

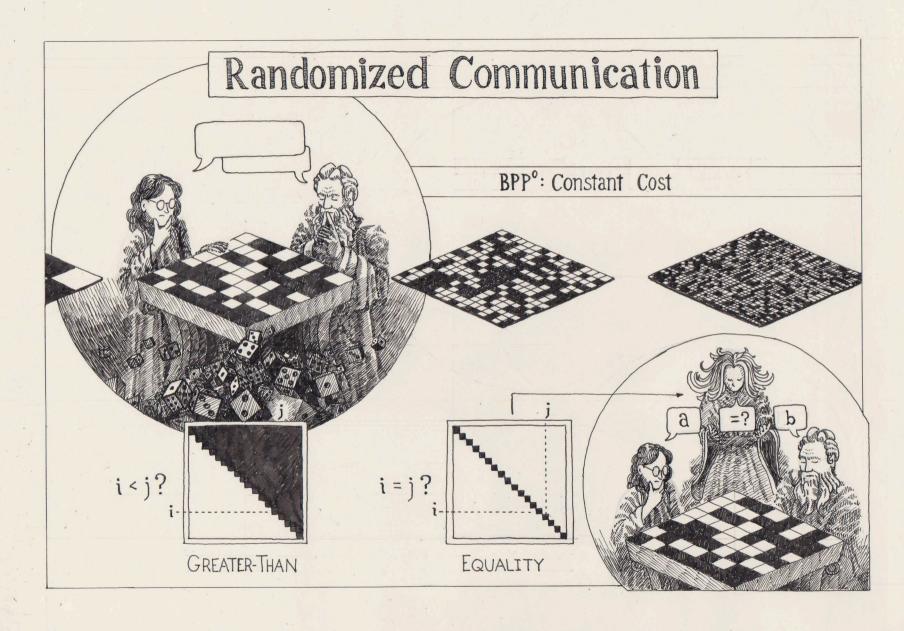
Randomized Communication Complexity



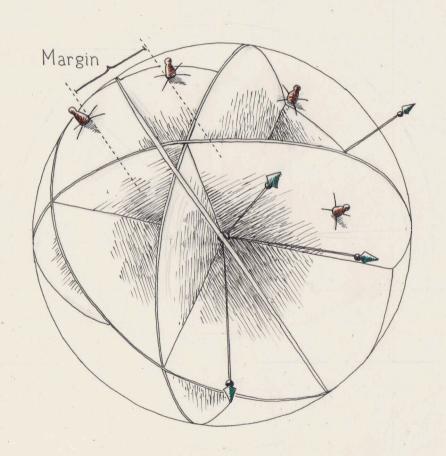
Matrix Representations

- ·Bounded sign-rank
- ·Bounded margin
- · Implicit representations

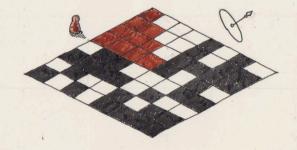
THEOREM: A class of matrices of sign-rank 3 (or unit-disk graphs) has constant randomized communication cost iff it is "stable."



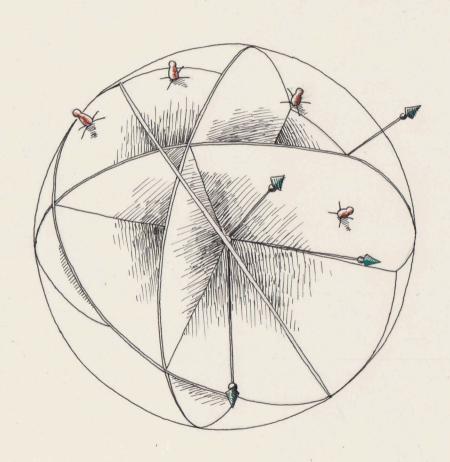
### Bounded Margin



- · Dimension unbounded
- · Equivalent to BPP° [LS°09]
- · "Stability" is necessary
  - → largest Greater-Than is bounded
- Determines performance of perceptron

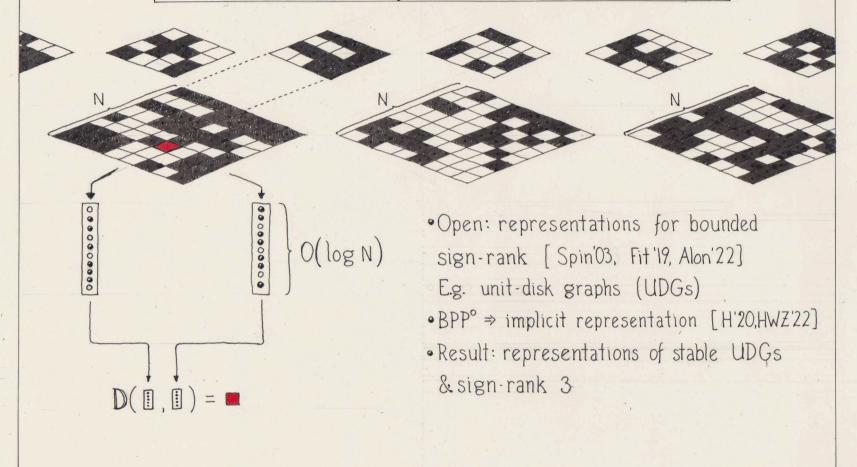


### Bounded Sign-Rank

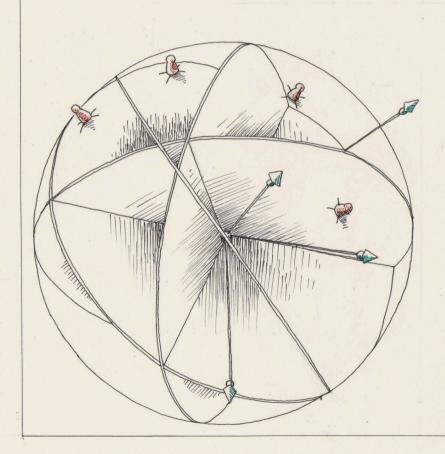


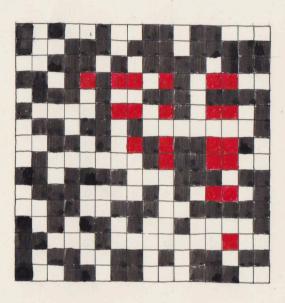
- · Dimension bounded
- · Equivalent to UPP° [Ps'86]
- Dimension 3 can have maximum communication cost [HHL'22, ACHS'23]
- When do 3-dimensional arrangements have constant cost?

### Implicit Graph Representations



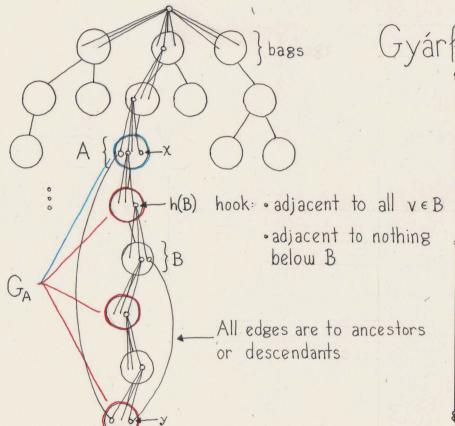
THEOREM: Any stable set of matrices of sign-rank 3 (or UDGs) has a constant-cost deterministic Equality-oracle protocol.





# Step 1 Lemma: Constant-cost protocol for adjacency in stable $S_{s,t}, \widetilde{S}_{s,t}$ -free bipartite graphs.

### Step 2



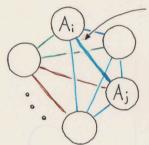
Gyárfás decomposition [POS'22]

Players agree on ancestor bag A ⇒ "Recurse on G<sub>A</sub> or Ḡ<sub>A</sub> with smaller Greater-Than."

- · Stable ⇒ O(1) recursions
- · S<sub>s,+</sub>, S<sub>s,+</sub>-free ⇒ always S<sub>s,+</sub>-free

## Step 3

<u>Lemma</u>: Stable,  $S_{s,t}$ -free  $\Rightarrow$  each bag has edges to O(1) ancestor bags.



Color: induced subgraph encoding

Ramsey's theorem + case analysis on each color: find large Greater-Than, or S<sub>5,+</sub>.

Players need O(1) Equality queries to agree on the ancestor, or output "non-adjacent"

#### Questions

- What is in BPP° n UPP°?

  bounded marsin n bounded sign-rank
  - → Our theorem fails for sign-rank ≥ 5 [CHHS'23, CMK'19+HWZ'22+BEG]
- BPP° \( UPP° = (PEQ)° ? (O(I) Equality queries) = is known [CHHS'23]
  - → Implies conjectures of [HHPTZ'22, CHHS'23]
- Implicit representations without stability, & sign-rank > 3?

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