

INTRODUCTION TO

COMPUTATIONAL TOPOLOGY

HSIEN-CHIH CHANG LECTURE 17, NOVEMBER 11, 2021



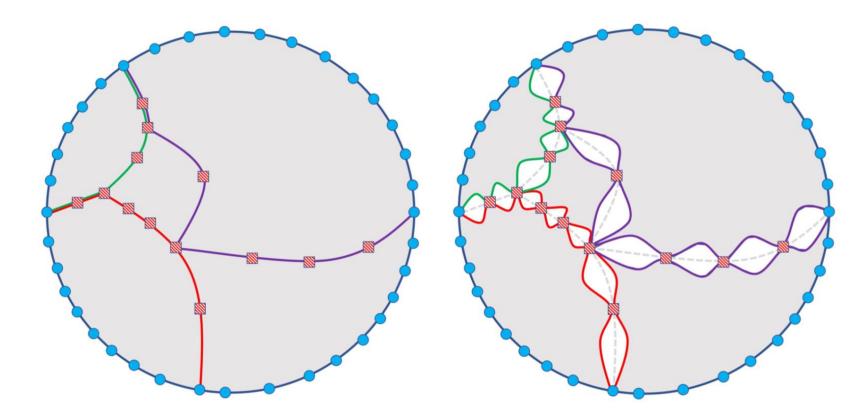


O PLANAR E-EMULATORS

E-EMULATOR

• Graph H is an ϵ -emulator of G with respect to terminals T if • $e^{-\epsilon} \operatorname{dist}_{G}(x, y) \leq \operatorname{dist}_{H}(x, y) \leq e^{\epsilon} \operatorname{dist}_{G}(x, y)$ for all pairs of terminals x, y



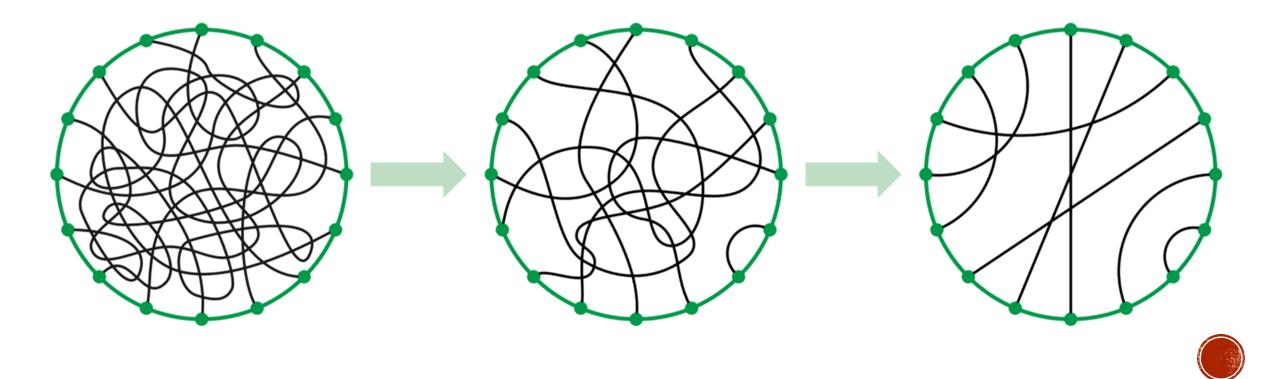


PLANAR E-EMULATORS [Chang-Krauthgamer-Tan 2022]

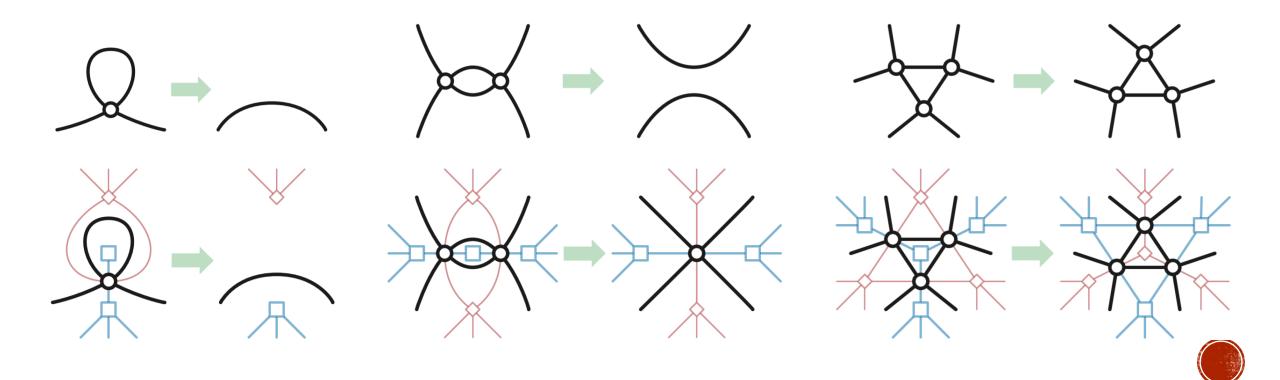
Every planar piece with k bdry vertices has a planar ε -emulator of size O(k log⁰⁽¹⁾ k / $\varepsilon^{0(1)}$), which can be computed in O(n log^{*} n / $\varepsilon^{0(1)}$) time



During grad school I was thinking about how to tighten tangles.



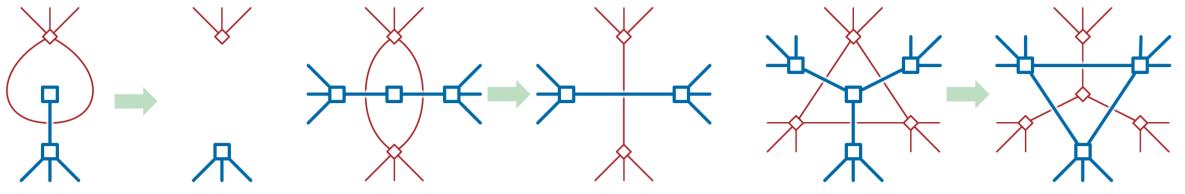
•You can also tighten tangles using electrical moves



Reconstruction problem:

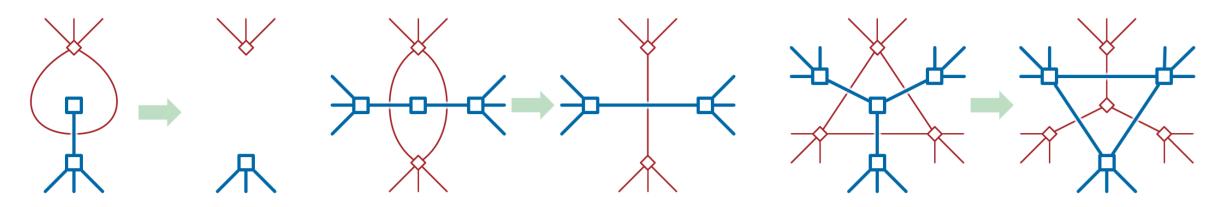
Given voltage-current measurements, reconstruct resistor network [CdV-Gitler-Vertigan 1996] [Curtis-Ingerman-Mooers-Morrow 1998]

• Given distance measurements, reconstruct weighted planar graph [Chang-Ophelders 2020]





- Electrical transformations preserve distances
- **Ω(n²) lower bound** [Krauthgamer-Zondiner 2012] [Cossarini 2019] [Chang-Ophelders 2020]
 - Electrical moves \sim Homotopy moves





TOOLBOX FOR PLANAR DISTANCE PROBLEMS

- Multiple-source shortest paths [Klein 2005] [Cabello-Chambers-Erickson 2013]
- Cycle separator decomposition/r-division [Frederickson 1989] [Klein-Mozes-Sommer 2012]
- Monge heap/dense distance graph [SMAWK 1987] [Fakcharoenphol-Rao 2001]
- **FR-Dijkstra** [Fakcharoenphol-Rao 2001]



DURING STOC 2021 (JUNE 23)

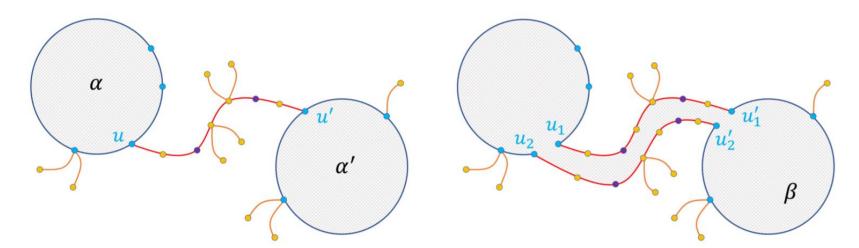
- ZIHAN: [Chang-Ophelders 2020] is nice, but what if terminals not on bdry?
 0(k⁴) and Ω(n²) [still open]
- **But hey,** [Cheung-Goranci-Henzinger 2016] shows $\tilde{O}(k^2 / \epsilon^2)$ if allowing distortion ϵ



JULY, 2021

- One-hole planar piece has *ɛ*-emulator by modifying [Chang-Ophelders 2020]
- -Cut O(1)-hole pieces into one-hole pieces; portals on the cut-open path

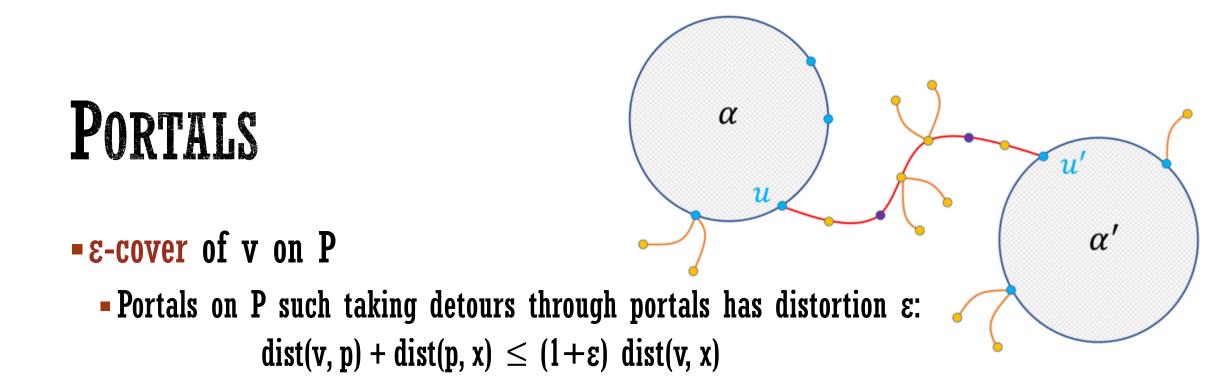




CUT&GLUE

• Cut open the shortest path between two holes





• ε -cover of size $O(1/\varepsilon)$ exist [Thorup 2004]

- = $0(k/\epsilon)$ portals to remove one hole
- Each takes O(n log n) time



JULY, 2021

- One-hole planar piece has ε-emulator by modifying [Chang-Ophelders 2020]
- -Cut O(1)-hole pieces into one-hole pieces; portals on the cut-open path

July 28: Giving TRG talk "Planar emulators for planar graphs"
tl;dr Planar graphs are soft and squishy; come and see why.



JULY 29, 2021

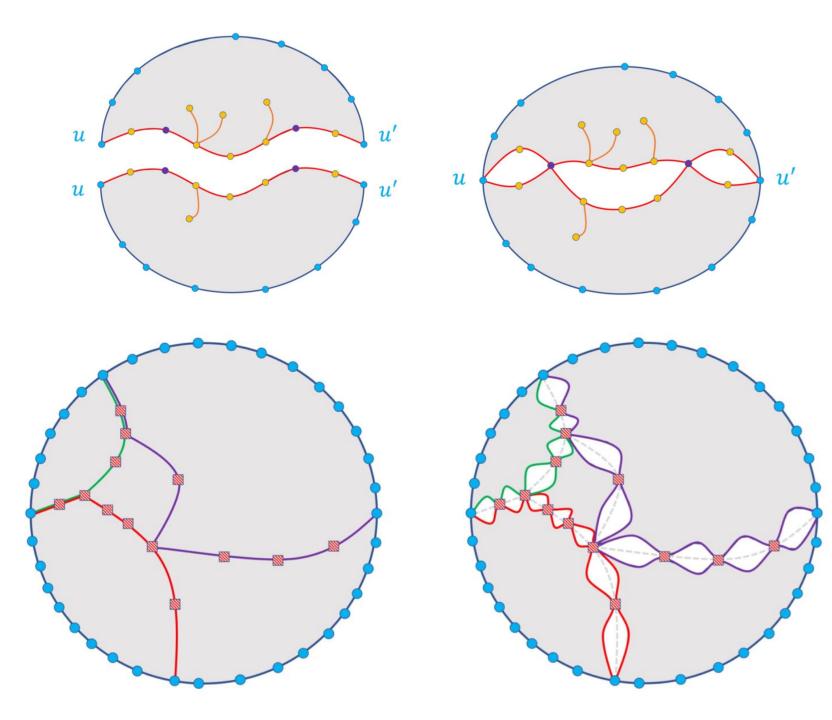
-Hmm that doesn't work.



August, 2021

-Aug 1: Wait we can cut open along shortest path and portal it. Why not portal all the way through?





CUT&GLUE

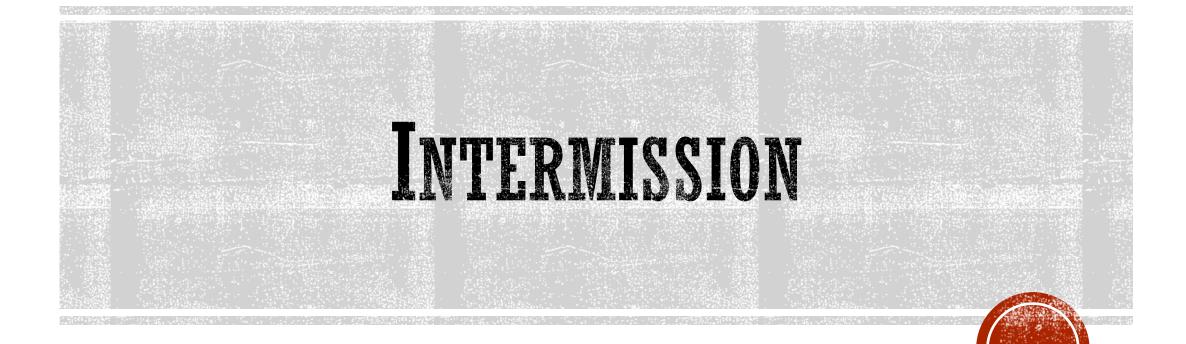
 Cut open the shortest path among "balanced" terminal pairs

AUGUST, 2021

- -Aug 1: Wait we can cut open along shortest path and portal it. Why not portal all the way through?
- -Aug 2-11: Working hard
- Applications
 - MSSP, min-cut, diameter... you name it

-Aug 12: Spread is a problem; but we have spread reduction





SPREAD

-Spread Φ

- Ratio between max and min distance between terminal pairs



TOO MANY PORTALS

Instead of O(1)-holes, now we have O(log n) levels

= $0(k/\epsilon)$ portals from ϵ -cover is too much!

-Can take at most $O(k/\log^2 k)$ portals

- Portals at exponentially-increasing intervals from both ends of P - distortion log $\Phi/(k/log^2~k)$

-But usually we have spread reduction!



SEPTEMBER, 2021

Sep 2: Trying to convince Robi and Zihan that this is fine
Nope, that won't work.



UNCONTROLLABLE SPREAD

- Distortion log $\Phi/(k/\log^2 k)$
 - When $\Phi \leq \exp(k^{0.9})$, $\sim k^{-0.1}$ distortion
- The spread is changing during D&C as we add portals as terminals



SEPTEMBER, 2021

Sep 2: Trying to convince Robi and Zihan that this is fine
Nope, that won't work.

Zihan: Tricolor sets based on short/medium/long ranges, here's why...
Trying hard to make [Chang-Ophelders 2020] useful

-Sep 23

- Zihan: Hey I fixed it, but the spread is not so good



WHEN SPREAD IS LARGE

-Hierarchical clustering of terminals

- Form level-i cluster if within distance $\sim k^{2i}$

Draw cluster tree

- Cluster is expanding if parent cluster is at least exp(k^{-0.7})-factor bigger
- At most $k^{0.7}$ levels if all clusters are expanding
- Spread at least $exp(k^{0.9})$, thus some cluster is non-expanding



WHEN SPREAD IS LARGE

- If the non-expanding cluster C is balanced (between k/5 and 4k/5):
 Cut along the "flower" formed by terminals in C
 Portal from parent cluster C' using ε_k-covers for ε_k = k^{-0.1}
- Distance between C and K-C' are far away



WHEN SPREAD IS LARGE

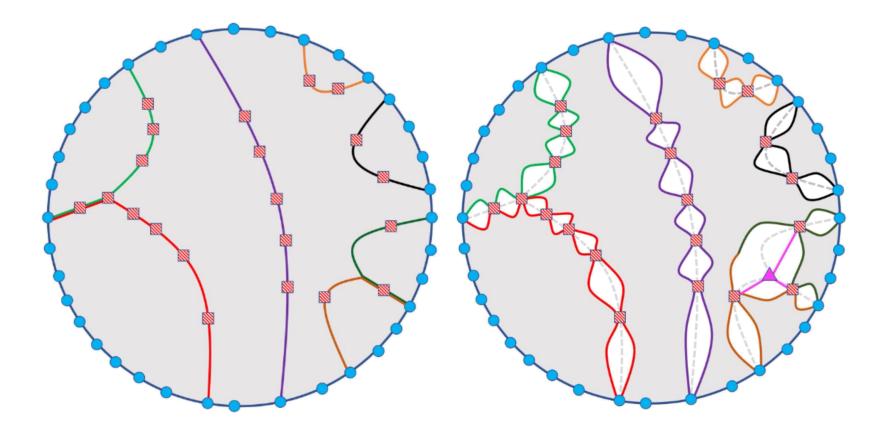
If all non-expanding clusters are not balanced:
One of such clusters C is huge (of size at least 4k/5)

- -Find all non-expanding clusters of maximal level
 - All such clusters are within $\sim k^{0.7}$ levels from C
 - Cut along the "flowers" formed by all terminals in all max level clusters



LEMMA. C_1 and C_2 two disjoint clusters. Then terminal pairs from C_1 and C_2 are non-crossing.





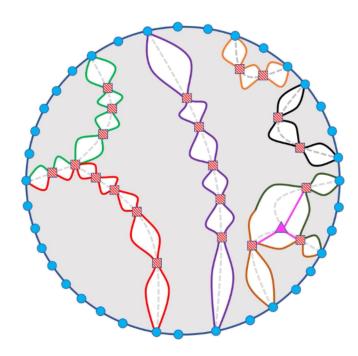
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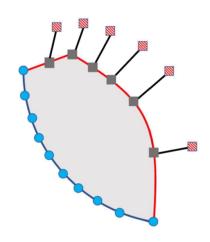
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OCTOBER, 2021

- -Grinding through the details
 - Oh no, too many deg-3 vertices during D&C
 - Wait, the distances are shrinking!?
 - Well the sub-instances are not a disk any more
 - OH MY GOSH WE DON'T HAVE TIME
 - The applications doesn't work #\$!&?
 - abort abort ABORT
 - Hey we can bootstrap the running time







BOOTSTRAP LEMMA. Planar ϵ -emulator can be computed in $O_{\epsilon}(n \log n)$ time

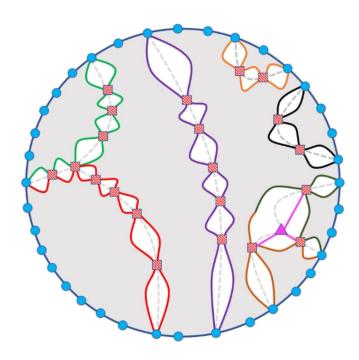


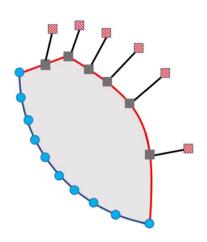
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 - The neg-weighted shortest path application still doesn't work, oh well







NOVEMBER, 2021

- Nov 4: STOC submission
- Nov 11: Present the result in class
 - Hey, there are typos here and there
 - Wait how does this work again?
 - This slide is self-referencing now





NEXT TIME. Some more applications to fixed-point theorems.