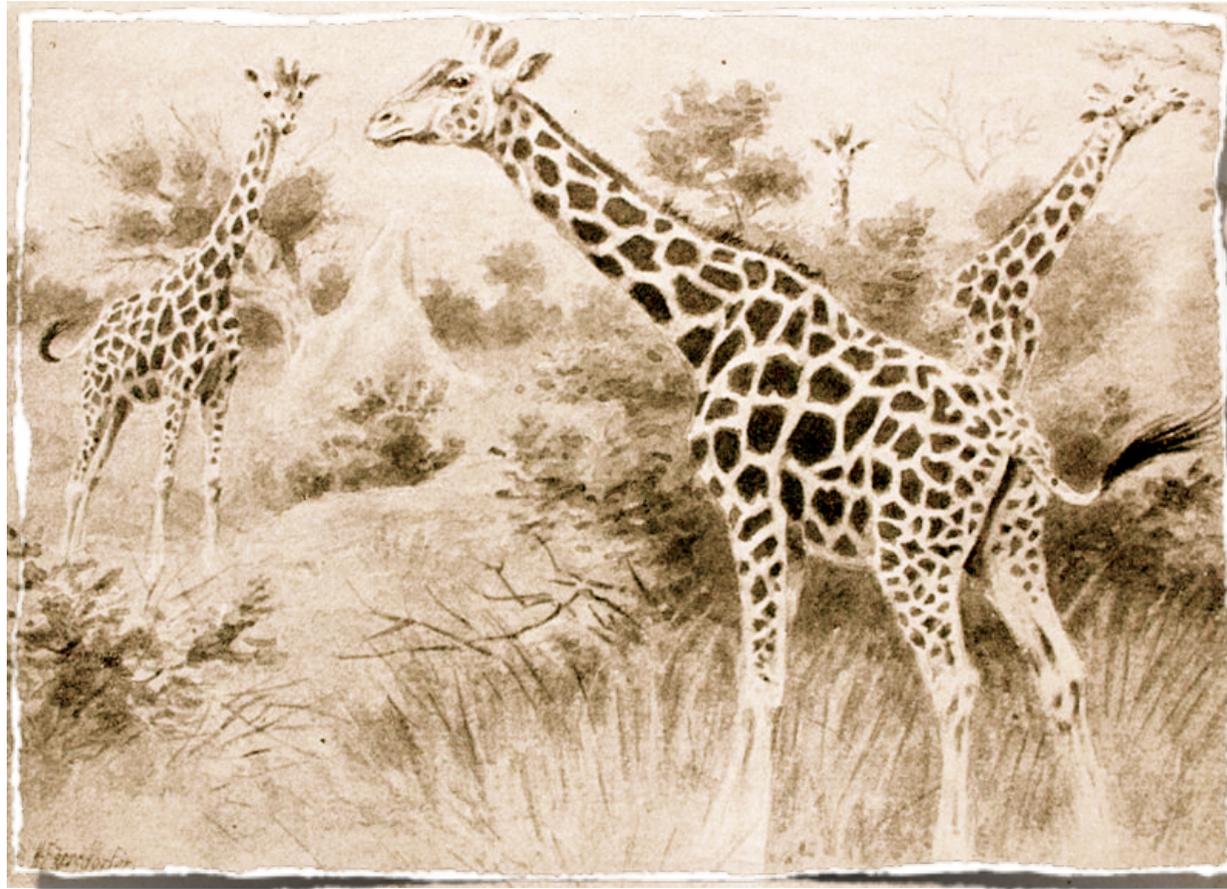


Sketching Graphs



Kook Jin Ahn *University of Pennsylvania*
Sudipto Guha *University of Pennsylvania*
Andrew McGregor *University of Massachusetts*

Linear Sketches

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- **Rich Theory:** Related to compressed sensing and sparse recovery, dimensionality reduction and metric embeddings, ...

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- ! No cheating! Assume M is finite precision etc.

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- In **semi-streaming**, want to process graph defined by edges e_1, \dots, e_m with $\tilde{O}(n)$ memory and reading sequence in order.
[Muthukrishnan 05; Feigenbaum, Kannan, McGregor, Suri, Zhang 05]

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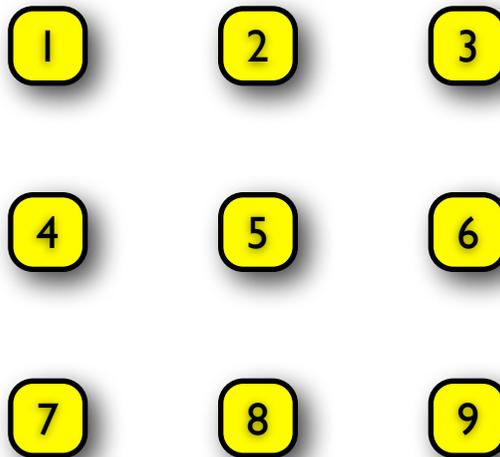
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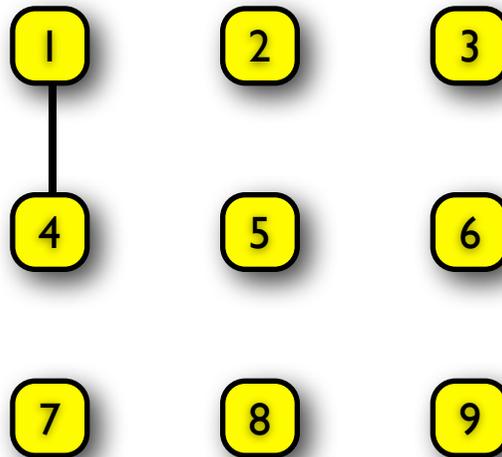
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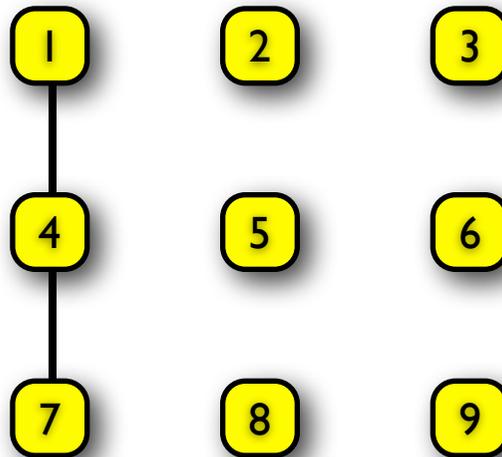
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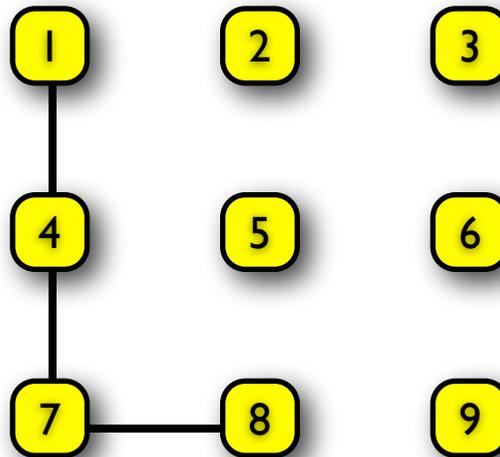
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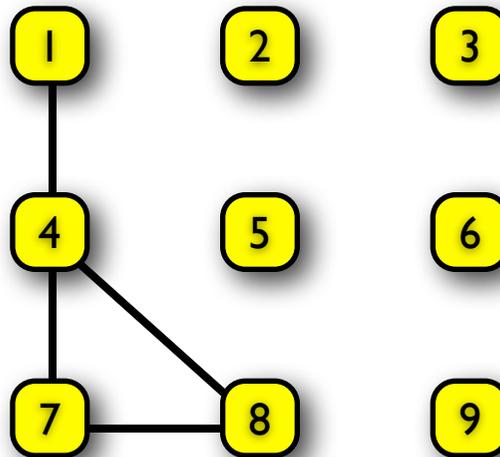
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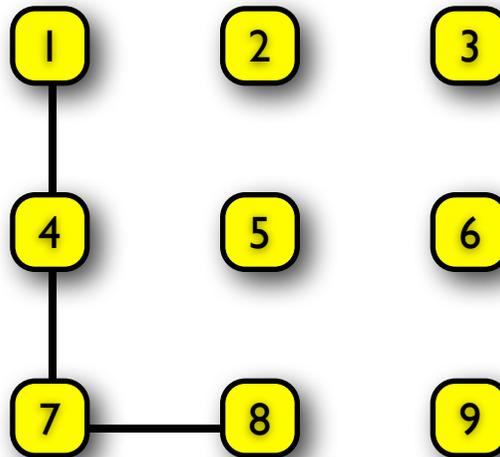
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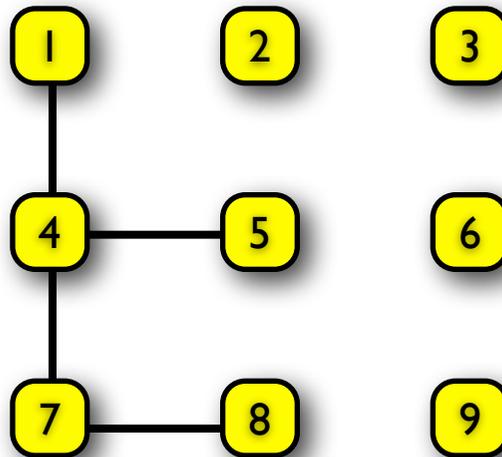
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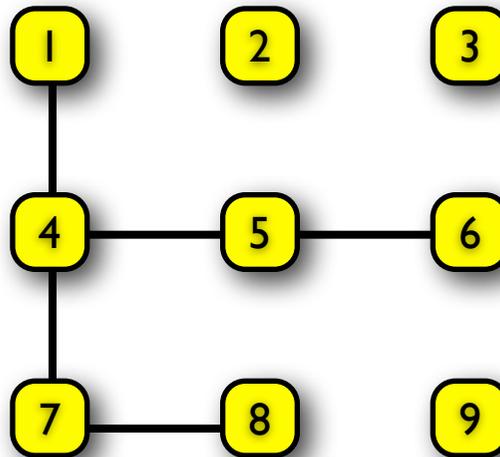
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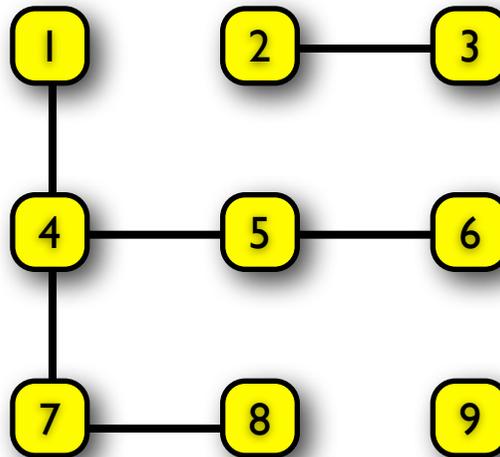
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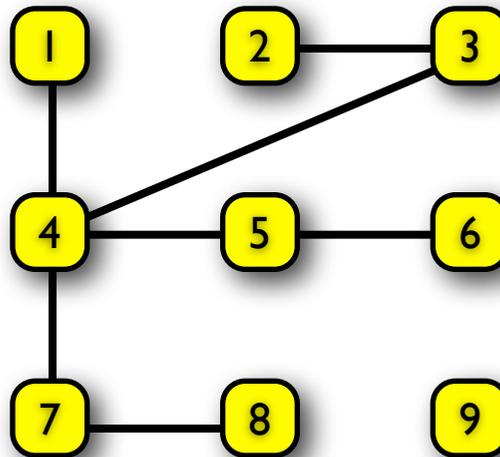
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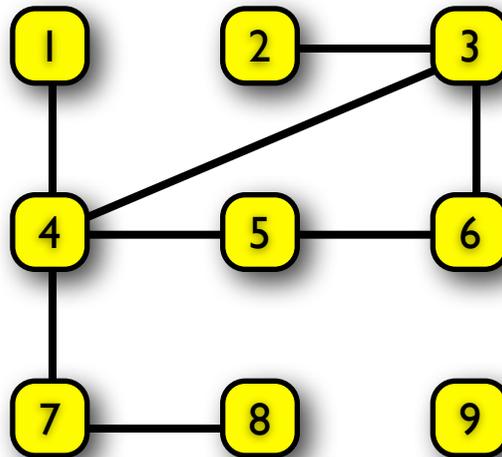
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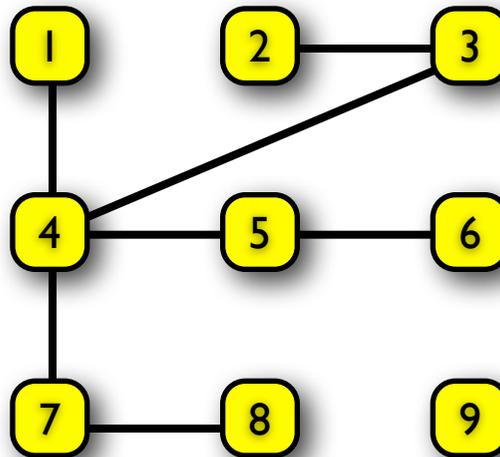
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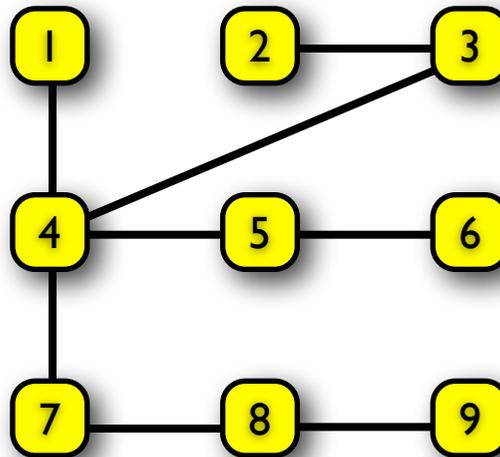
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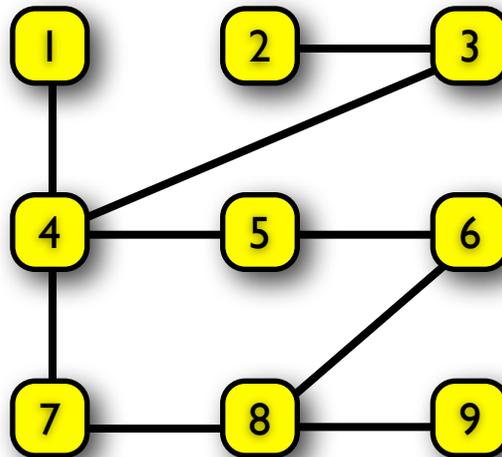
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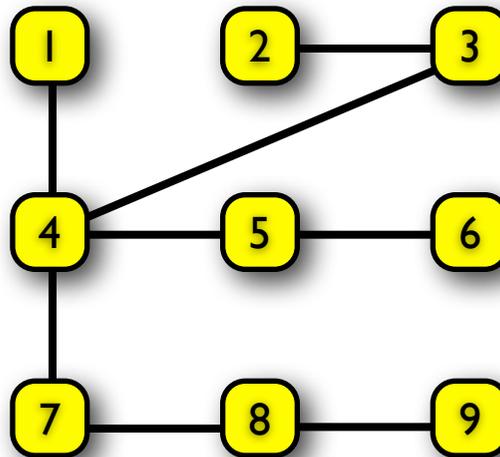
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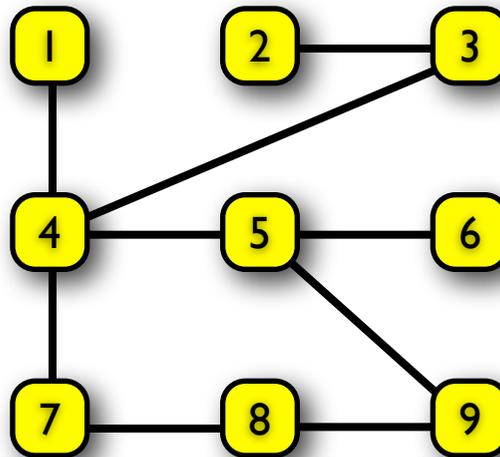
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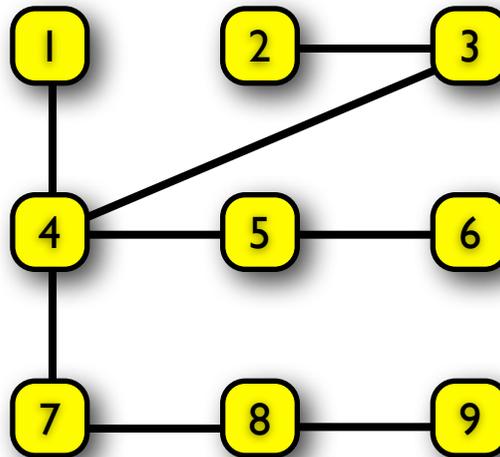
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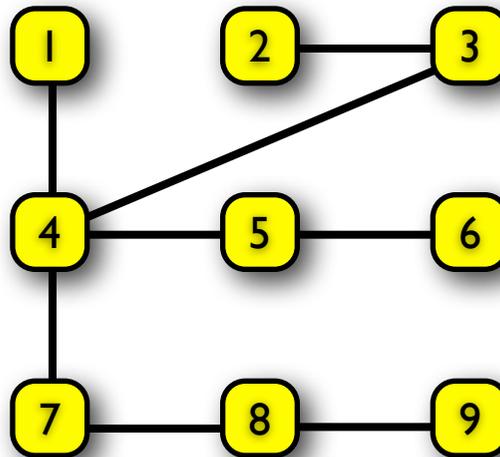


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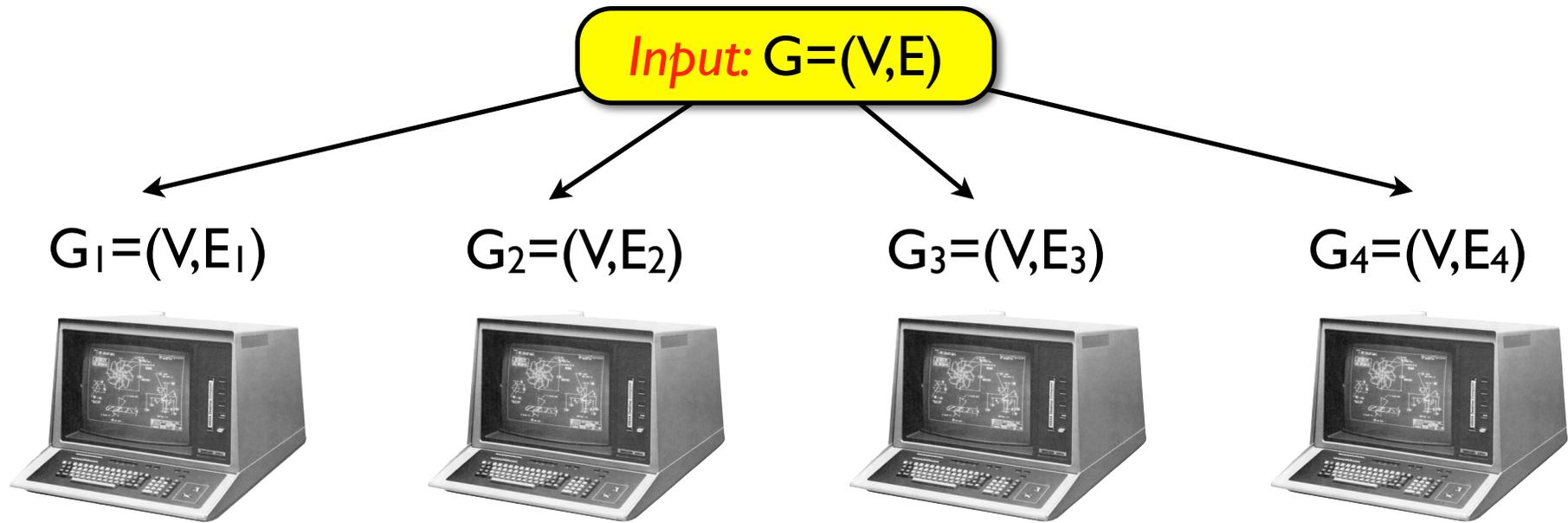


- **Sketches:** To delete e from G : update $MA_G \rightarrow MA_G - MA_e = MA_{G-e}$

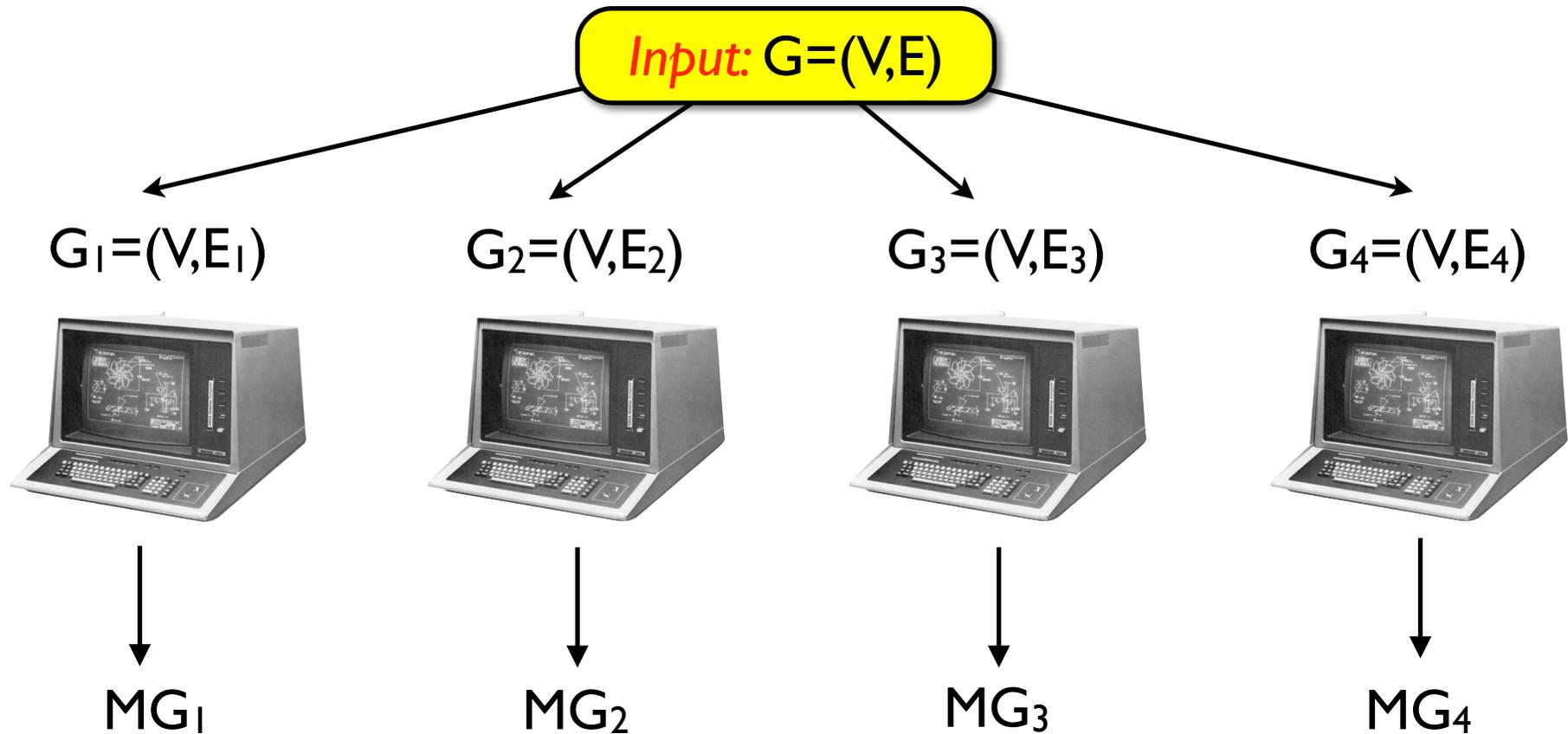
Why? Distributed Processing

Input: $G=(V,E)$

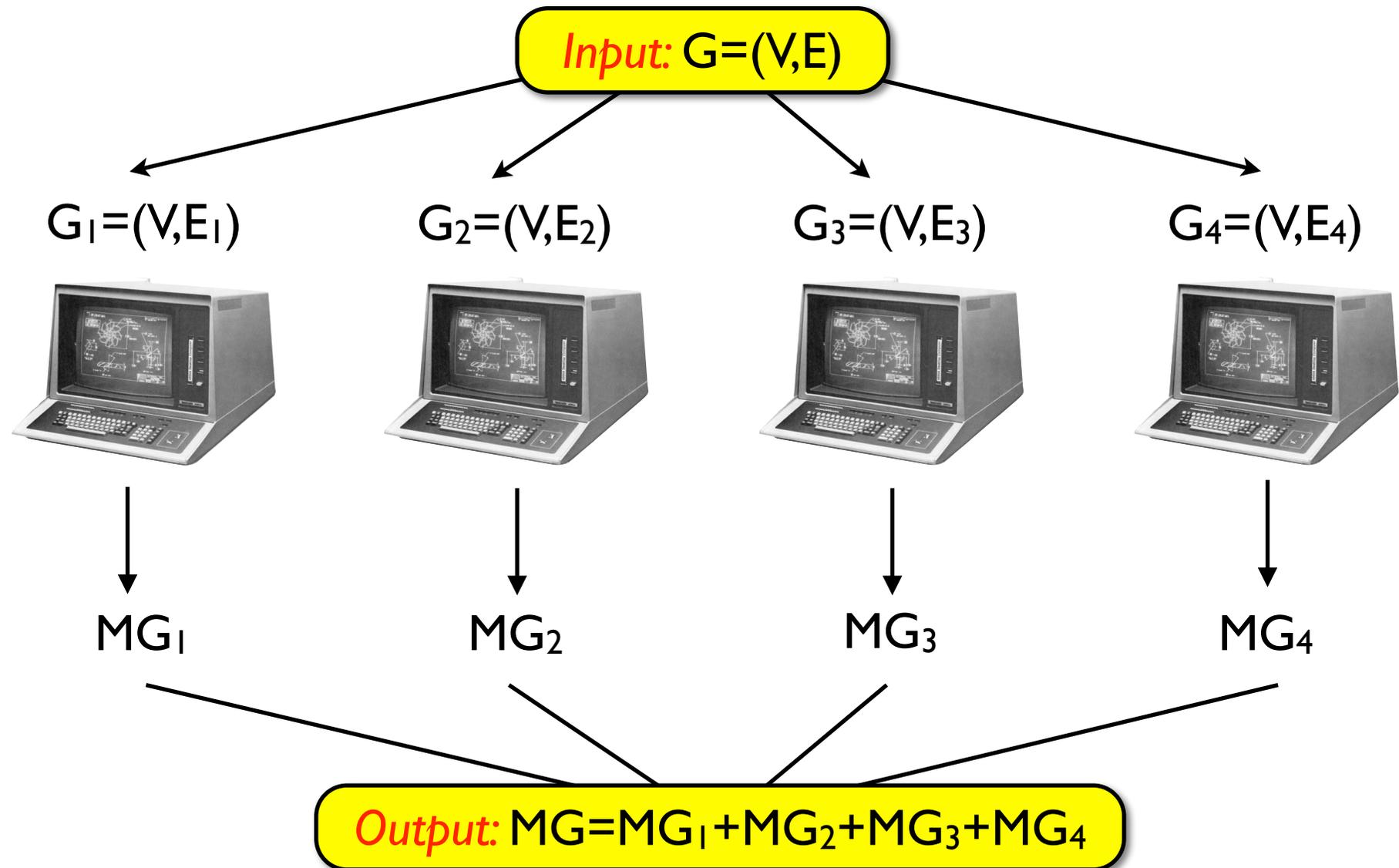
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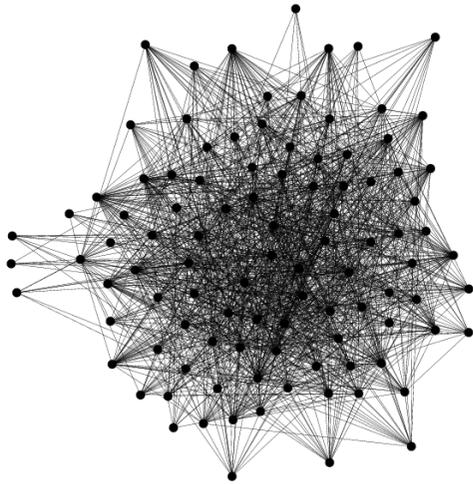
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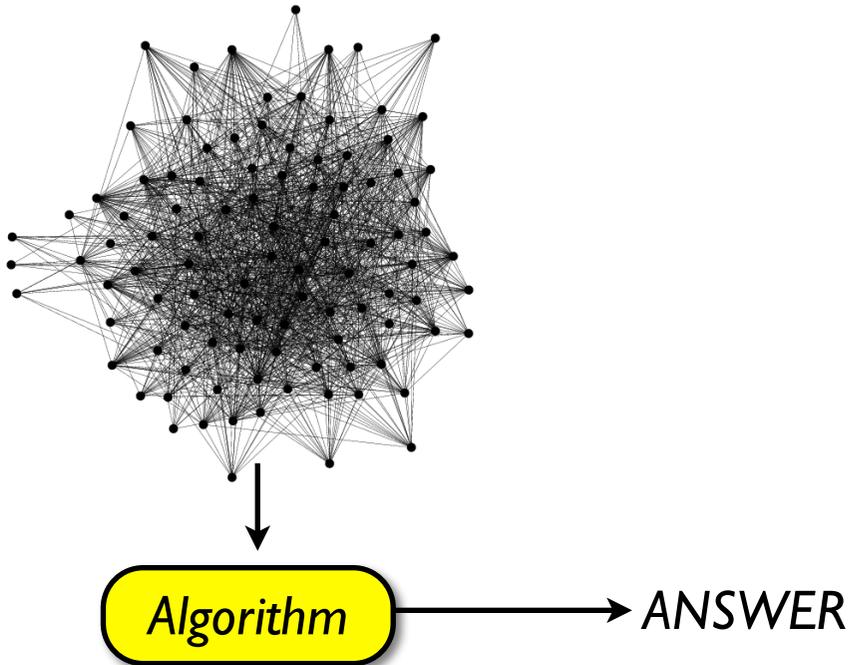
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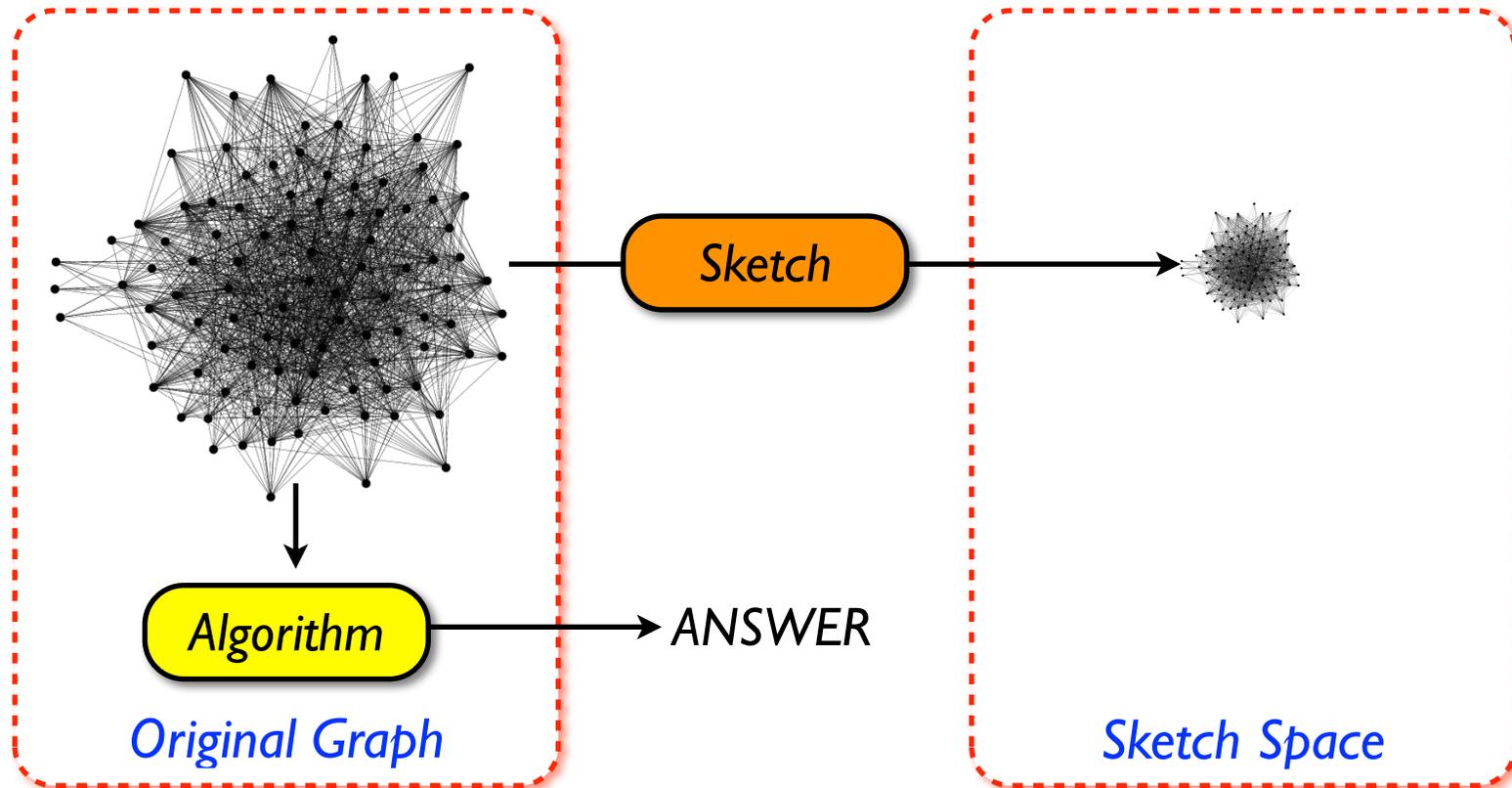
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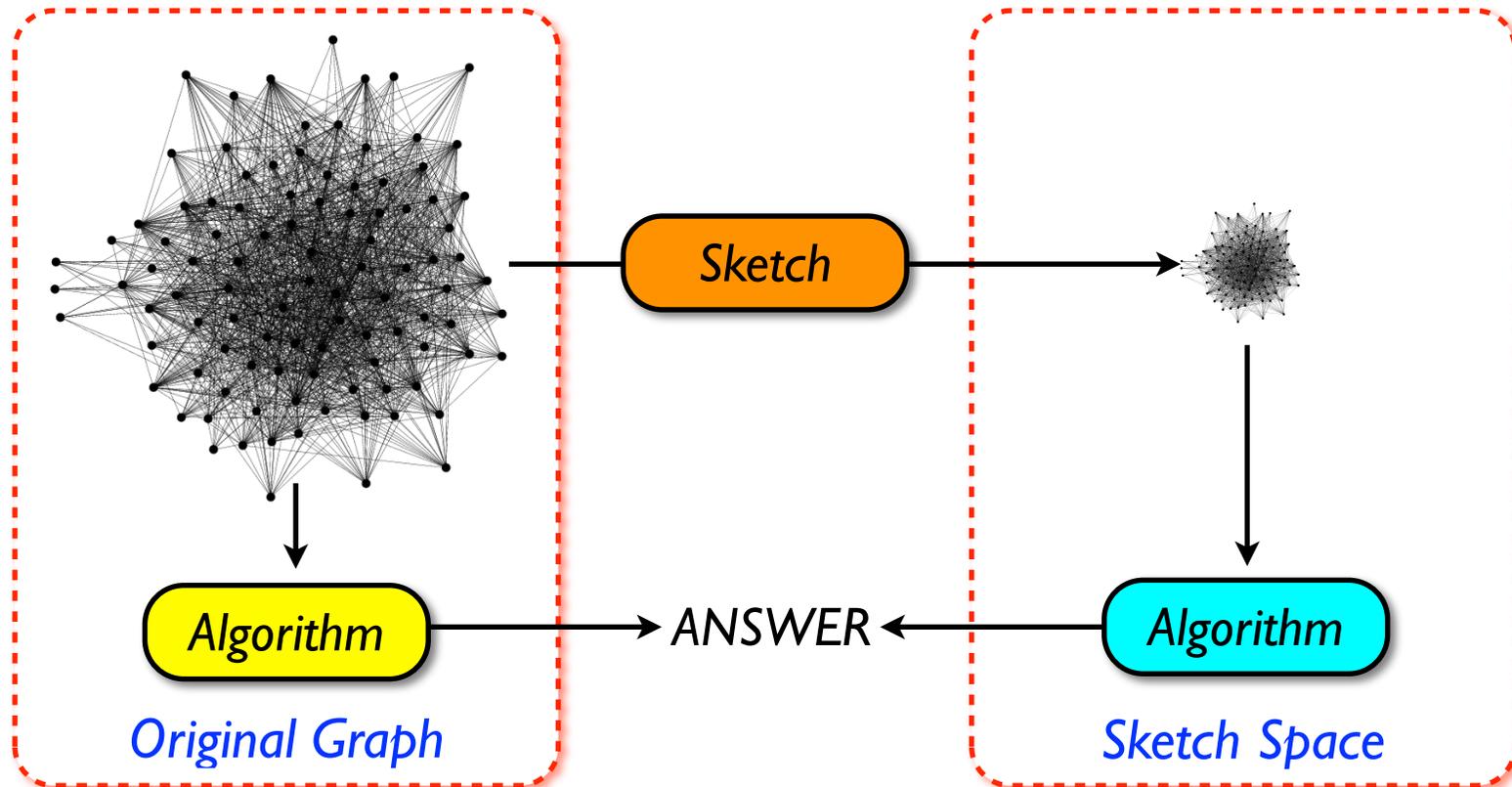
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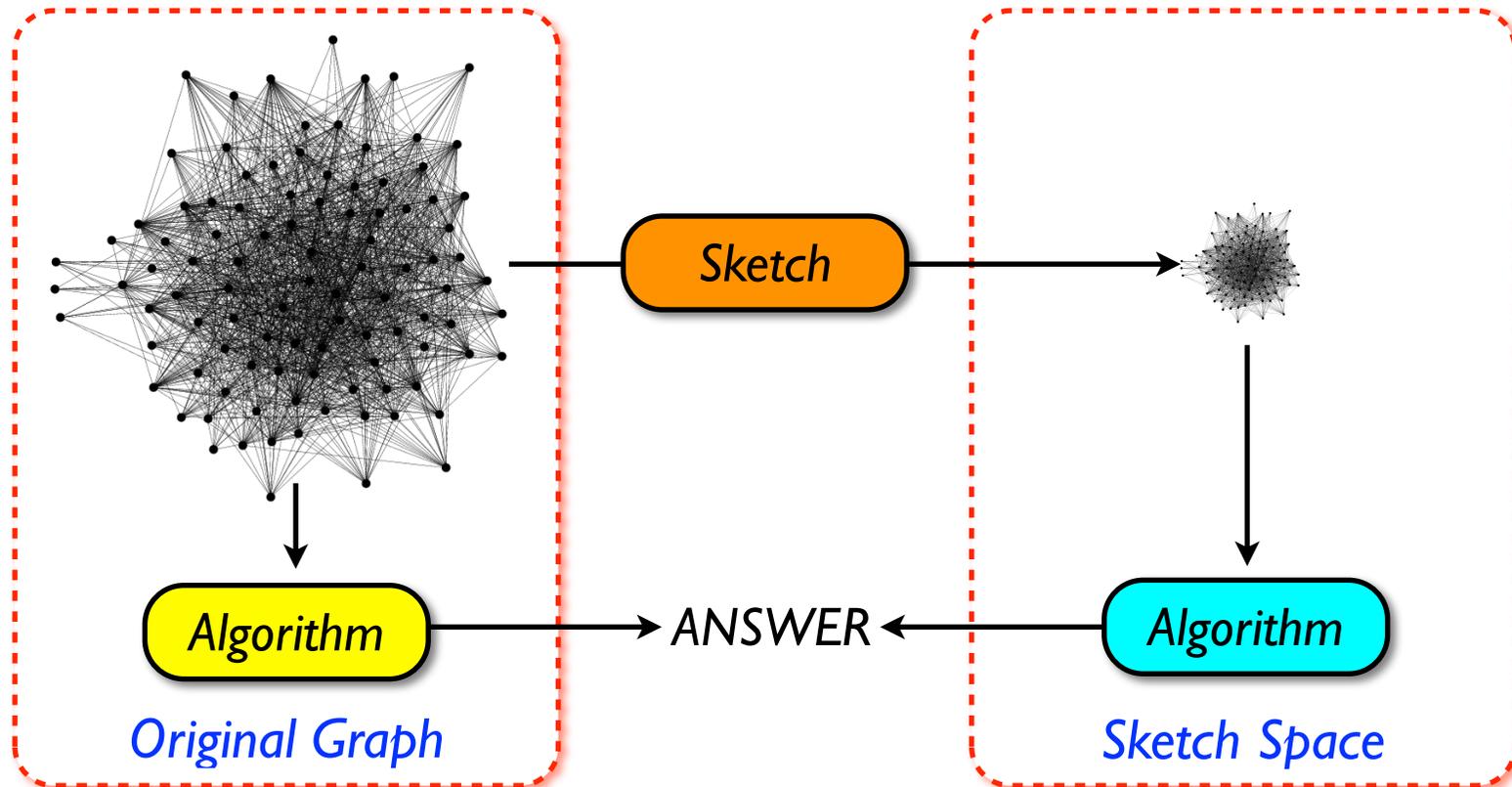
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- **Catch:** Sketch must be homomorphic for algorithm operations.

Ingredient 1: **Basic Connectivity Algorithm**

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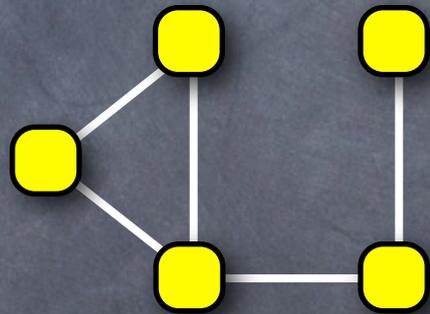
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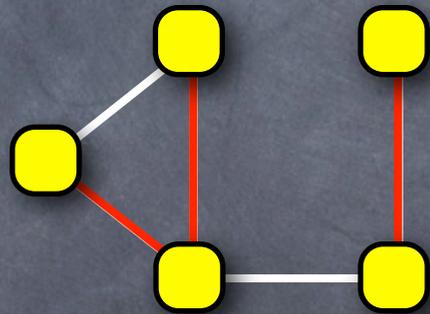
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- Lemma:** Takes $O(\log n)$ steps and selected edges include spanning forest.

Ingredient 2: Graph Representation

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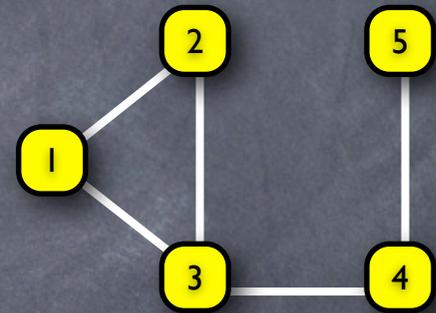
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Non-zero entries: $a_i[i,j]=1$ if $j>i$ and $a_i[i,j]=-1$ if $j<i$.

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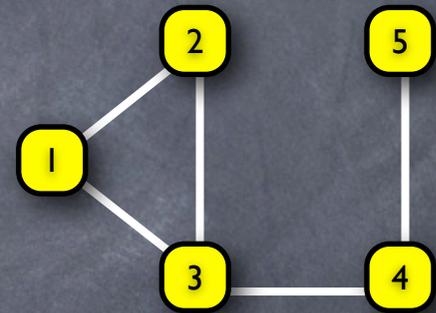


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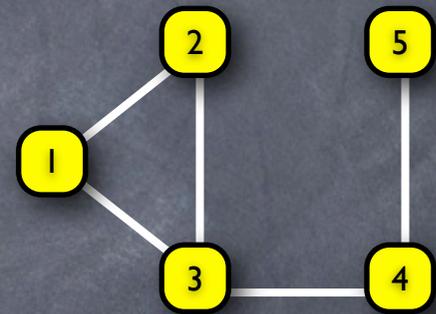


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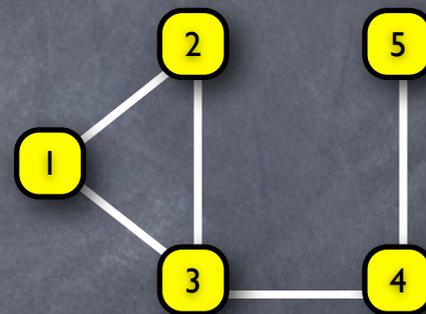


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- Lemma: For any subset of nodes $S \subset V$,

$$\text{support} \left(\sum_{i \in S} \mathbf{a}_i \right) = E(S, V \setminus S)$$

Ingredient 3: l_0 -Sampling

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- **Lemma:** Exists random $C \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m}$ with $d = O(\log^2 m)$ such that for any $a \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$Ca \longrightarrow e \in \text{support}(a)$$

with probability $9/10$.

[Cormode, Muthukrishnan, Rozenbaum 05; Jowhari, Saglam, Tardos 11]

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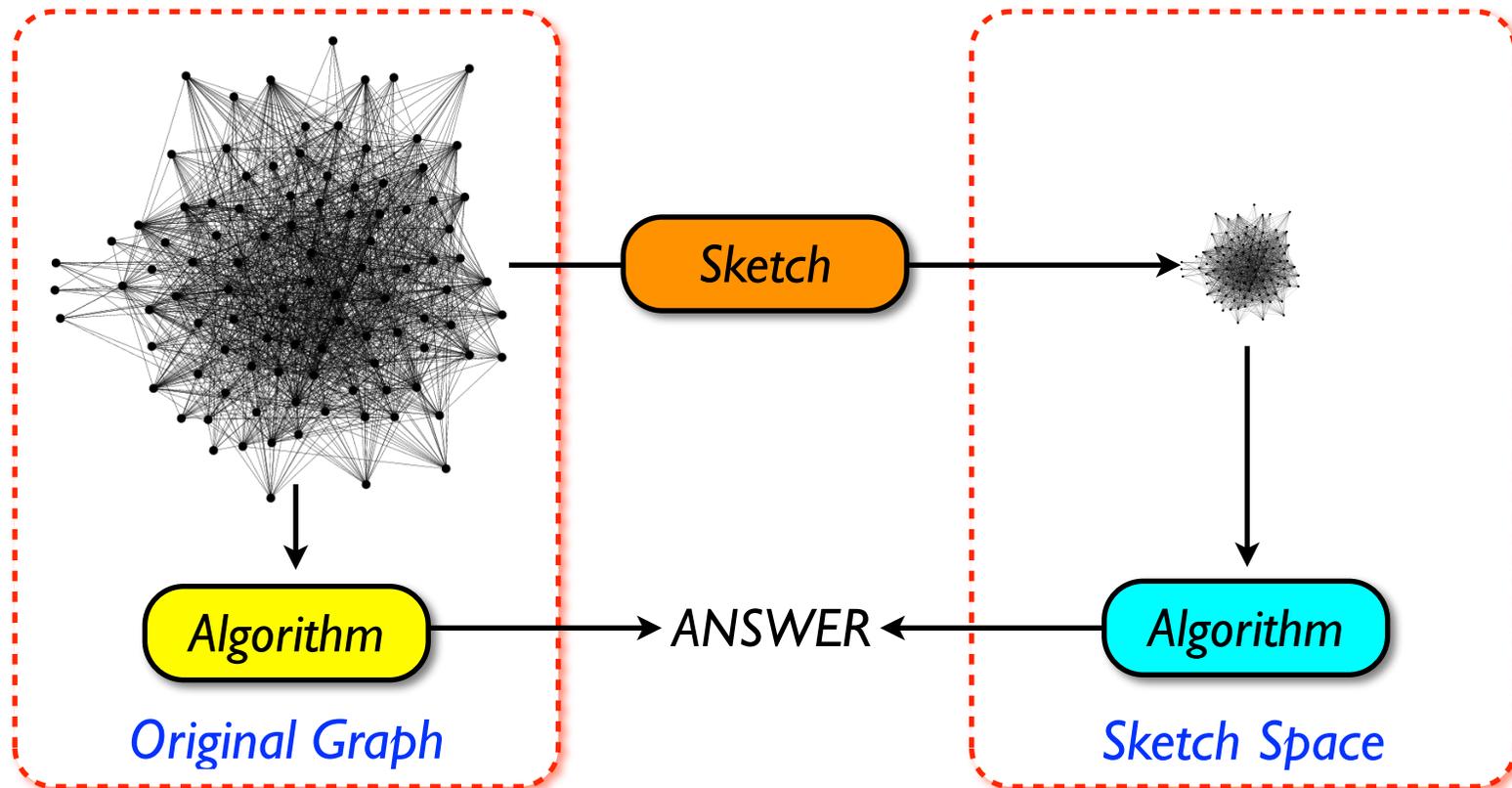
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Connectivity

- **Thm:** Can check connectivity with $O(n \log^3 n)$ -size sketch.
- **Main Idea:** a) Sketch! b) Run Algorithm in Sketch-Space



- **Catch:** Sketch must be homomorphic for algorithm operations.



- a)* Connectivity**
- b)* Applications**



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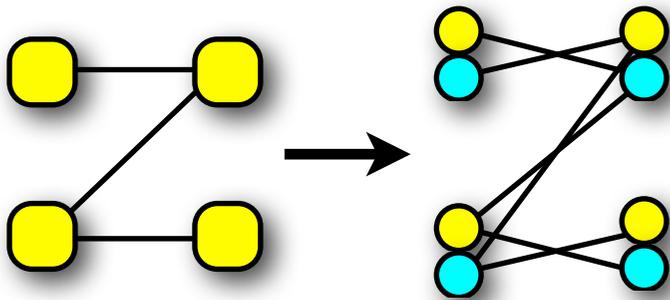
Bipartiteness

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- *Idea:* Given G , define graph G' where a node v becomes v_1 and v_2 and edge (u,v) becomes (u_1,v_2) and (u_2,v_1) .

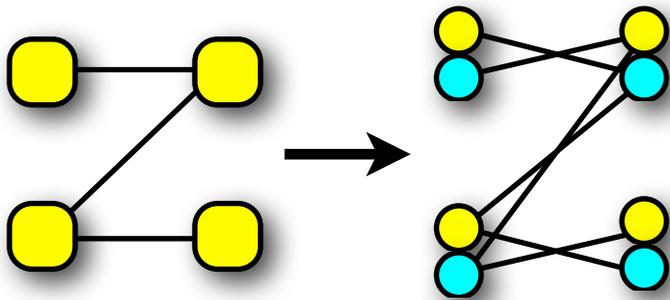
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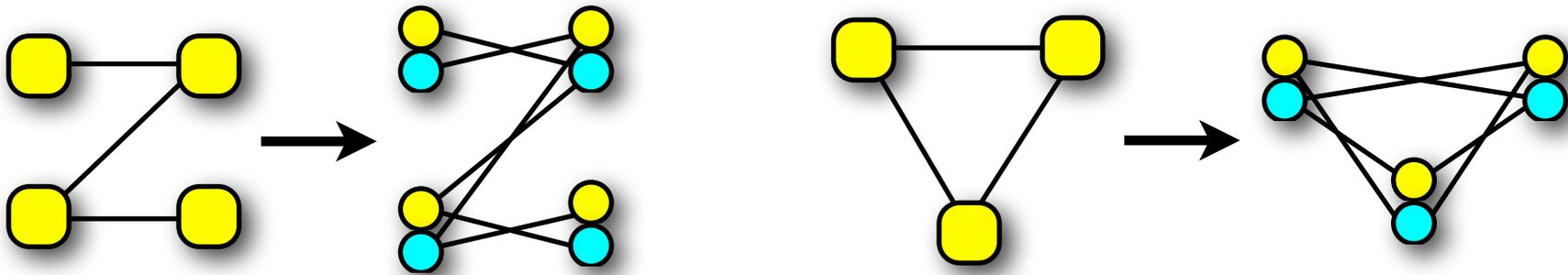
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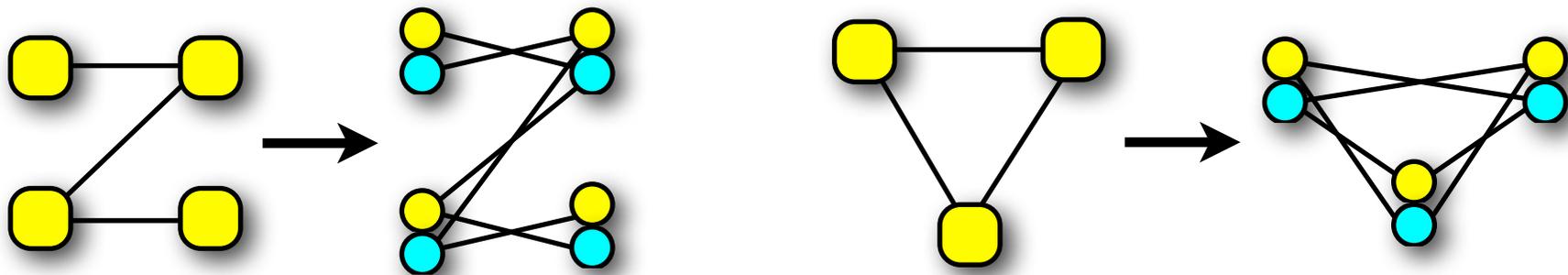
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- **Thm:** Can find exact MST in dynamic semi-streaming model using $O(\log n / \log \log n)$ passes.

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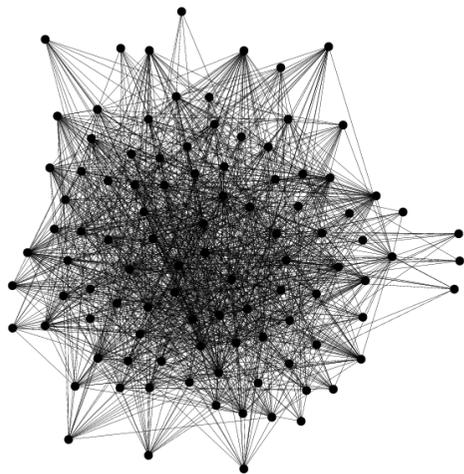
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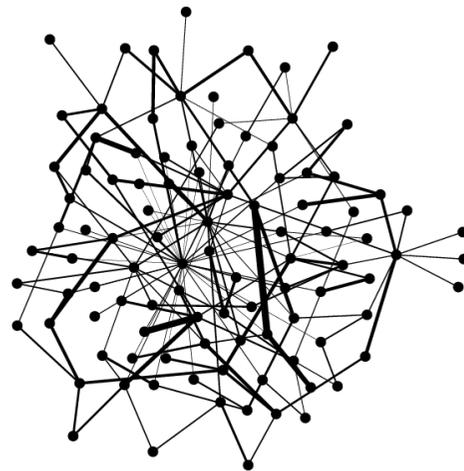
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Original Graph



Sparsifier Graph

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- Lemma: $G(V,F_1+\dots+F_k)$ is k -connected iff $G(V,E)$ is.

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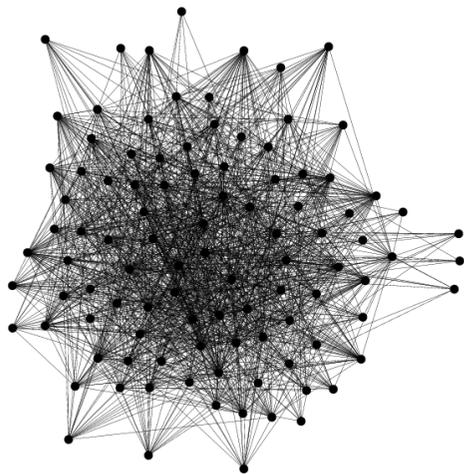
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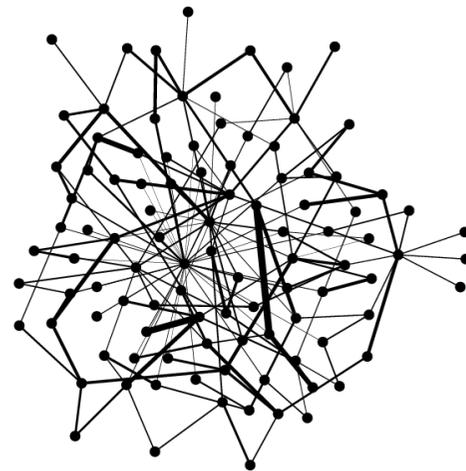
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- **Thm:** Can check k-connectivity with $O(nk \log^3 n)$ -size sketch.
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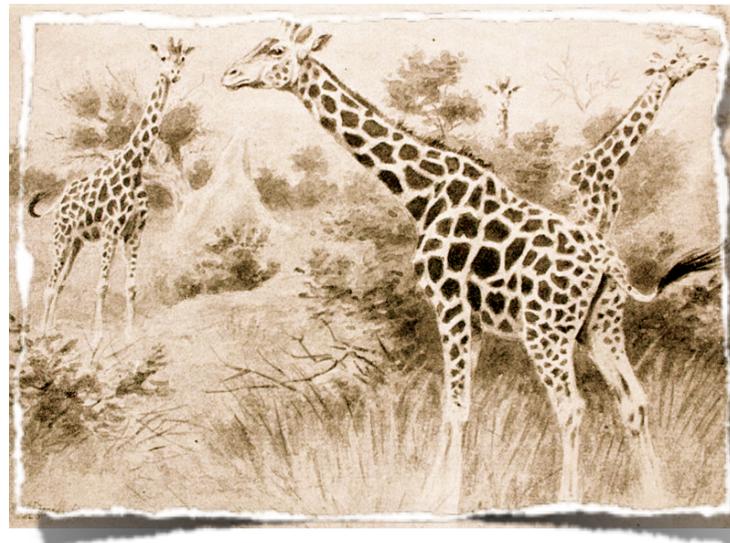
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Sparsifier Graph

Summary

- Graph Sketches: Initiates the study of linear projections that preserve structural properties of graphs. Application to **dynamic-graph streams** and are **embarrassingly parallelizable**.
- Properties: Connectivity, sparsifiers, spanners, bipartite, minimum spanning trees, small cliques, matchings, ...



ありがとう！

