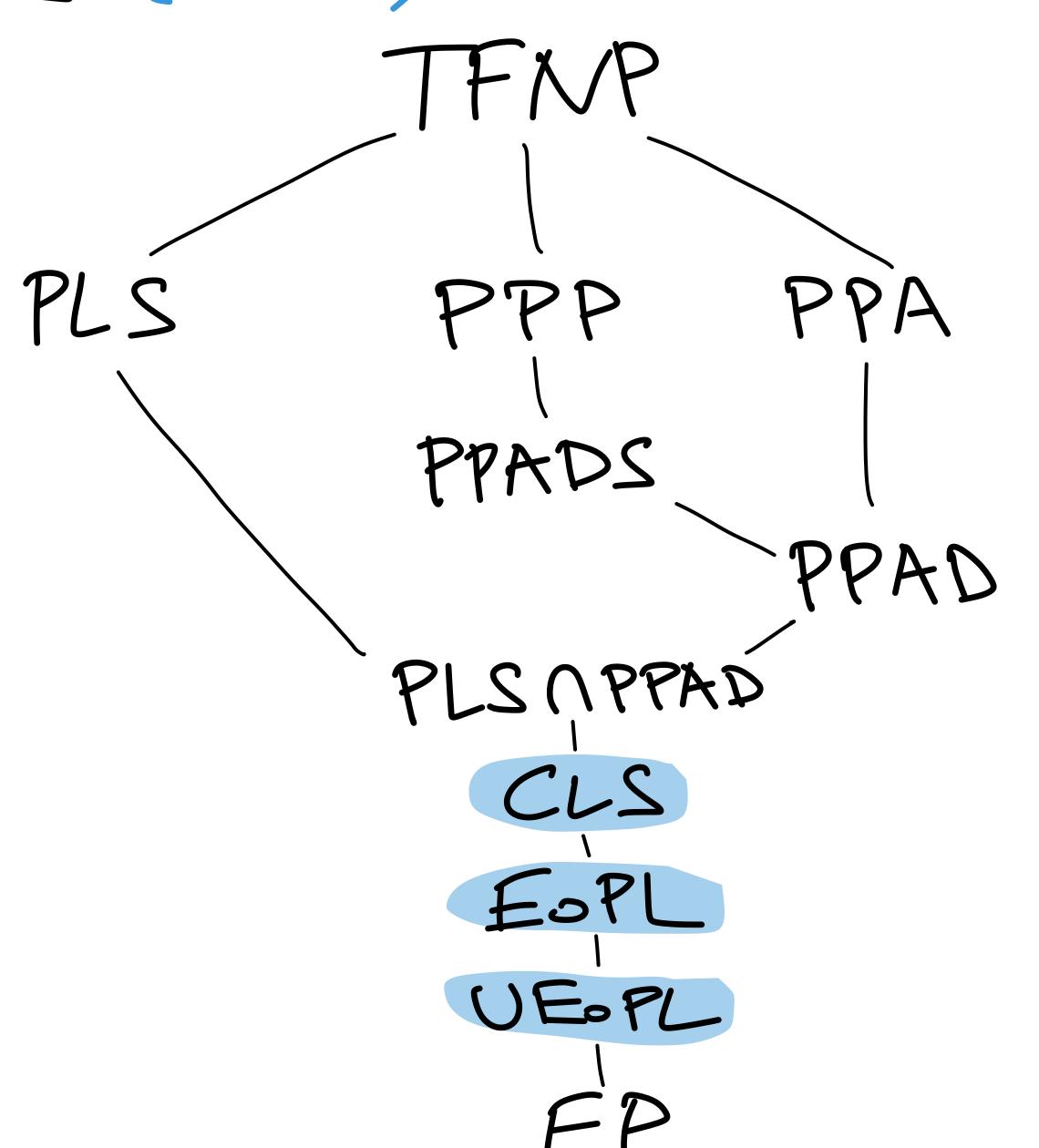
Solver:
$$\begin{array}{c}
X & \xrightarrow{R_1} & \chi' \\
A & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
Y & \xrightarrow{R_2} & \chi'
\end{array}$$
Solve B



Classical hierarchy (90's and 00's)

[Rab94]
[JPY88]

New classes (10's)



[HY20]
[FGMS20]
[DP11]

A Breakthrough Collapse (2021) CLS=PLS n PPAD UEOPL

(Best papen!) [FGHS21] Fusither Collabses (2022) PLS SoPL=PLS1 PPADS ESPL=PLSNPPAD

SoPL=PLS1 PPADS ESPL=PLSNPPAD

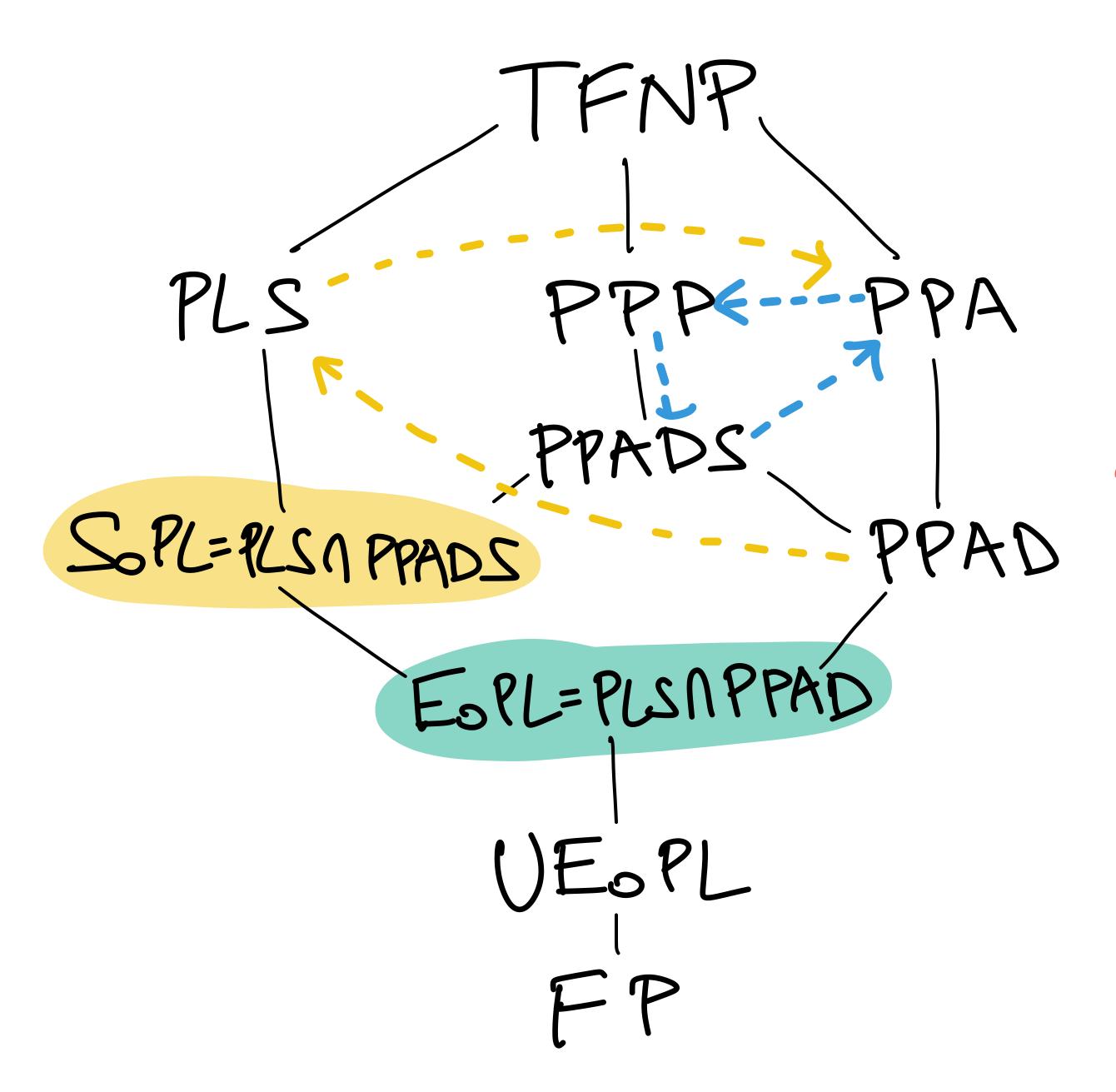
More Collabses?

SoPL=PLS1 PPADS PPAD ESPL=PLSNPPAD

Mose Collabses? White-box sep. \Rightarrow P + NP Black-box sep. \Rightarrow possible SoPL=PLS1 PPADS ESPL=PLSNPPAD

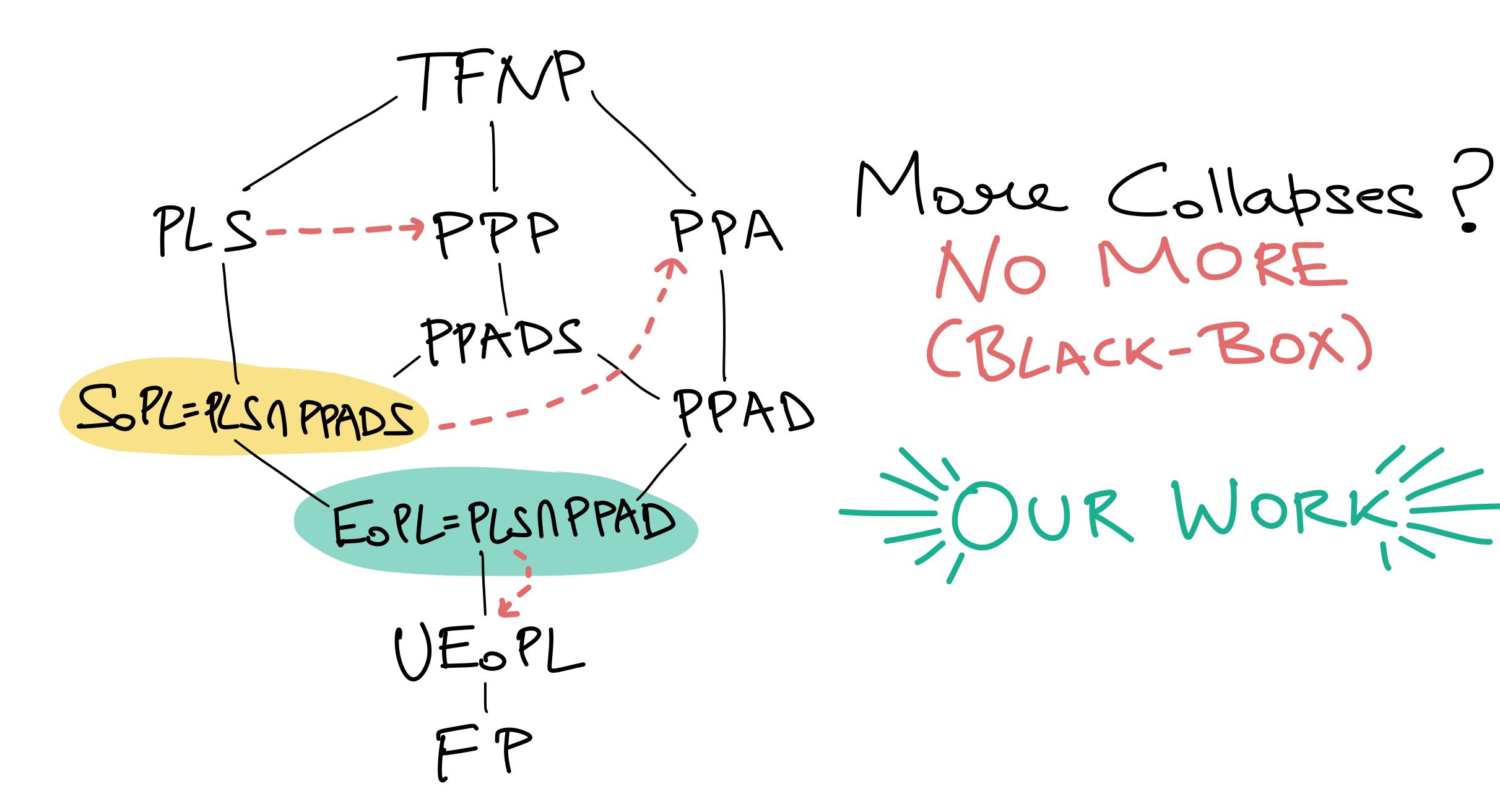
Mose Collabses? White-box sep. \Rightarrow P + NP Black-box sep. \Rightarrow possible

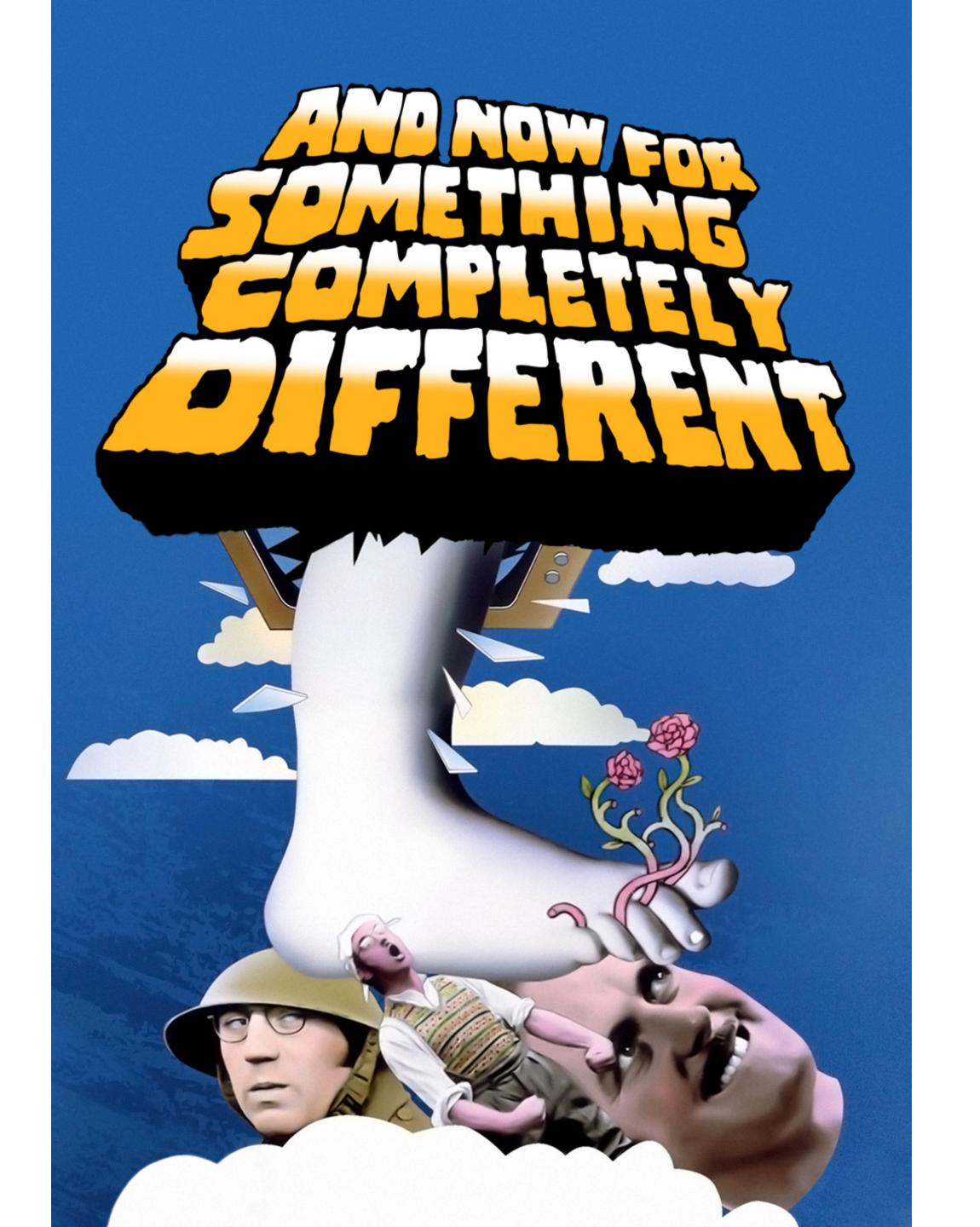
Beame et al. 98'



Mose Collabses? White-box sep. \Rightarrow P + NP Black-box sep. \Rightarrow possible

Beame et al. 98'
Marioka O'
Buresh-Openheim 04'





Resolution v.s. Shenali-Adams

Simulated by

Resolution

AVZ, BVIZ
ANB

measure: width

Shendi-Adams

measure: degree

Resolution v.s. Shenali-Adams

Resolution

measure: width

Shendi-Adams

measure: degree

Kesolution v.s. Shenali-Adams

Resolution

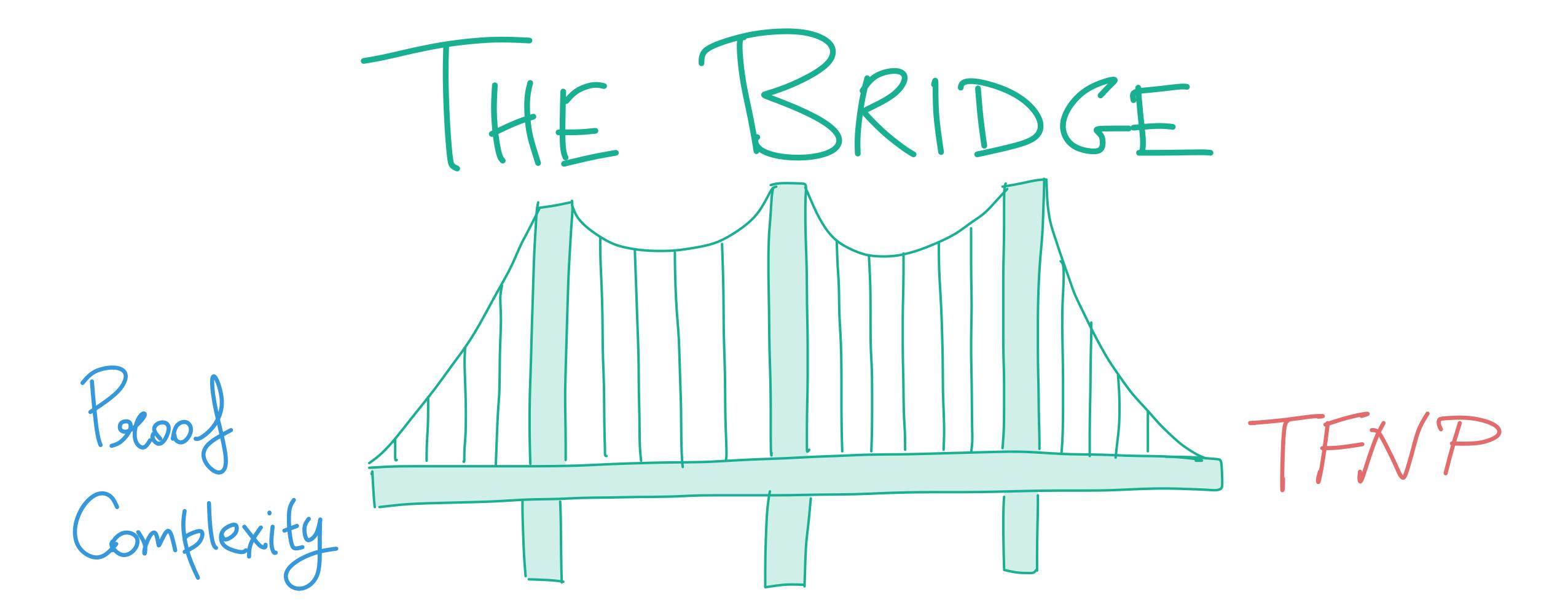
measure: width

Shendi-Adams

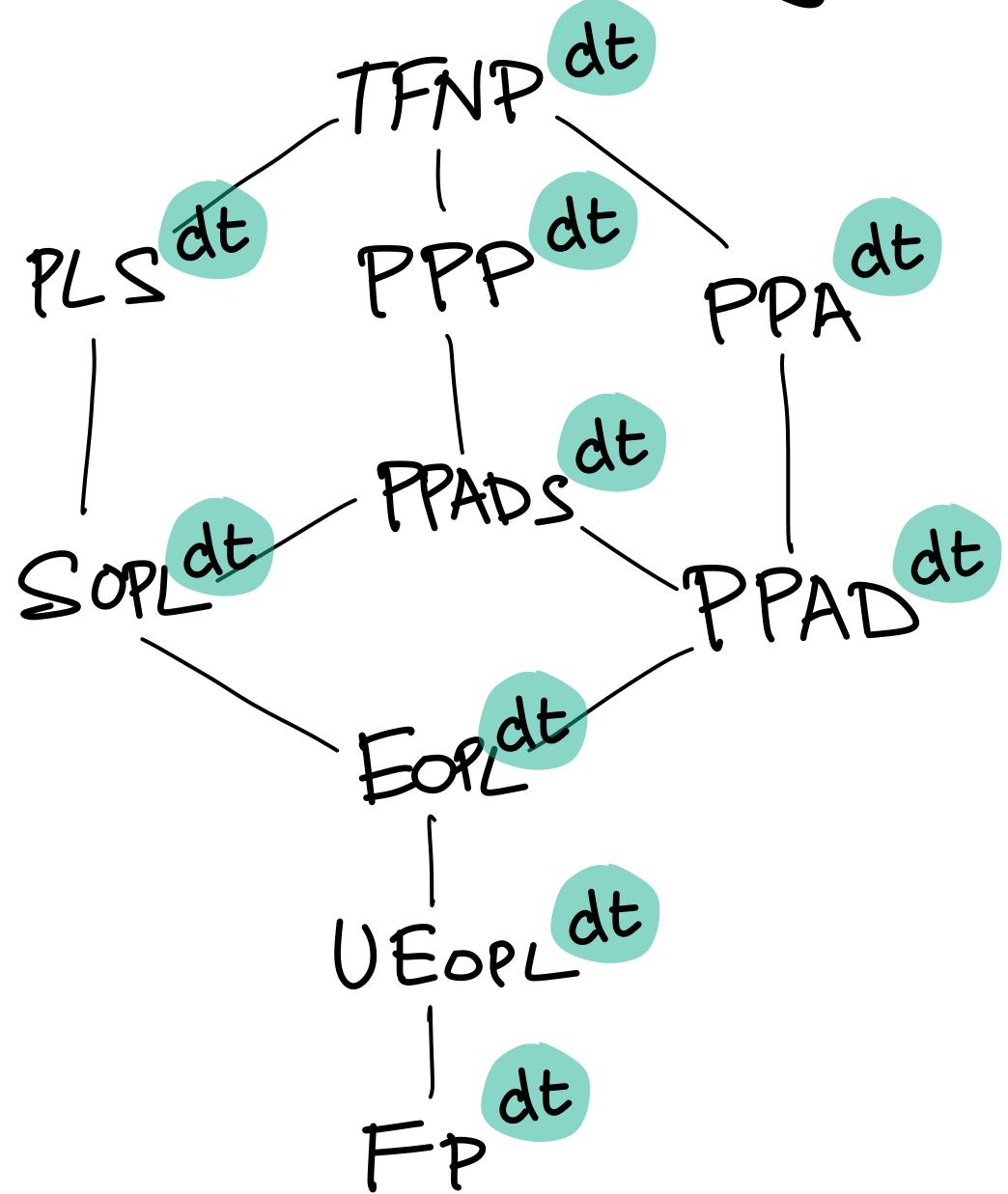
Simulated by

measure: degree

OUR RESULT : Simulation needs exp. large Coefficients



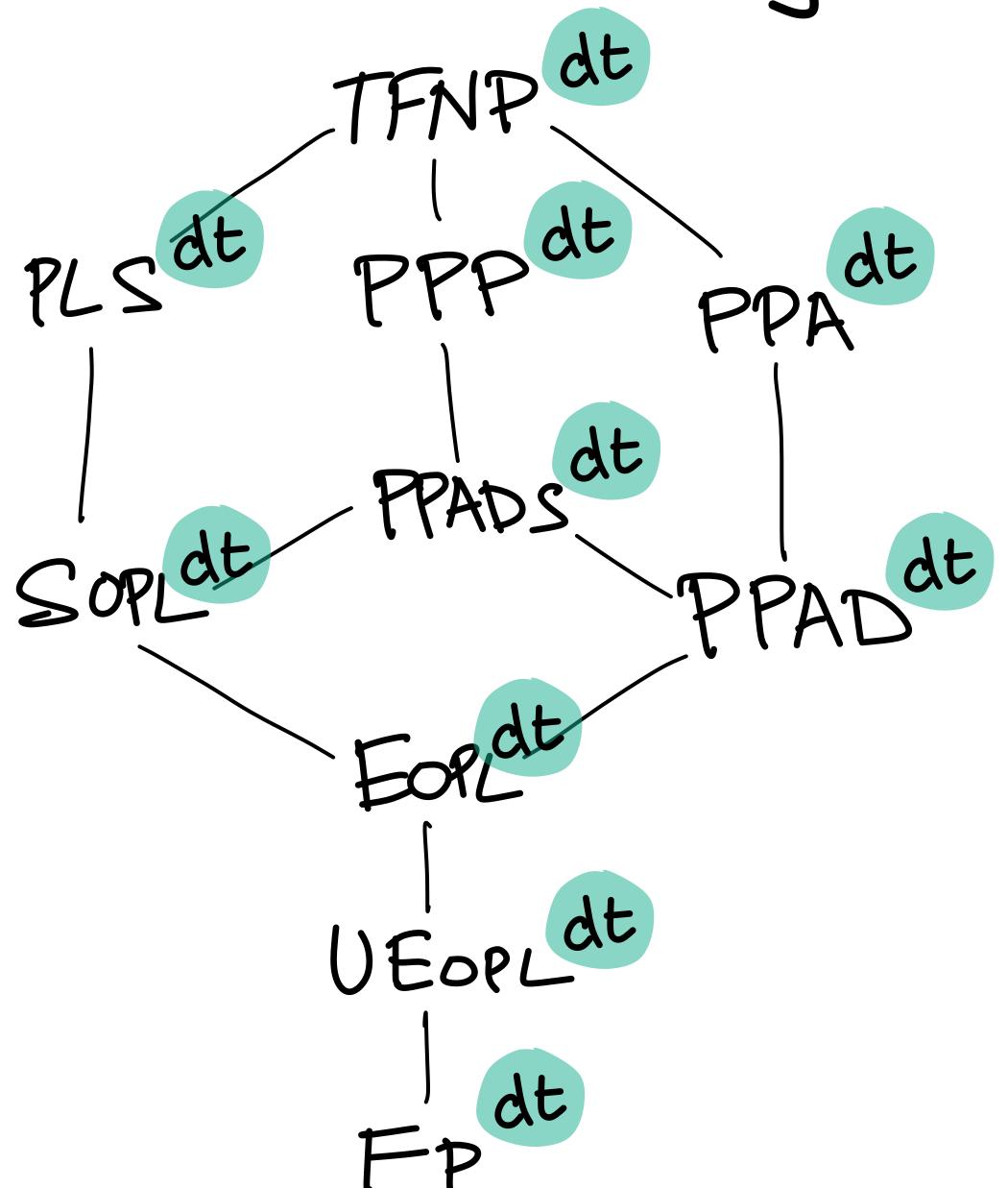
World 1: Querry analogues



World 1: Querry analogues

query analogue

World 1: Querry analogues

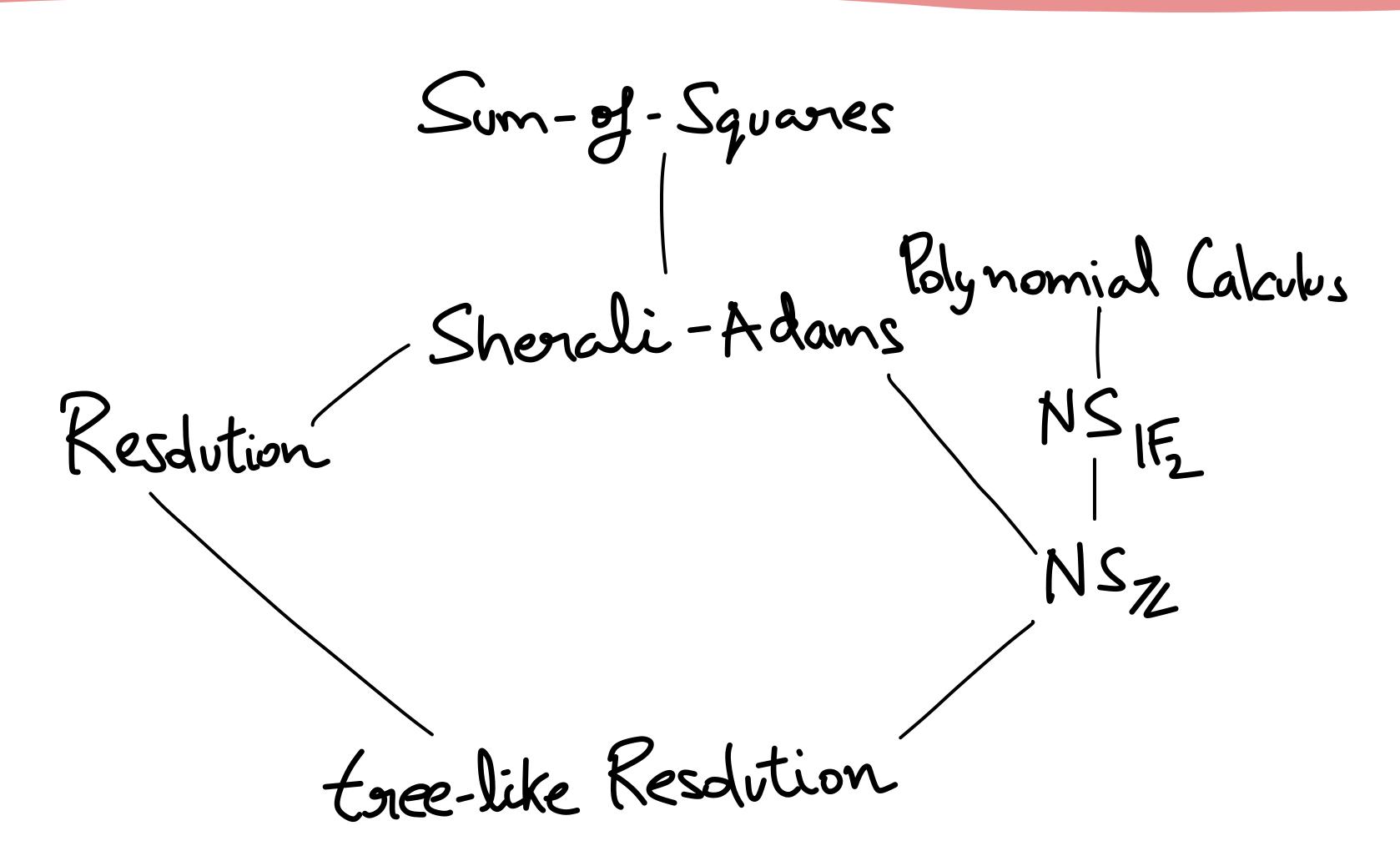


. III
query analogue

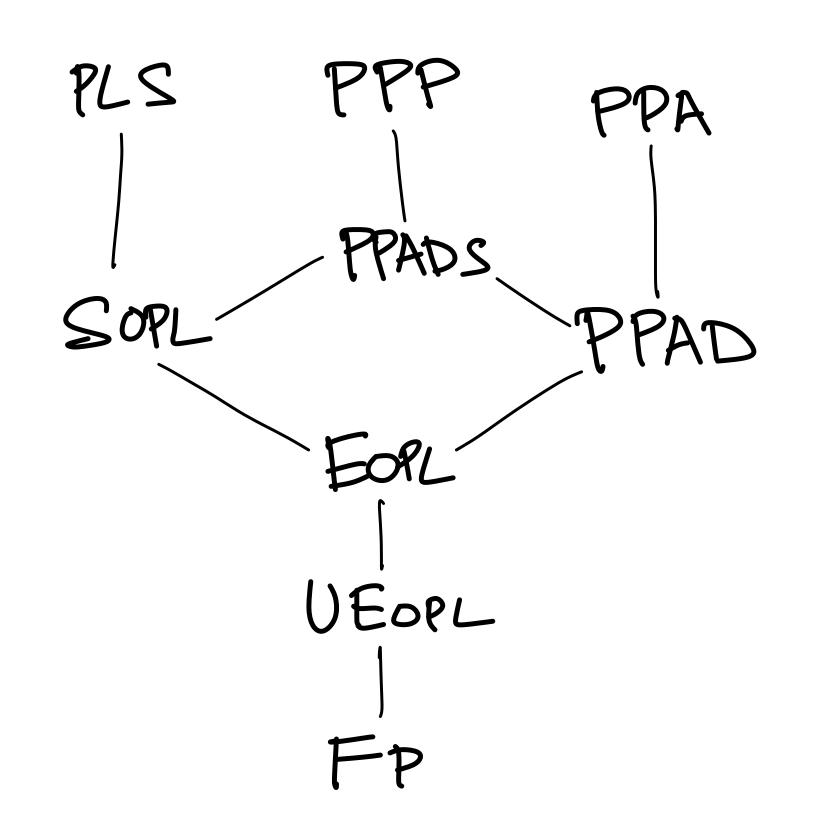
Reductions
III
Shallow decision trees

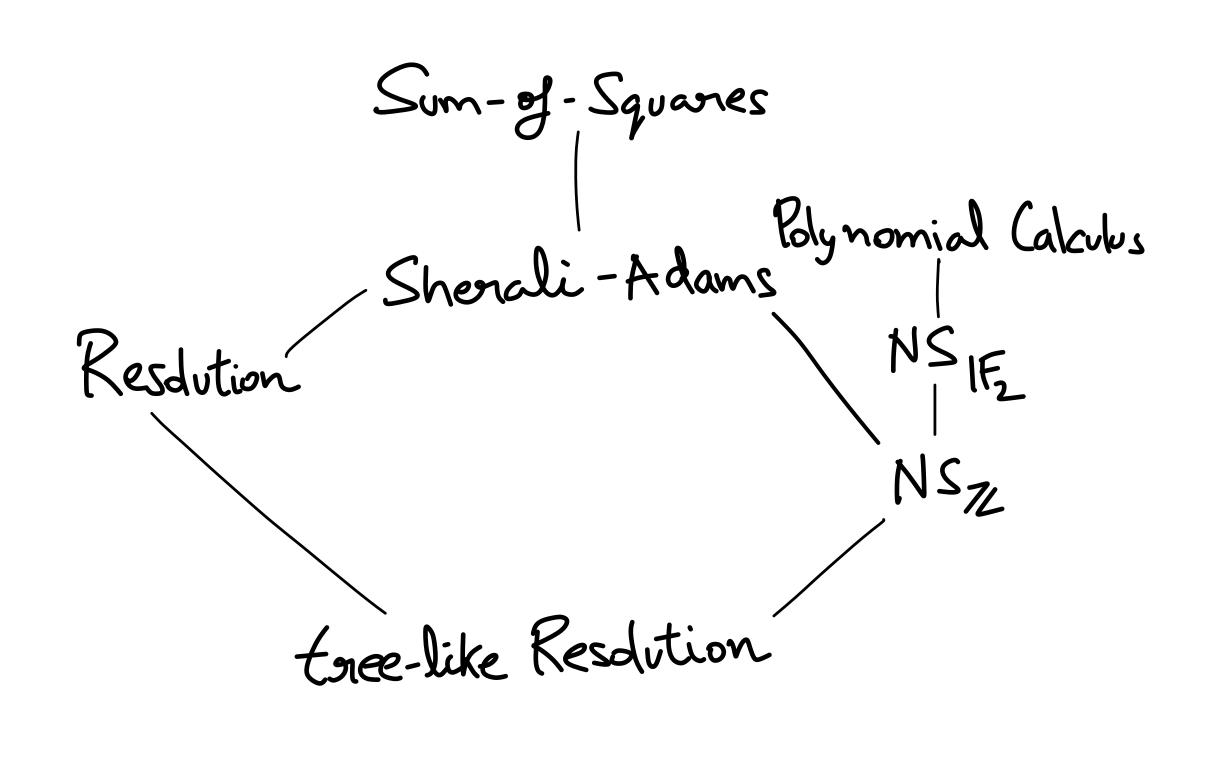
World 2: Proof Complexity

Is there a short derivation that this CNF is unsat?

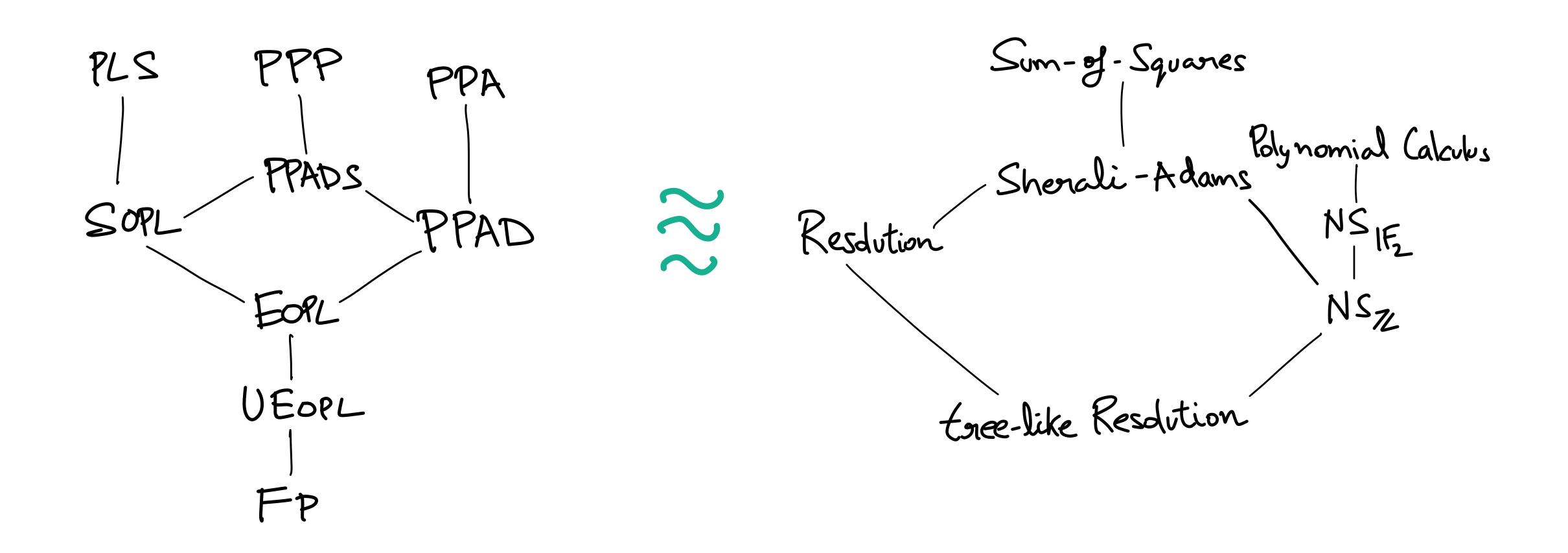


Time to squint





Time to squint



· TENP dt search problems can be teranslated into CNF fallacies

SINK-OF-DAG Hy this dag has
no sinks"

· TENP dt search problems can be teranslated into CNF fallacies

SINK-OF-DAG Hy this dag has
no sinks"

Example: Res Width &PLS depth

Seanch +> CNF

Keep going

down the dag

- · TENP dt search problems can be tevanslated into CNF fallacies
- · CNF fallacies define search peroblems

$$Y = \chi_1 \wedge (\overline{\chi}_1 \vee \overline{\chi}_2) \wedge \chi_2 \rightarrow falsified clause$$

- · TENP dt search problems can be tevanslated into CNF fallacies
- · CNF fallacies define search peroblems

$$P = \chi_1 \wedge (\overline{\chi}_1 \vee \overline{\chi}_2) \wedge \chi_2 \mapsto find(\chi_1, \chi_2)$$
 $Falsified clause$

Example: Res Width $\geq P_2 \leq dt$ depth

 $C_1 \leq C_2 \leq C_3 \leq C_4$
 $C_1 \leq C_2 \leq C_3 \leq C_4$
 $C_2 \leq C_3 \leq C_4$
 $C_3 \leq C_4$
 $C_4 \leq C_4 \leq C_4$
 $C_4 \leq C_4 \leq C_4$

```
Res = PLSdt -> PPP dt = NS/E

Rev Res = SOPLdt -> PPADSdt MSA PPADdt = MNS/2

FORL = Rev Res T

Y U E OPL dt
                                      FP dt Tree Res
```

Res = PLSdt -> PPPDdt = NSIE

RevRes = SOPIdt -> PPADSdt MSA

PPADdt = MNS2

FORL = RevResT

Y UEOPLdt FP dt Tree Res

Results nephonaseol:

Res = PLSdt -> PPPdt = NSE RevRes = SOPLdt -> PPADSdt MSA PPADdt = MNS2 FORL = RevResT Y UEOPLdt FP dt Tree Res

Results nephonaseal:

· Res & MSA

Res = PLSdt -> PPPDdt = NS/1/2

RevRes = SOPLdt -> PPADSdt MSA

PPADSdt -> PPADdt = MNS/2

FORL = RevResT

UEOPLdt · Res & MSA RevRes & NS FP dt Tree Res

Results nephonaseol:

Results nephonaseol: Res = PLSdt PPPPdt PPAds INSA

RevRes = Sopldt PPADsdt MSA

FORL = RevResT

UEOPLdt · Res & MSA . KevRes & NS

* Inde pendent work [BT22]

Open Broblems

Res = PLSdt PPPdt PPAd = NS/E

RevRes = SOPLdt PPADSdt NSA
FORL = RevResT Structure of TFNP FP dt Tree Res

Characterizations

Open Broblems

Characterizations Res = PLS dt PPP dt PPA = NSE PPP? UESPL? RevRes = SOPLAT PPADS = MNS2 Polynomial Carculus?

FORL = RevResT Structure of TENP Structure of TFNP FP dt Tree Res

Open Broblems

Res = PLS dt PPP dt PPA dt = NSE · PPP? UESPL? PPADSaemsalPPADdt=MNS2 Polynomial Calculus?

EORL=RevResT · PWPP? · RAMSEY? SUNFLOWER? FP dt Tree Res · FACTORING?

Characterizations

hanks for your attention! On Separations

On Separations Key Lemma: Robust separation of SOPL from NS

On Separations

Top Lemma: Robust separation of SOPL from NS

On Separations SoD without merging of paths Key Lemma: Robust separation of SOPL from NS ξ -NS:= $\sum_{i \in Cm} p_i(x) \cdot q_i(x) = 1 \pm \xi$ $+ x \in do, 13^n$

On Separations SoD without mesigns of paths

Key Lemma: Robust separation of SOPL from NS $\xi-NS:=\sum_{i\in Cm} p_i(x) \cdot a_i(x) = 1\pm \xi + x \in do, 13^n$ Note: Not a Cook-Reckhow peroof system!

NOTE: Not a Cook-Reckhow peroof system! Verification is CONP-complete.

SoD without meaging of paths On Separations Key Lemma: Robust separation of SOPL from NS

 ξ -NS:= $\leq \chi$ $\psi_{i}(x) \cdot q_{i}(x) = 1 \pm \xi + \chi \in d_{0,1}^{2n}$

NOTE: Not a Cook-Reckhow peroof system! Verification is CONP-complete.

Lemma: Every 1-NS refutation of SOPLn requires deg m?"

On Separations SoD without merging of paths Key Lemma: Robust separation of SOPL from NS $E-NS:= \sum_{i \in Cm} p_i(x) \cdot a_i(x) = 1 \pm E + x \in do, 13^n$ NOTE: Not a Cook-Reckhow peroof system! Verification is CONP-complete. Lemma: Every 1-NS refutation of SOPLn requires deg m? (1) IDEA: Randomized decision-to-search reduction in the style of Raz-Wigdenson 92'. We show that E-NS peroofs imply approx

poly for OR.

On Separations

Lemma: Every 1-NS refutation of SOPLn requires deg m? "

demma: Any degree-n° SA proof of SoDnz requires

coefficients of magnitude exp(2011).

