

On Average Baby PIH and Its Applications

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Constraint Satisfaction Problem (q CSP)

- Variables $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$
- Alphabet Σ
- Constraints $\Phi = \{\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_m\}$, each depends on q variables
- Decide: whether it's satisfiable or not.

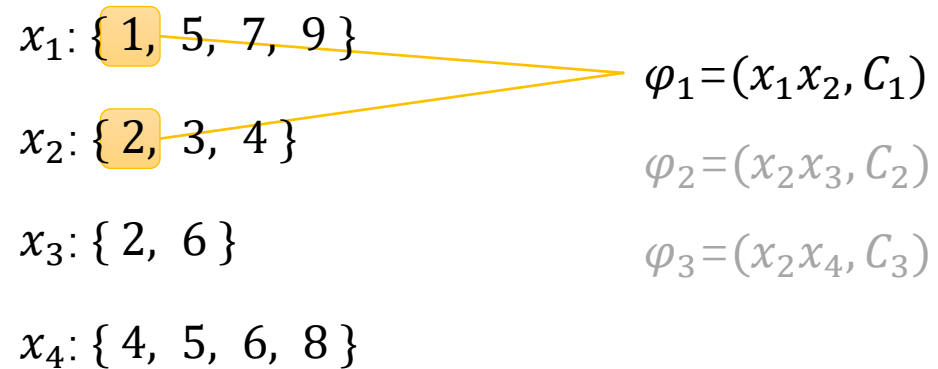
NP-Complete.

The PCP Theorem [AS-ALMSS'98] [Dinur'07]

- **NP-hard** to decide whether a q CSP instance is
 - Satisfiable, or
 - Cannot satisfy **s -fraction** of constraints simultaneously.
($0 < s < 1$)

Relaxation: Multi-Assignment

- Assign each variable a **set** of values.



Relaxation: Multi-Assignment

- Assign each variable a **set** of values.

$x_1: \{ 1, 5, 7, 9 \}$

$x_2: \{ 2, 3, 4 \}$

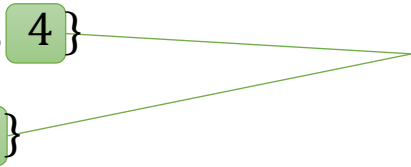
$x_3: \{ 2, 6 \}$

$x_4: \{ 4, 5, 6, 8 \}$

$\varphi_1 = (x_1 x_2, C_1)$

$\varphi_2 = (x_2 x_3, C_2)$

$\varphi_3 = (x_2 x_4, C_3)$



Relaxation: Multi-Assignment

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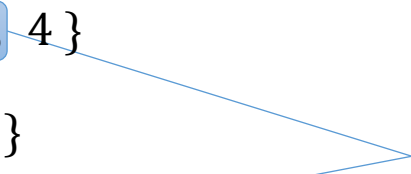
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Multi-Assignment PCP [Arora, Moshkovitz, Safra'06]

- **NP-hard** to decide whether a q CSP instance is
 - Satisfiable, or
 - Cannot satisfy s -fraction of constraints simultaneously **even** when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values.
 $(0 < s < 1, t > 1)$
- Used to prove NP-hardness of approximating SetCover.

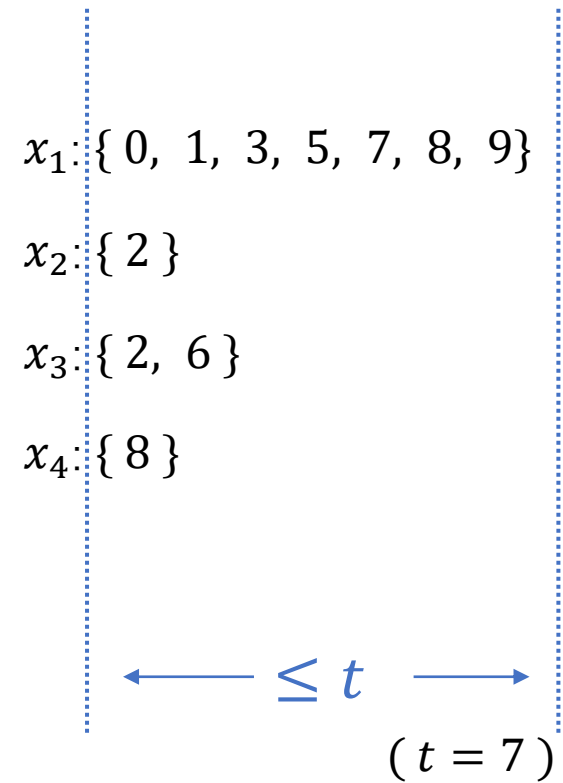
Parameterized Inapprox. Hypo. (PIH)

- Hypothesis [\[Lokshtanov,Ramanujan,Saurabh,Zehavi'20\]](#):
 - No FPT algorithm decide a 2CSP parameterized by $k = |X|$ is:
 - Satisfiable, or
 - Cannot satisfy **s -fraction** of constraints simultaneously. $(0 < s < 1)$
- SOTA: Exponential Time Hypothesis \rightarrow PIH. [\[Guruswami,Lin,Ren,Sun,Wu'24\]](#)
- **Major open problem:** $W[1] \neq \text{FPT} \rightarrow \text{PIH} ?$

Weaken: Baby PIH [\[Guruswami, Ren, Sandeep'24\]](#)

- No FPT algorithm for deciding a 2CSP parameterized by $k = |X|$:
 - Being satisfiable, or
 - Cannot satisfy all constraints simultaneously even when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values. ($t > 1$)
- $W[1] \neq \text{FPT}$ \rightarrow Baby PIH. [\[Guruswami, Ren, Sandeep'24\]](#)
 - Following the method in [\[Barto, Kozik'22\]](#) showing Baby PCP without using PCP Theorem.

Weaken: Baby PIH [Guruswami, Ren, Sandeep'24]



Question: Average Baby PIH

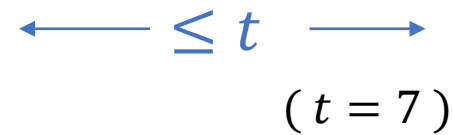
$$|X| = 4,$$

$$x_1: \{0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$x_2: \{2\}$$

$$x_3: \{2, 6\}$$


$$x_4: \{8\}$$

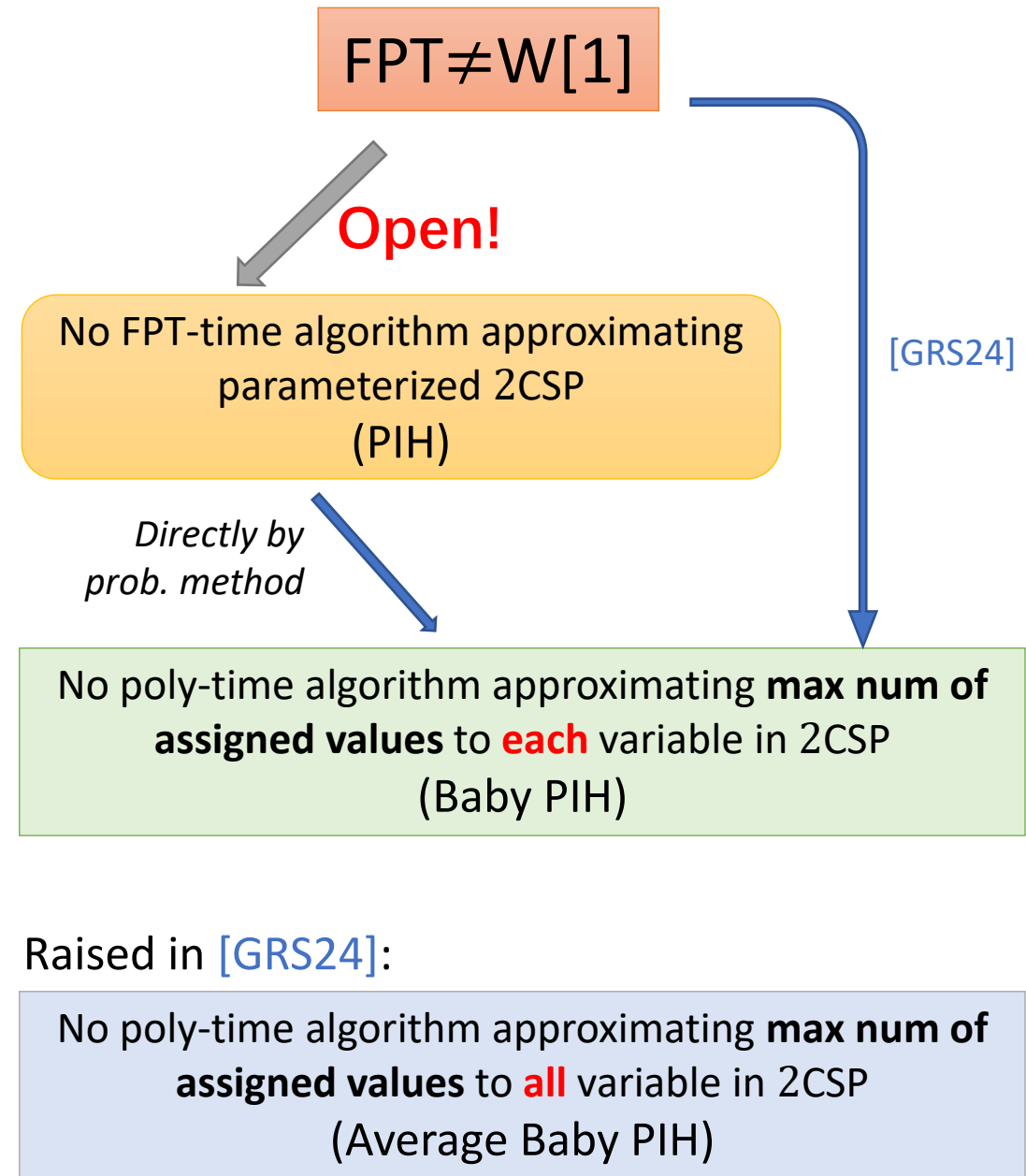
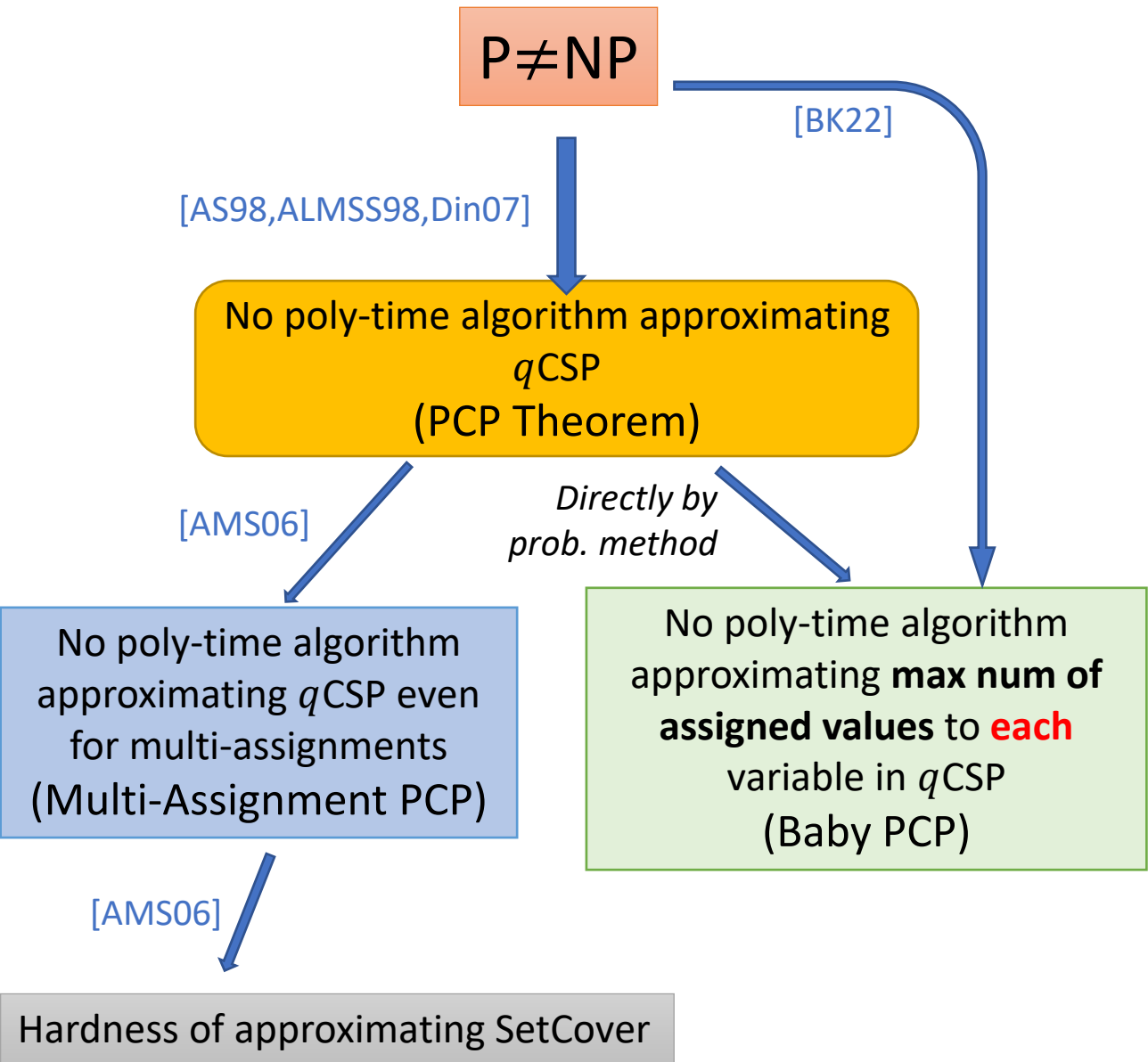

$$\leftarrow \leq t \rightarrow$$

$(t = 7)$

$$\text{Total \# of values: } 7 + 1 + 2 + 1 = 11 = 2.75|X|.$$

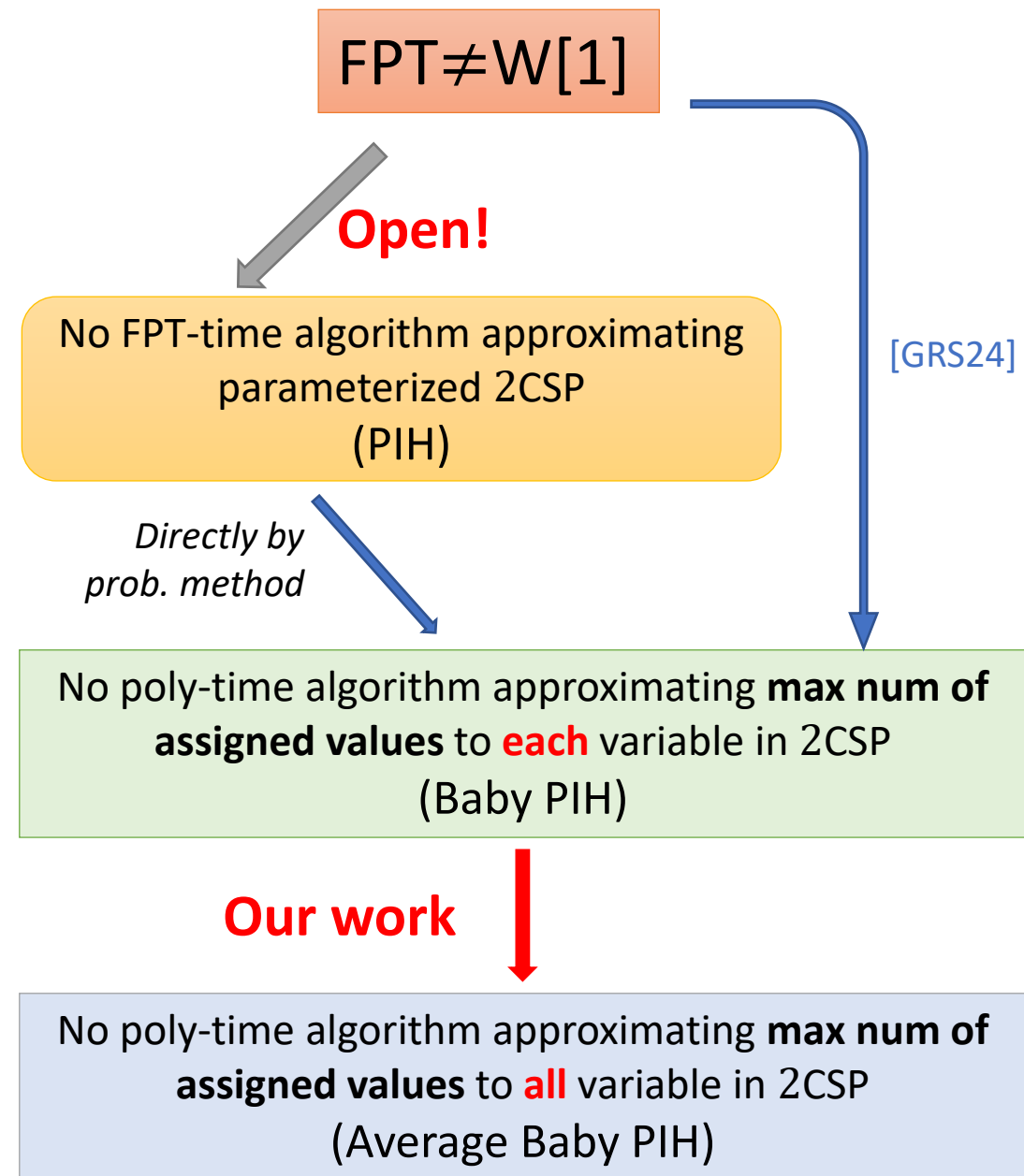
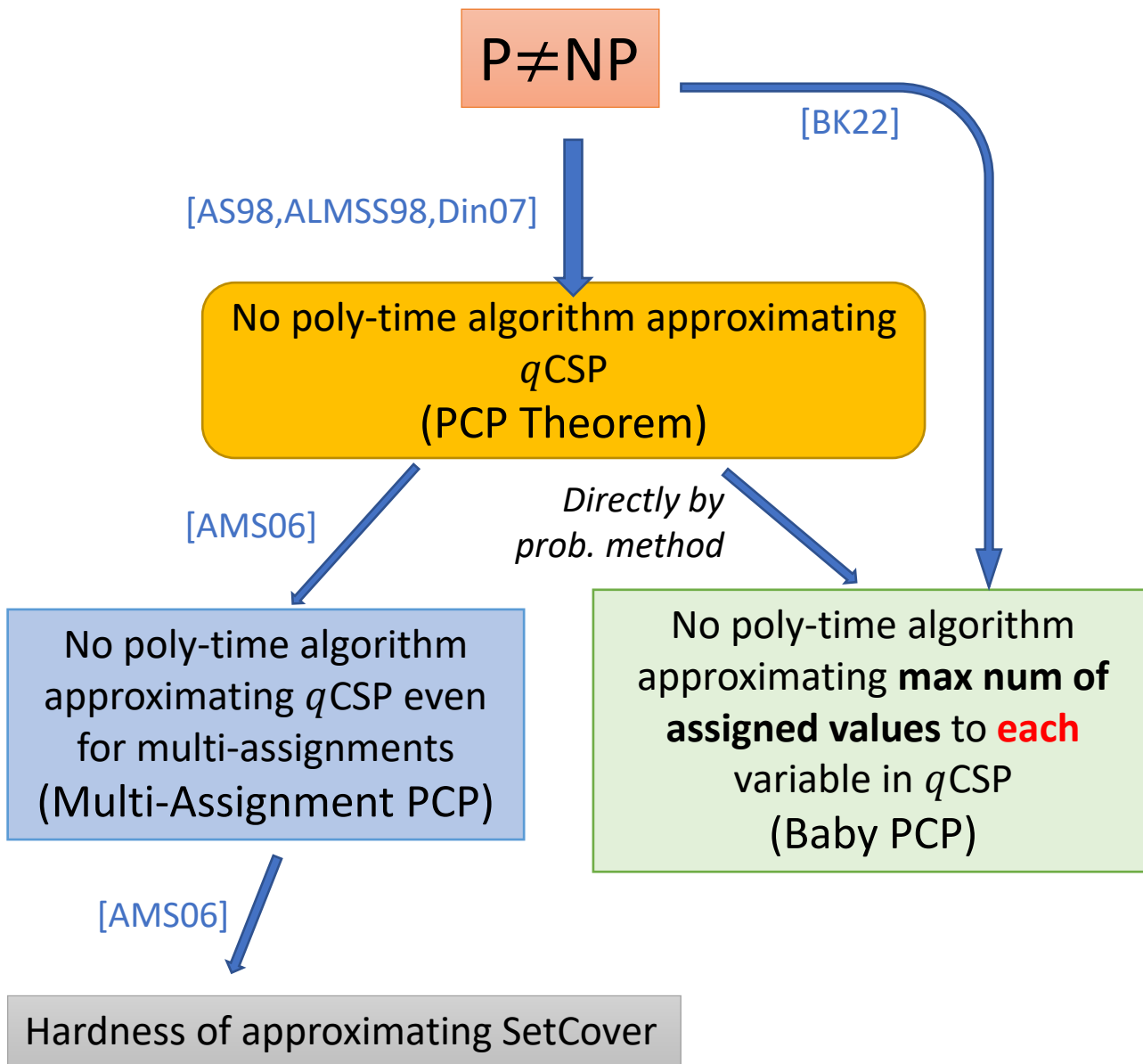
Question: **Average** Baby PIH

- No FPT algorithm for deciding a 2CSP parameterized by $k = |X|$:
 - Being satisfiable, or
 - Cannot satisfy all constraints simultaneously even when assigning to X less than $t|X|$ values **in total**. ($t > 1$)
 - Raised in [\[Guruswami, Ren, Sandeep'24\]](#).
- 
 l_1 instead of l_∞



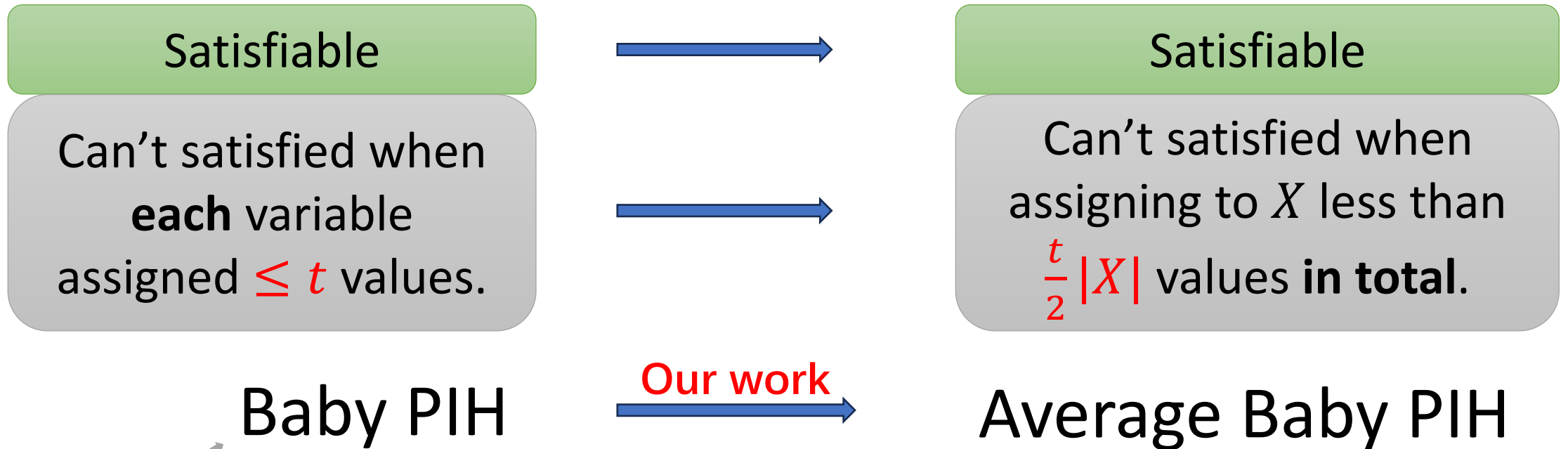
Our result

$W[1] \neq \text{FPT}$  Average Baby PIH



$W[1] \neq \text{FPT}$ \longrightarrow Average Baby PIH

- A reduction for 2CSP instances that:



Baby PIH

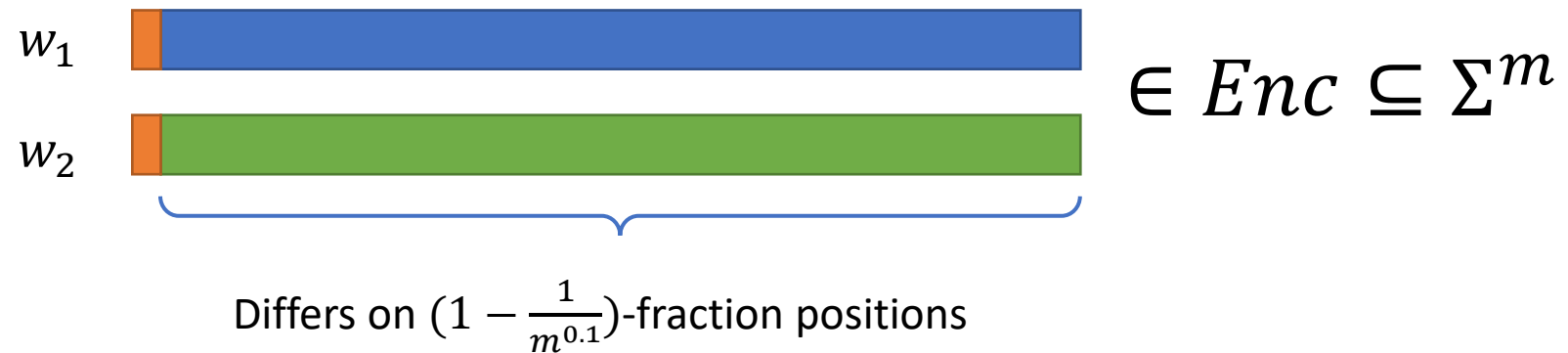
Average Baby PIH

[Guruswami, Ren, Sandeep'24]

$W[1] \neq \text{FPT}$

Technical Tool

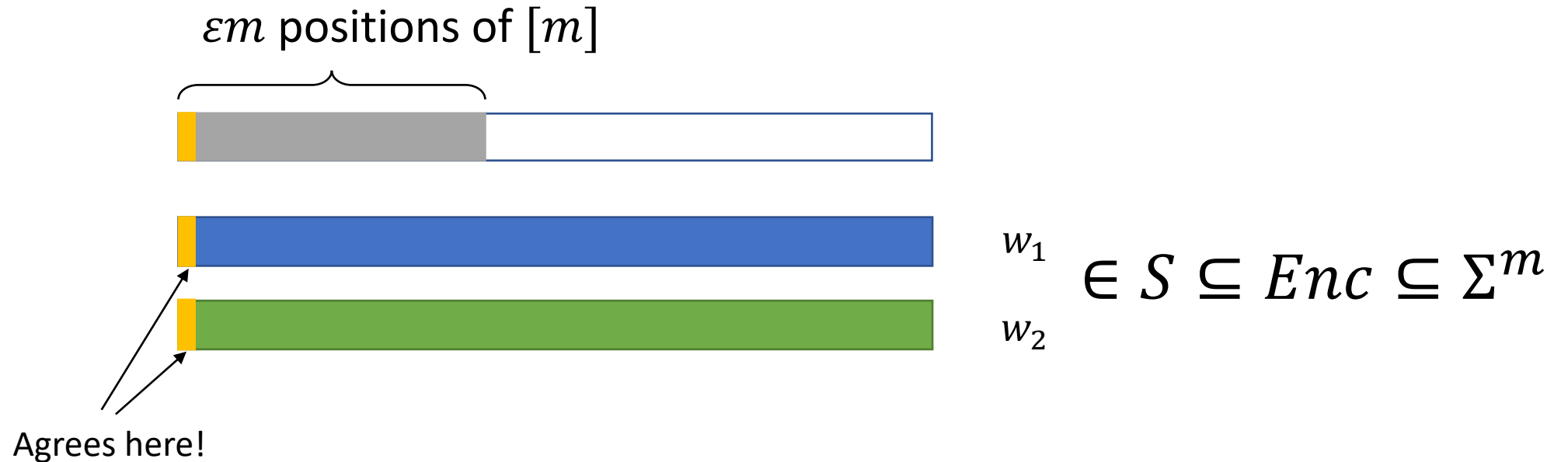
- Error-correcting codes with ***overwhelming*** (relative) distance



e.g. Reed-Solomon codes.

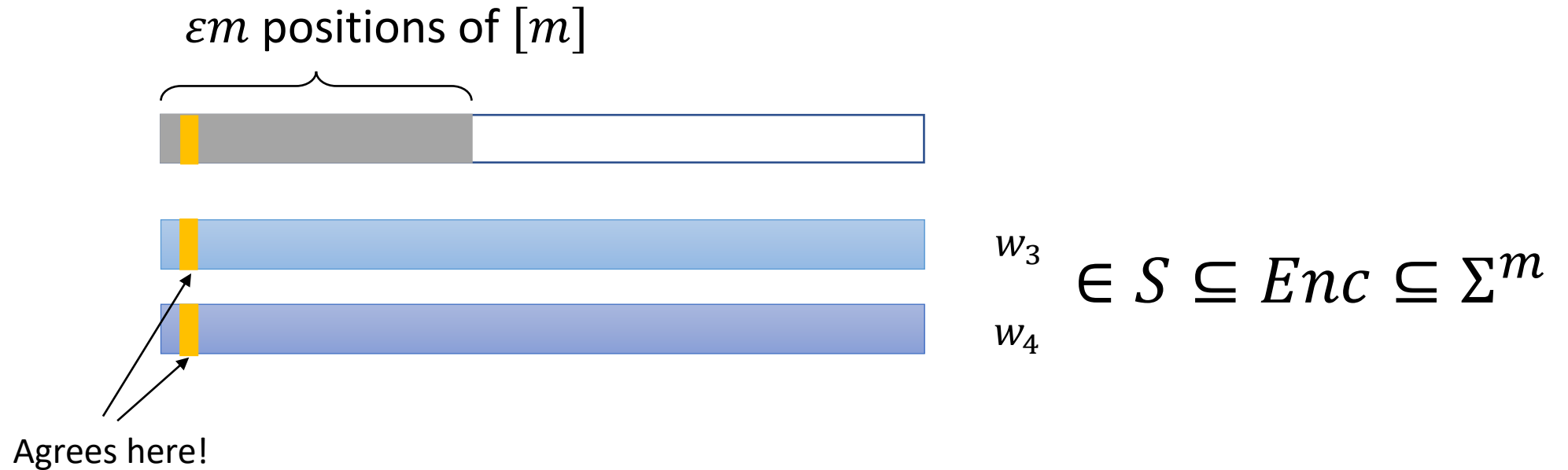
Technical Tool

Any set S of codewords that “collides” on a noticeable fraction of positions.....



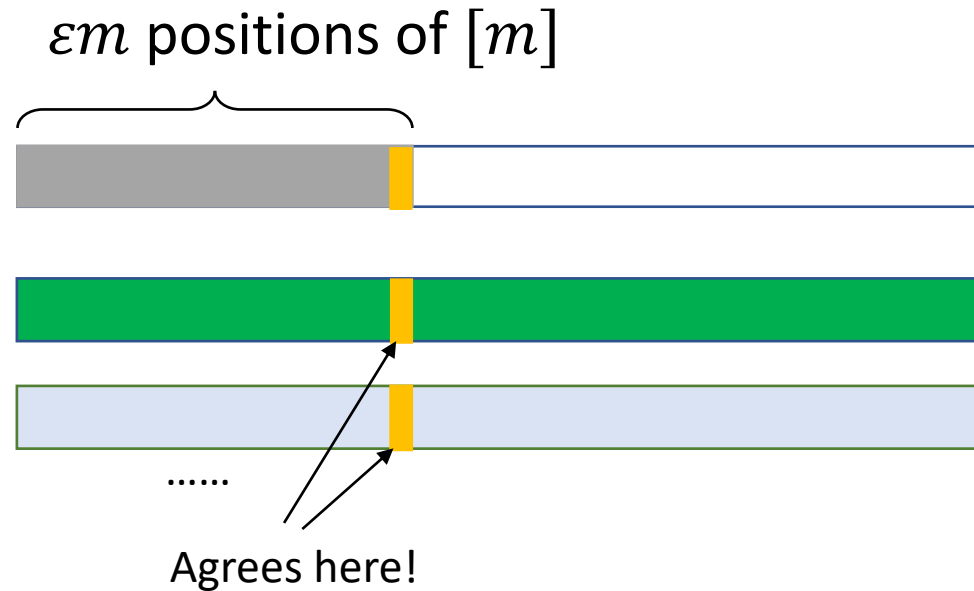
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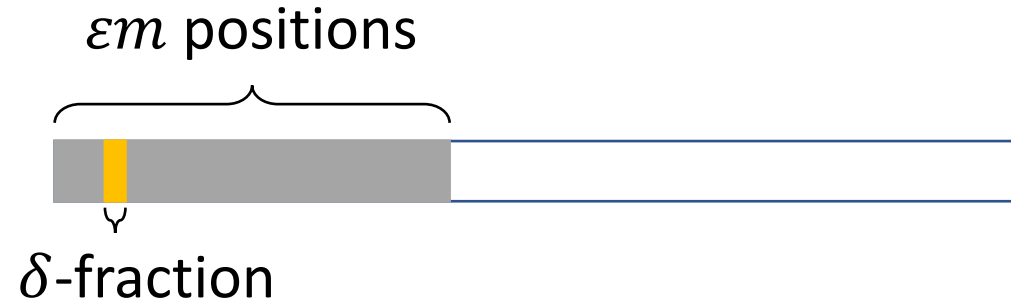
Technical Tool

Any set S of codewords that “collides” on a noticeable fraction of positions.....



$$w_s \in S \subseteq Enc \subseteq \Sigma^m$$
$$w_{s+1}$$

Technical Tool



Theorem(Informal) [cf. \[Karthik-Navon'21, Lin-Ren-Sun-Wang'23\]](#):

For code Enc with relative distance $1 - \delta$, any set of codewords “collides”

on εm positions must have size $\geq \sqrt{\frac{2\varepsilon}{\delta}}$.

Recall: $W[1] \neq FPT$ \longrightarrow Average Baby PIH

- A reduction for 2CSP instances that:

Satisfiable

Can't satisfied when
each variable
assigned $\leq t$ values.

Baby PIH

[Guruswami, Ren, Sandeep'24]

$W[1] \neq FPT$

Satisfiable

Can't satisfied when
assigning to X less than
 $\frac{t}{2} |X|$ values **in total**.

Average Baby PIH

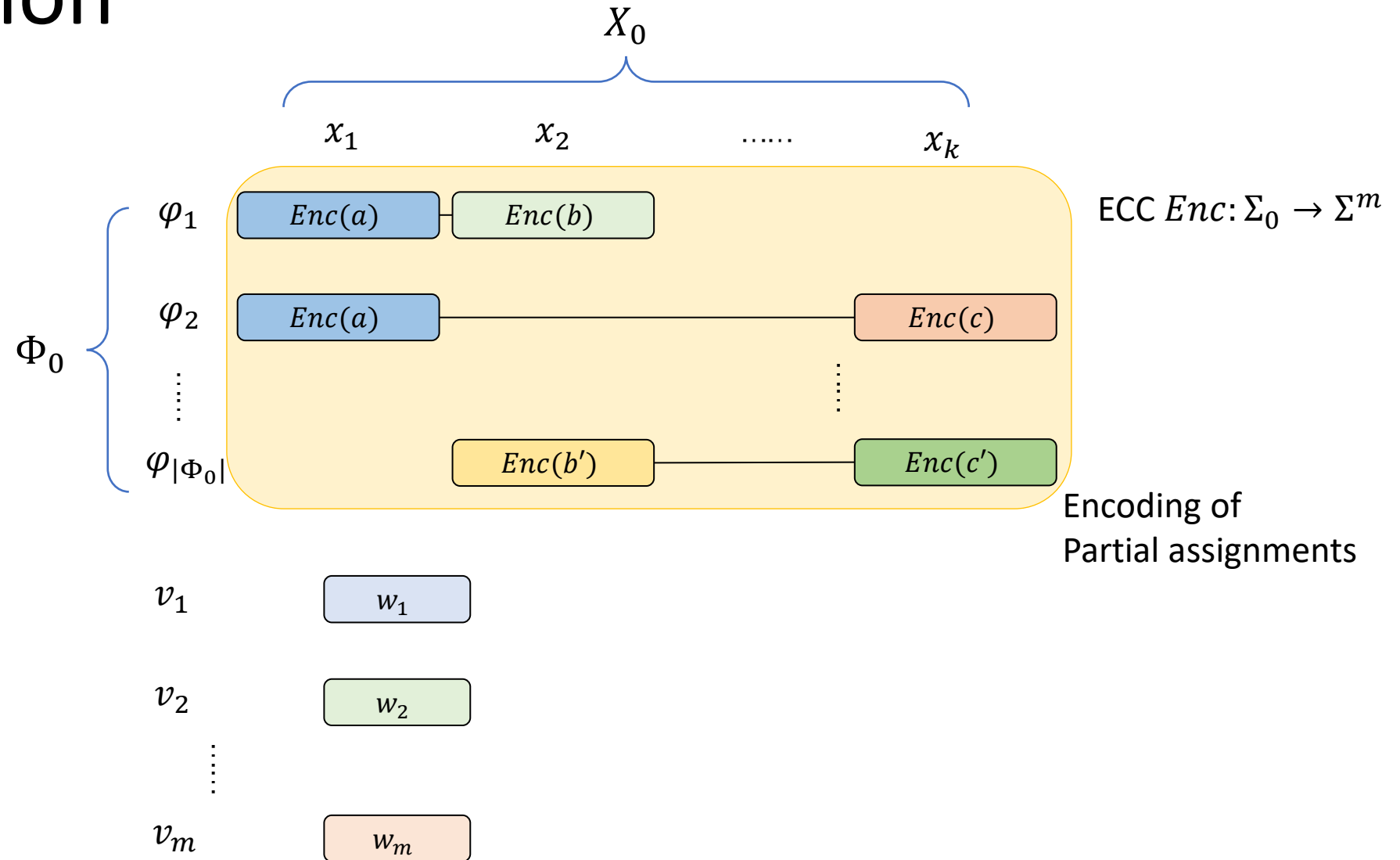
Our work

The Reduction

Input: 2CSP instance
 $\Pi_0 = (X_0, \Sigma_0, \Phi_0)$

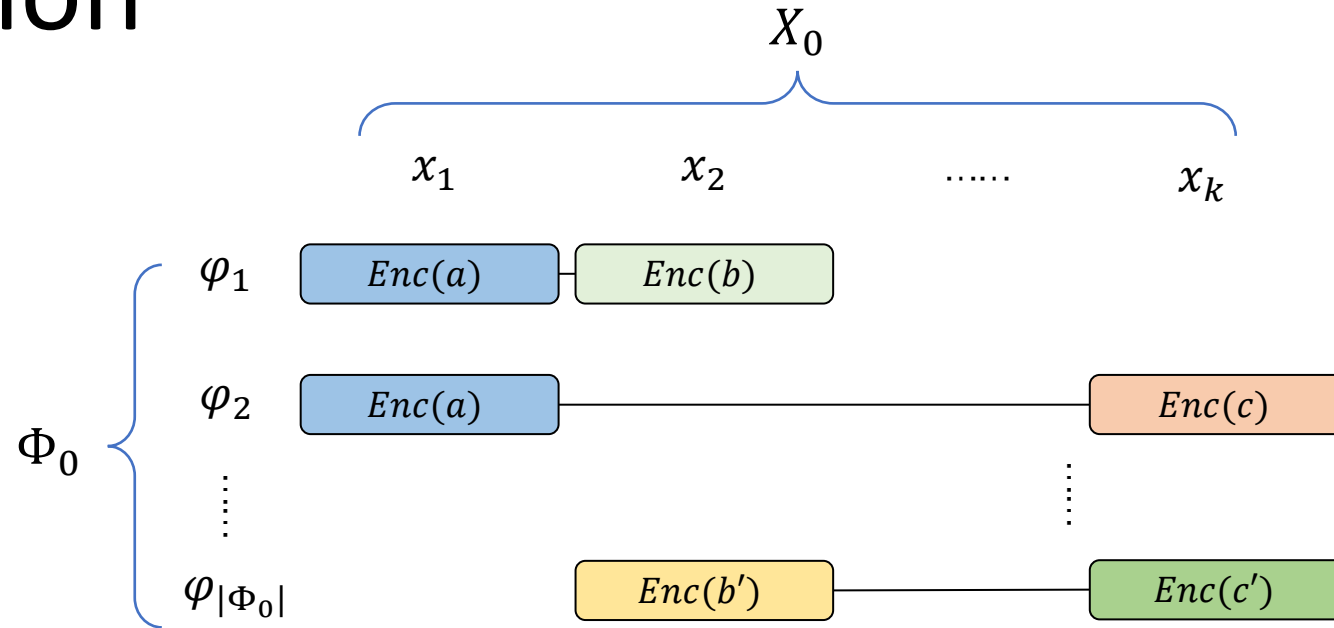
Output: 2CSP instance Π
 as shown.

Variables: $\Phi_0 \cup \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}$



The Reduction

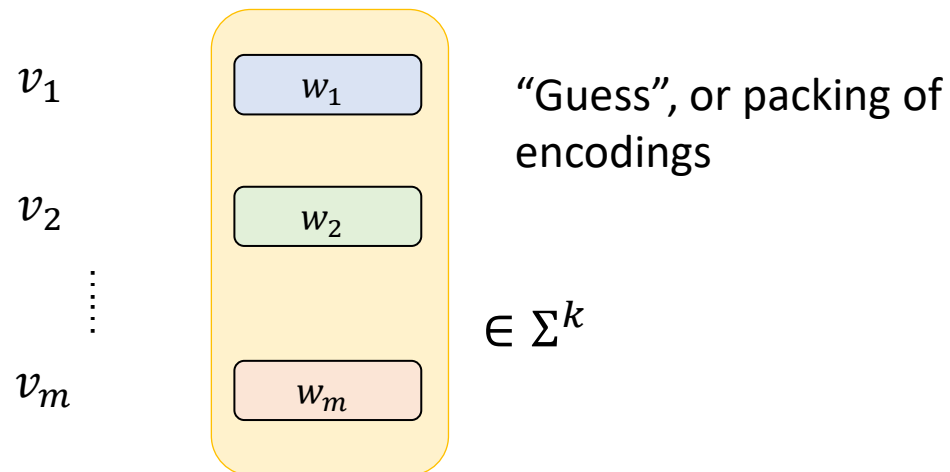
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ECC $Enc: \Sigma_0 \rightarrow \Sigma^m$

Output: 2CSP instance Π
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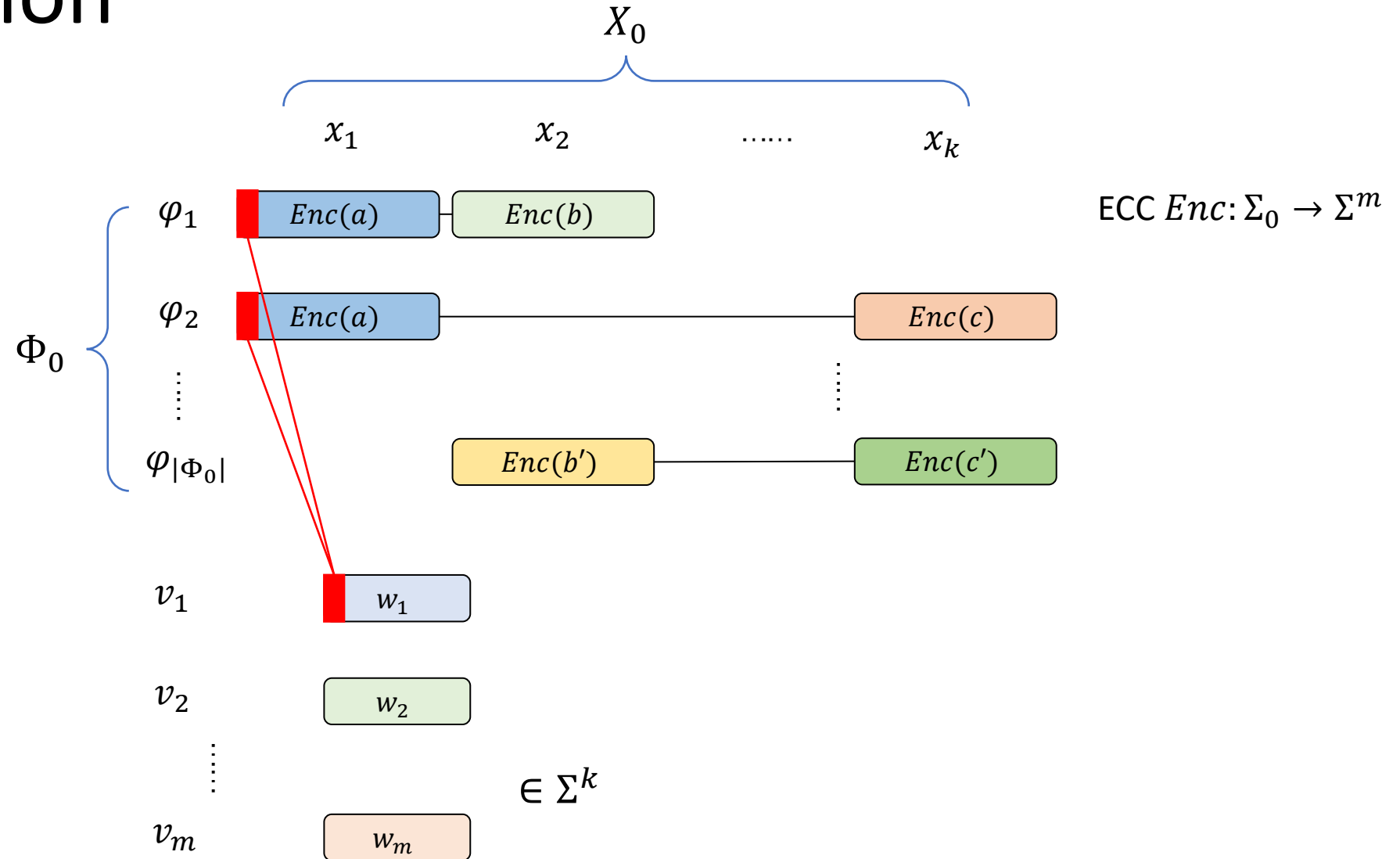


The Reduction

Input: 2CSP instance
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Output: 2CSP instance Π
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Constraints: Equality Check

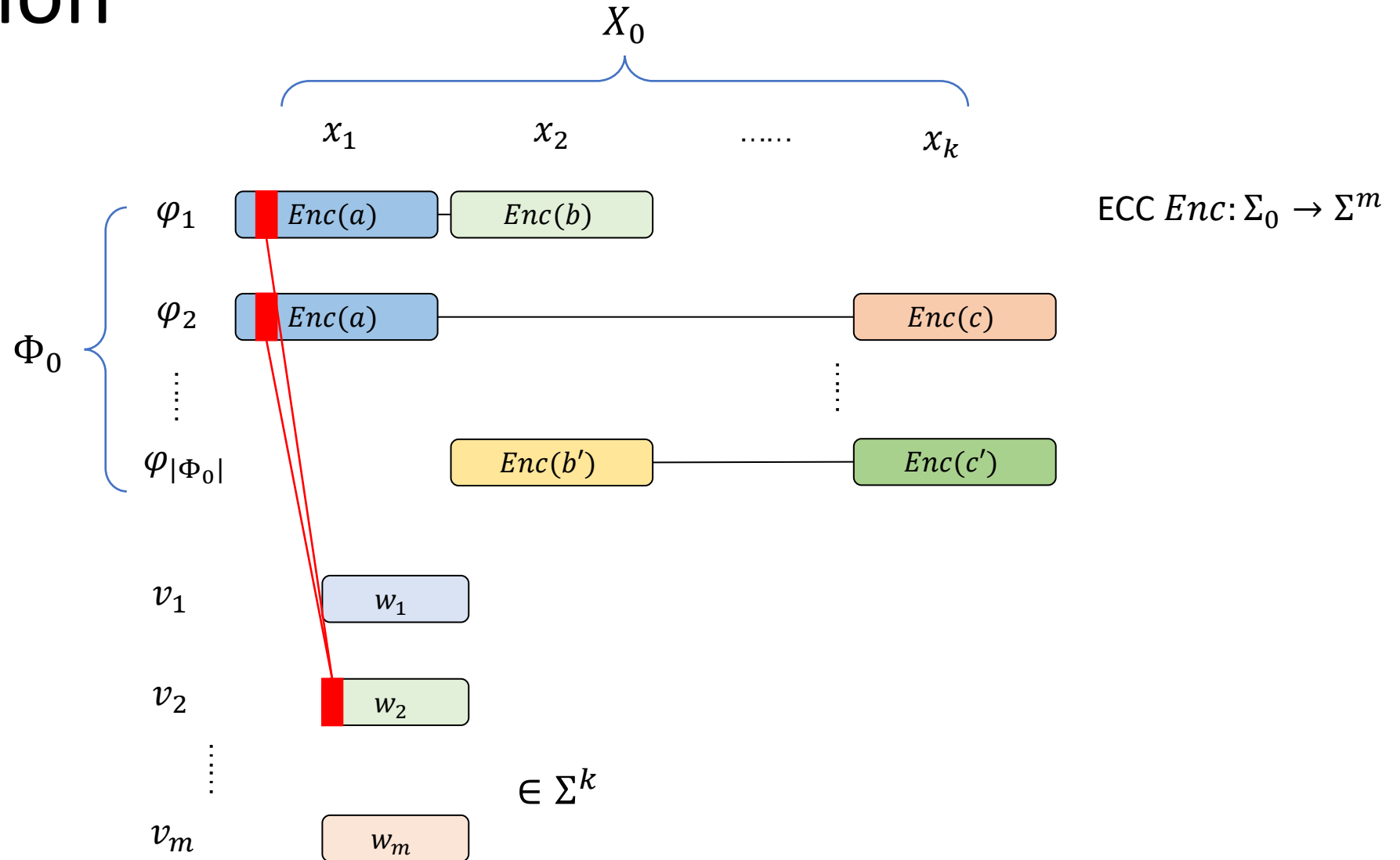


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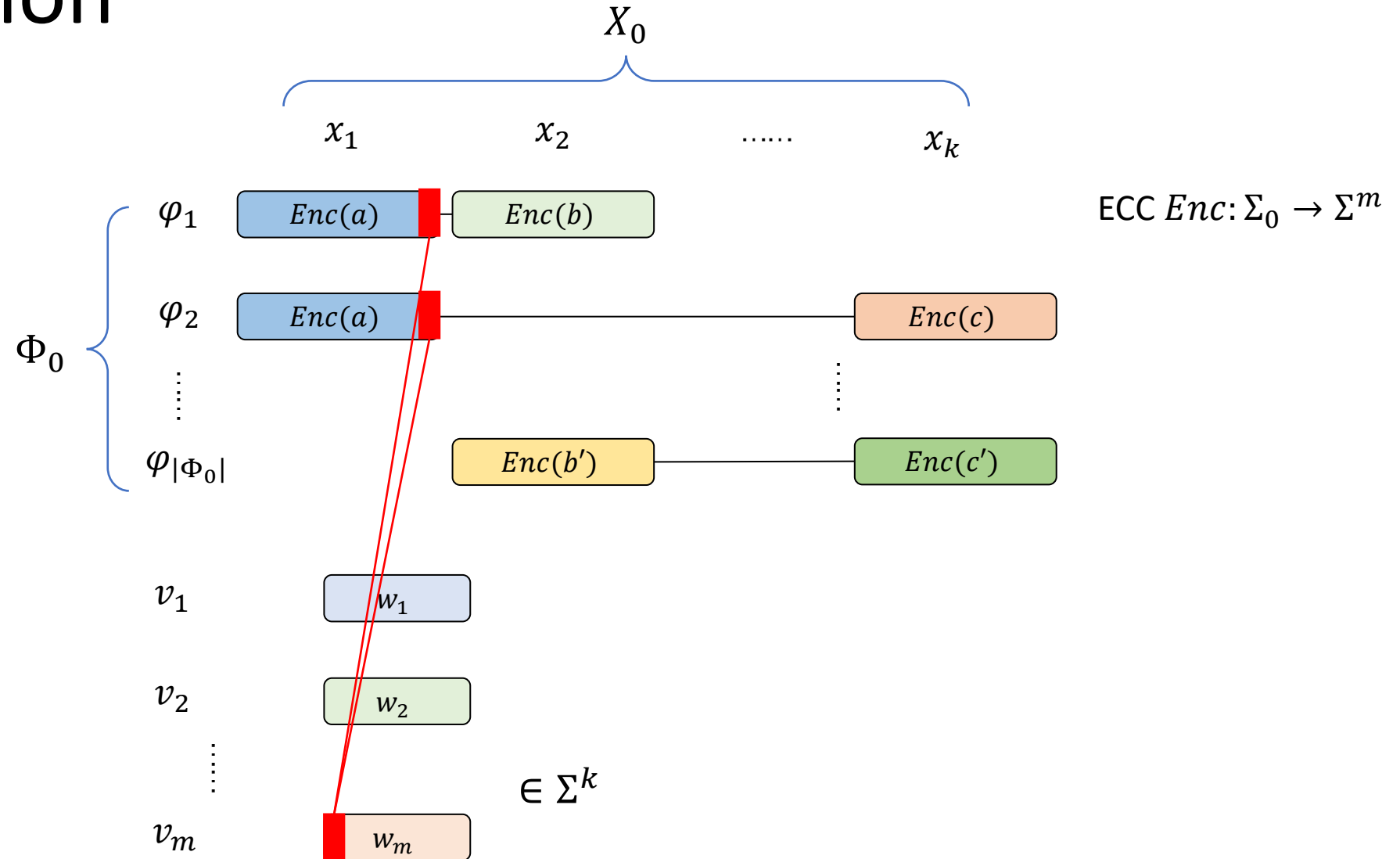


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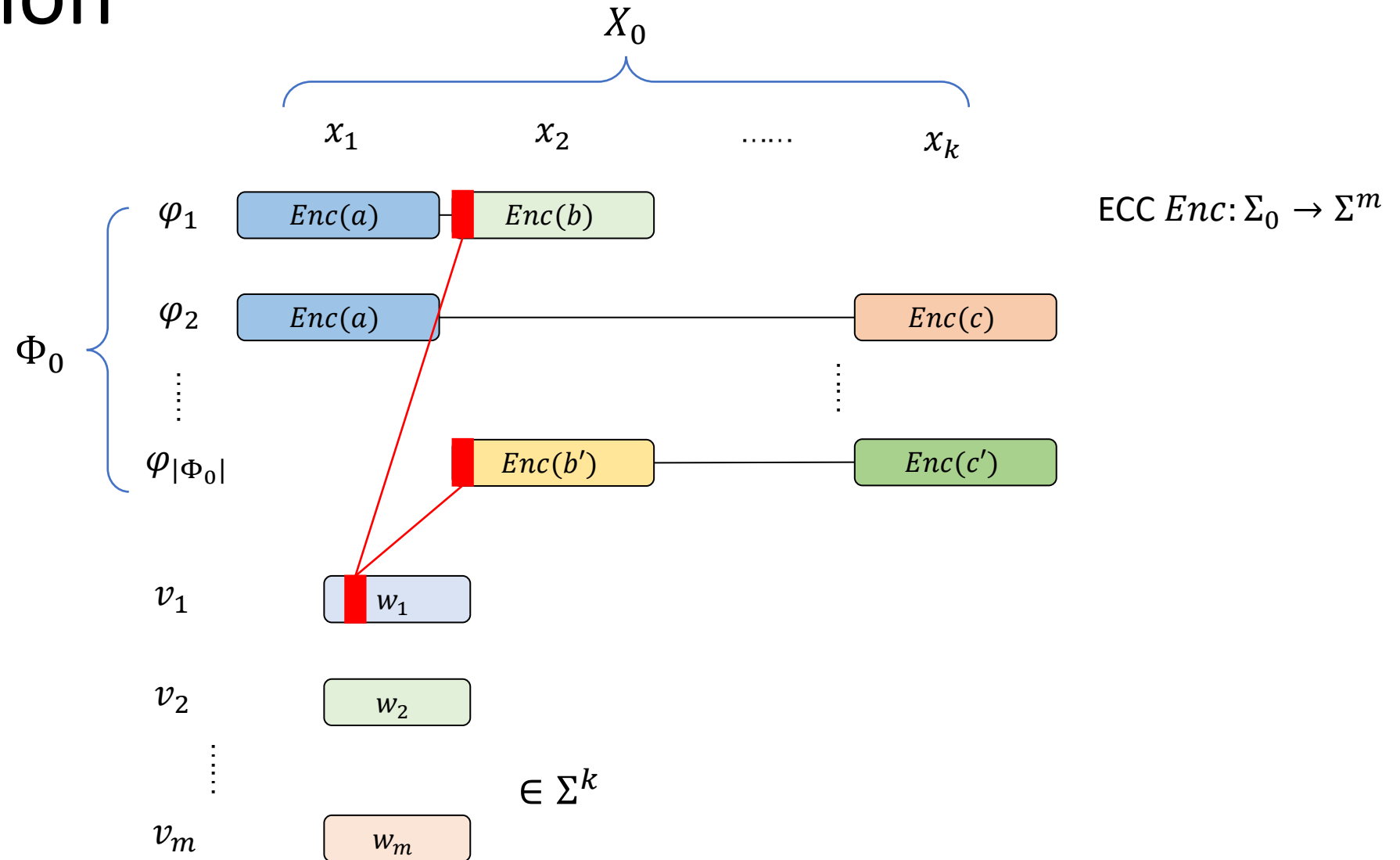


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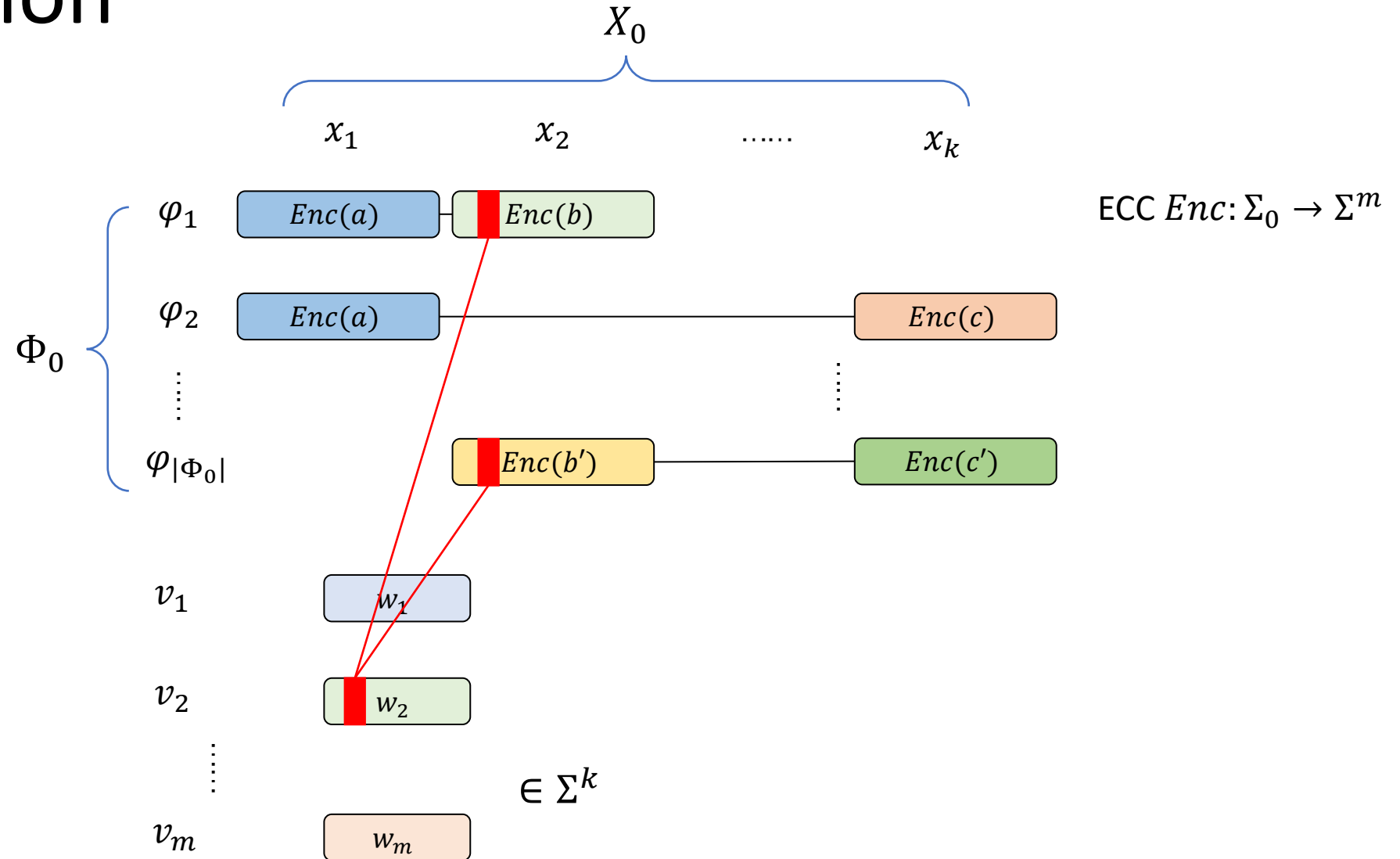


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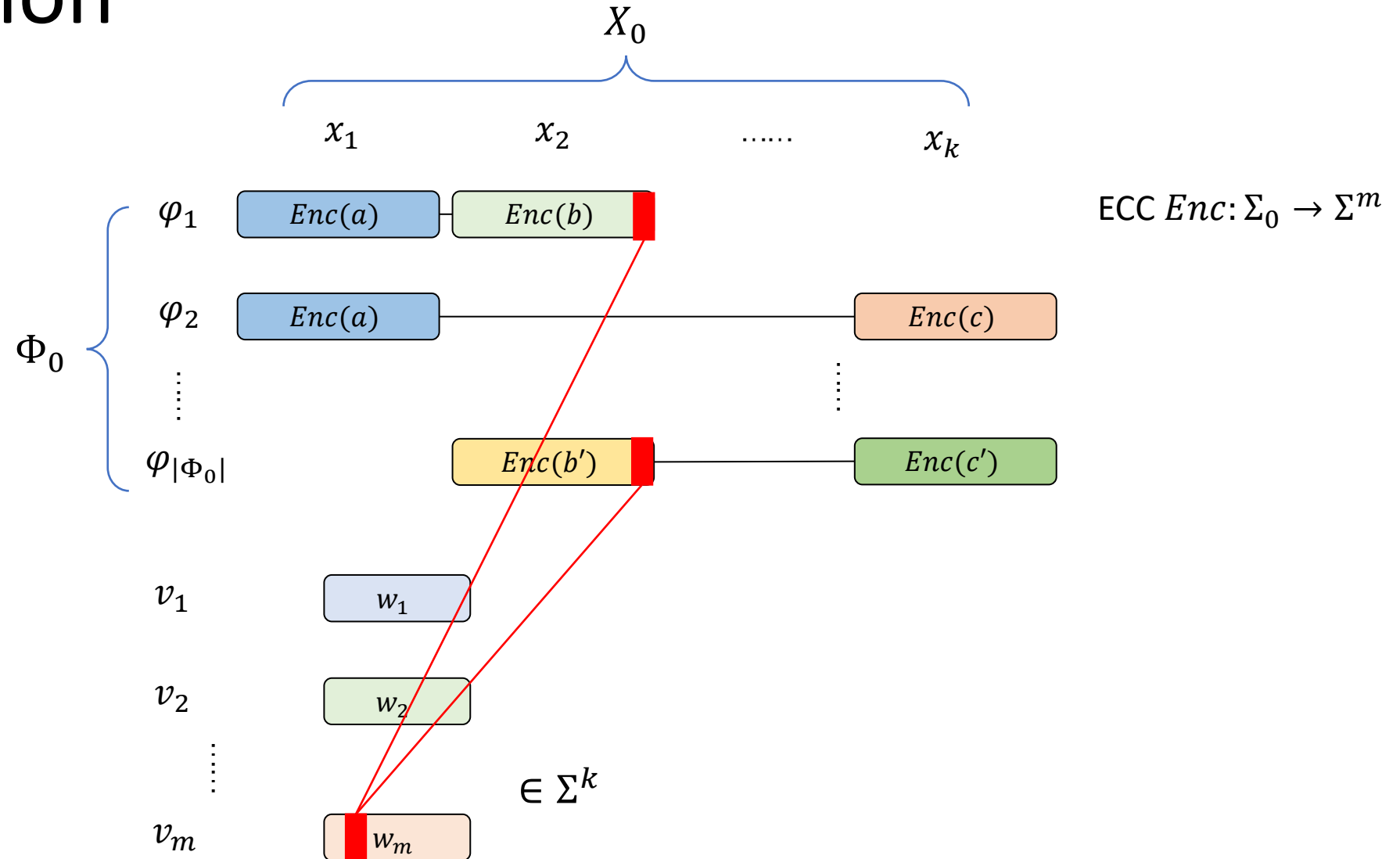


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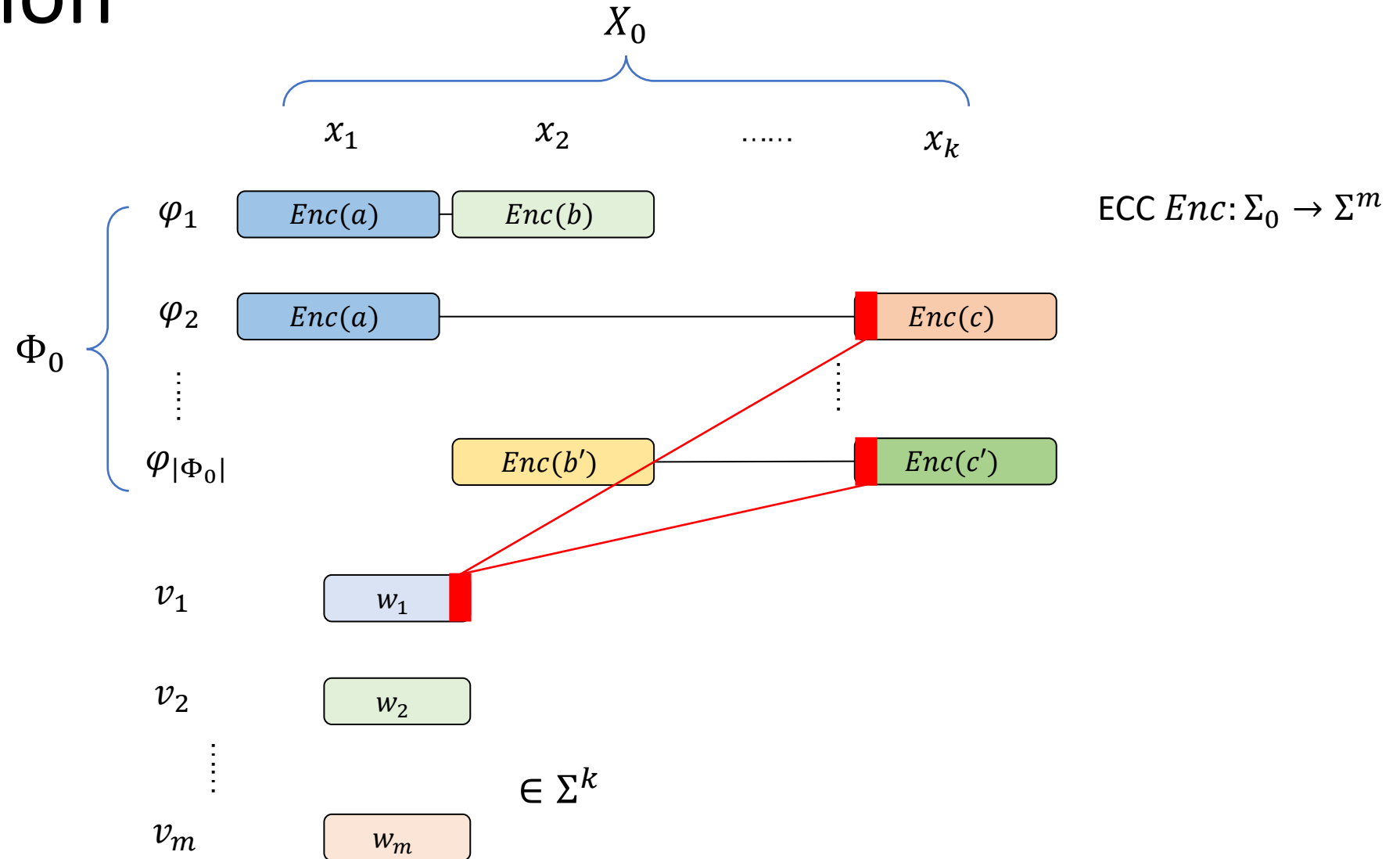


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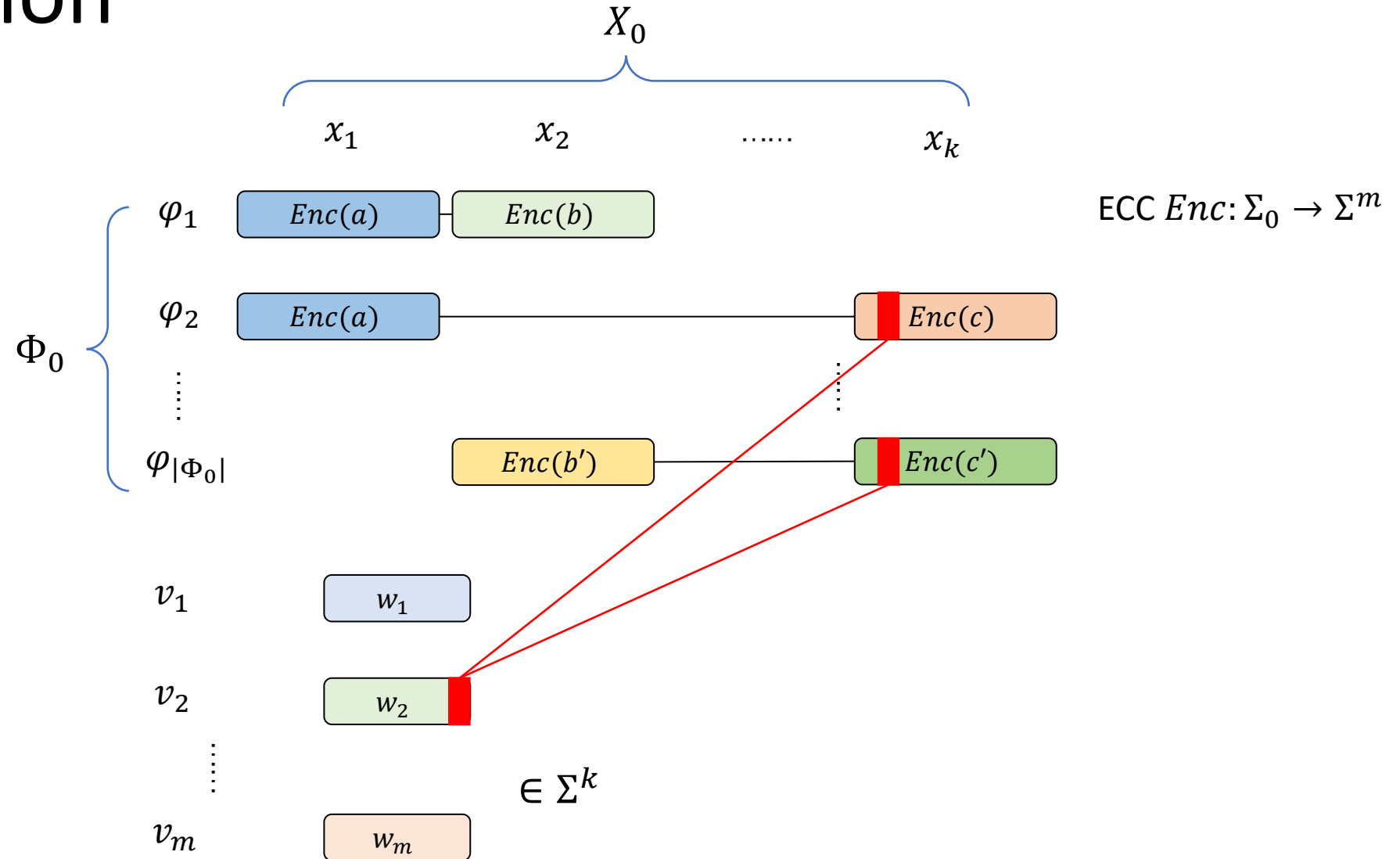


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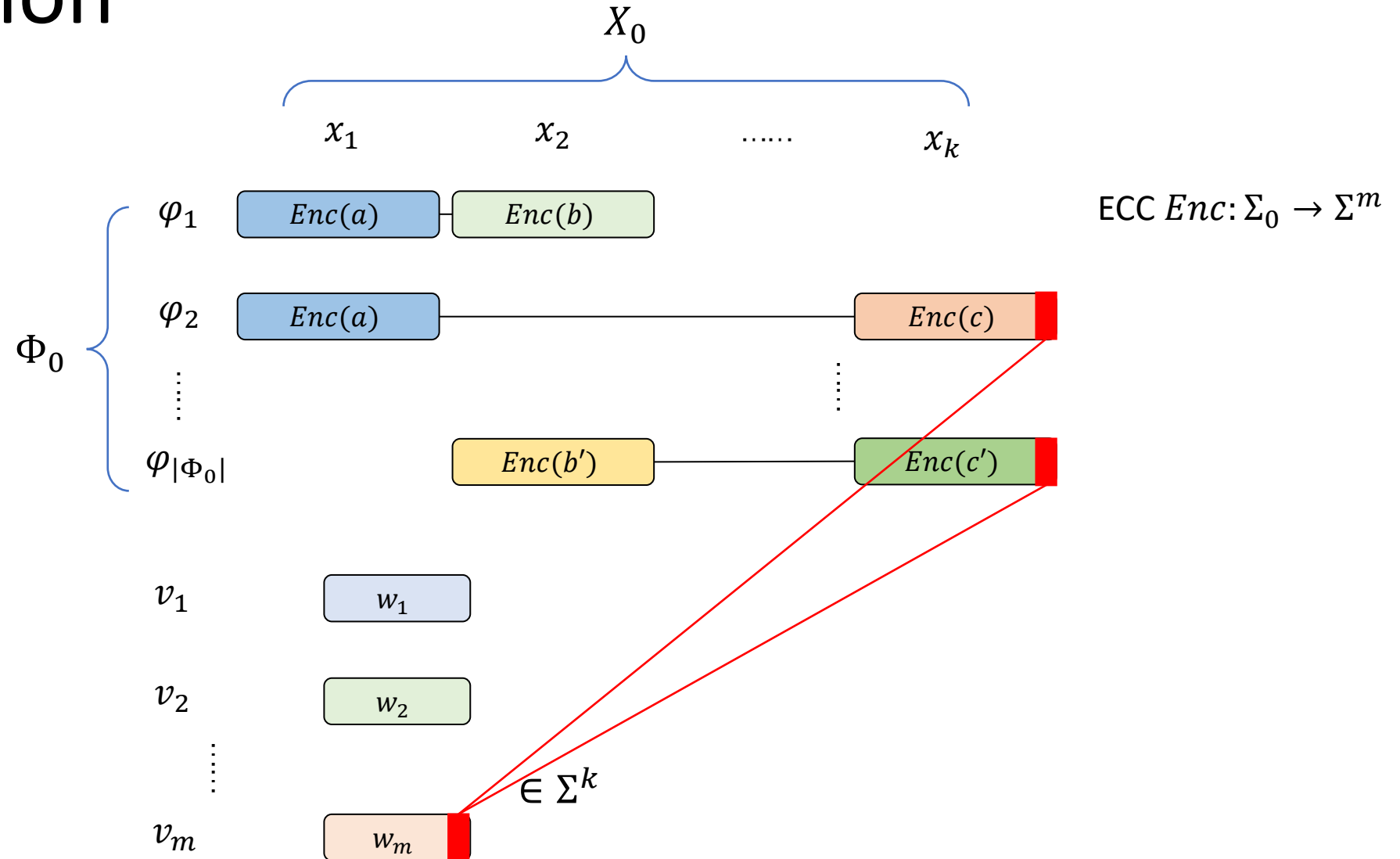


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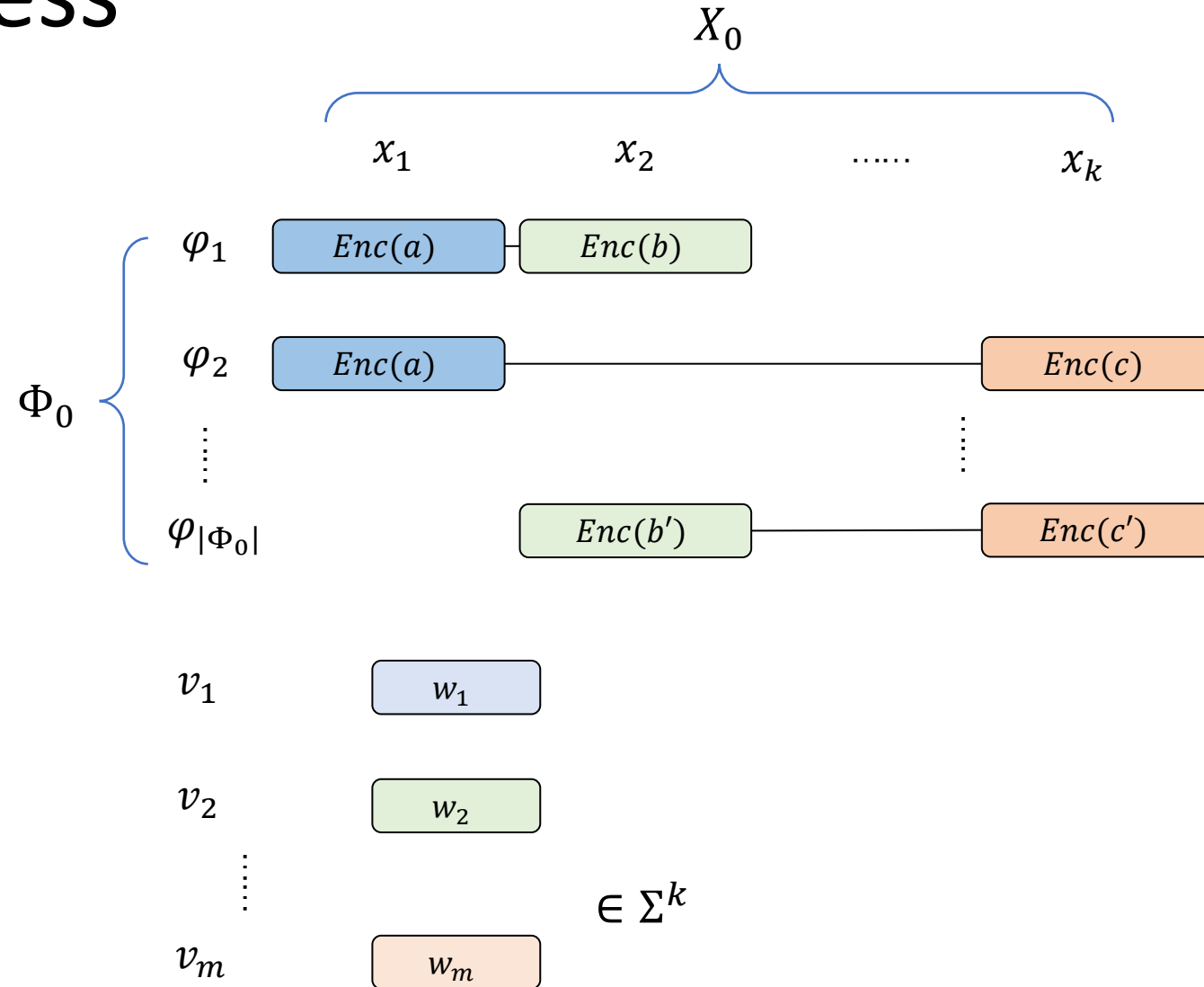
Completeness

$\Pi_0 = (X_0, \Sigma_0, \Phi_0)$
Satisfiable

Direct



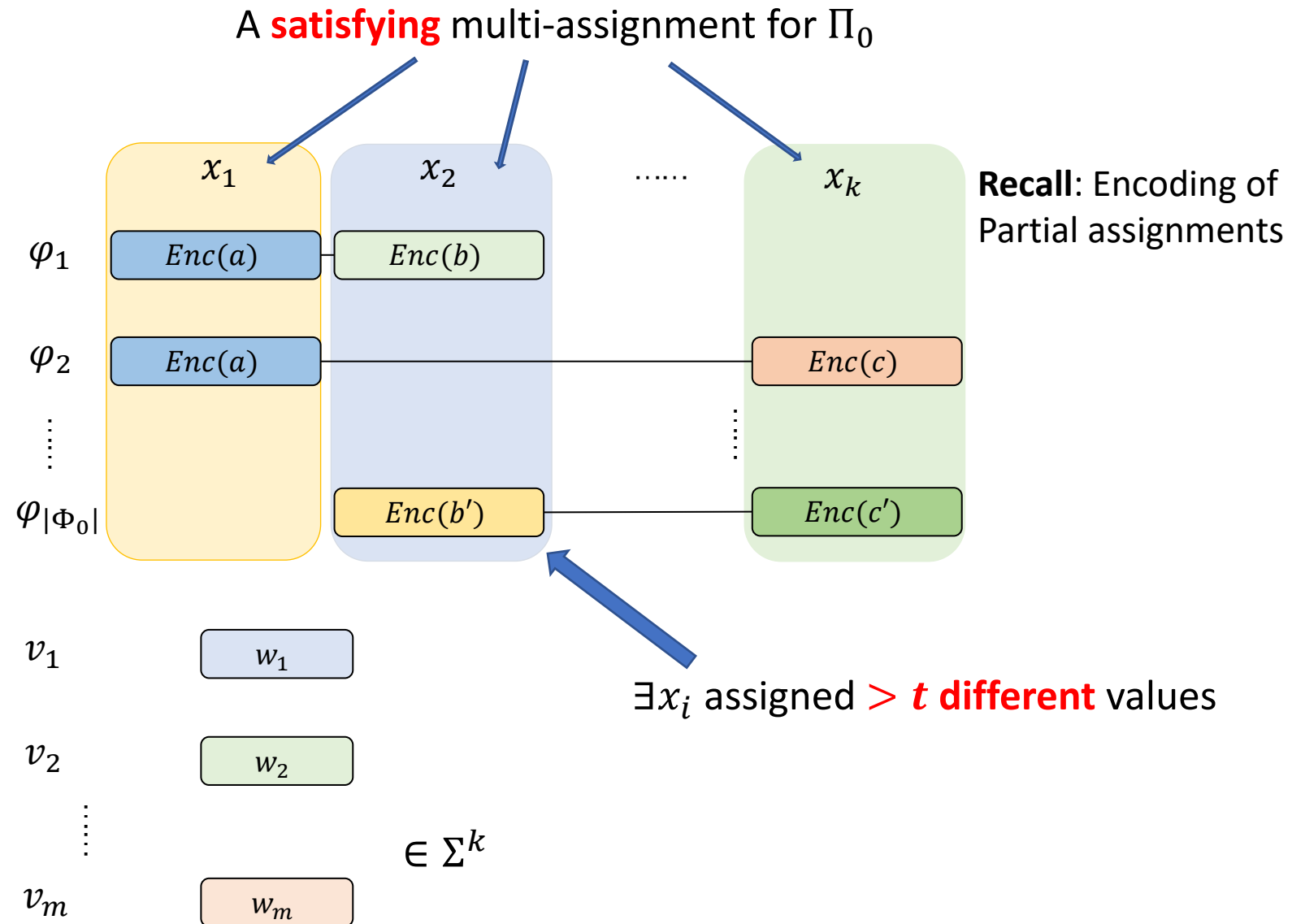
Π Satisfiable



Soundness

$$\Pi_0 = (X_0, \Sigma_0, \Phi_0)$$

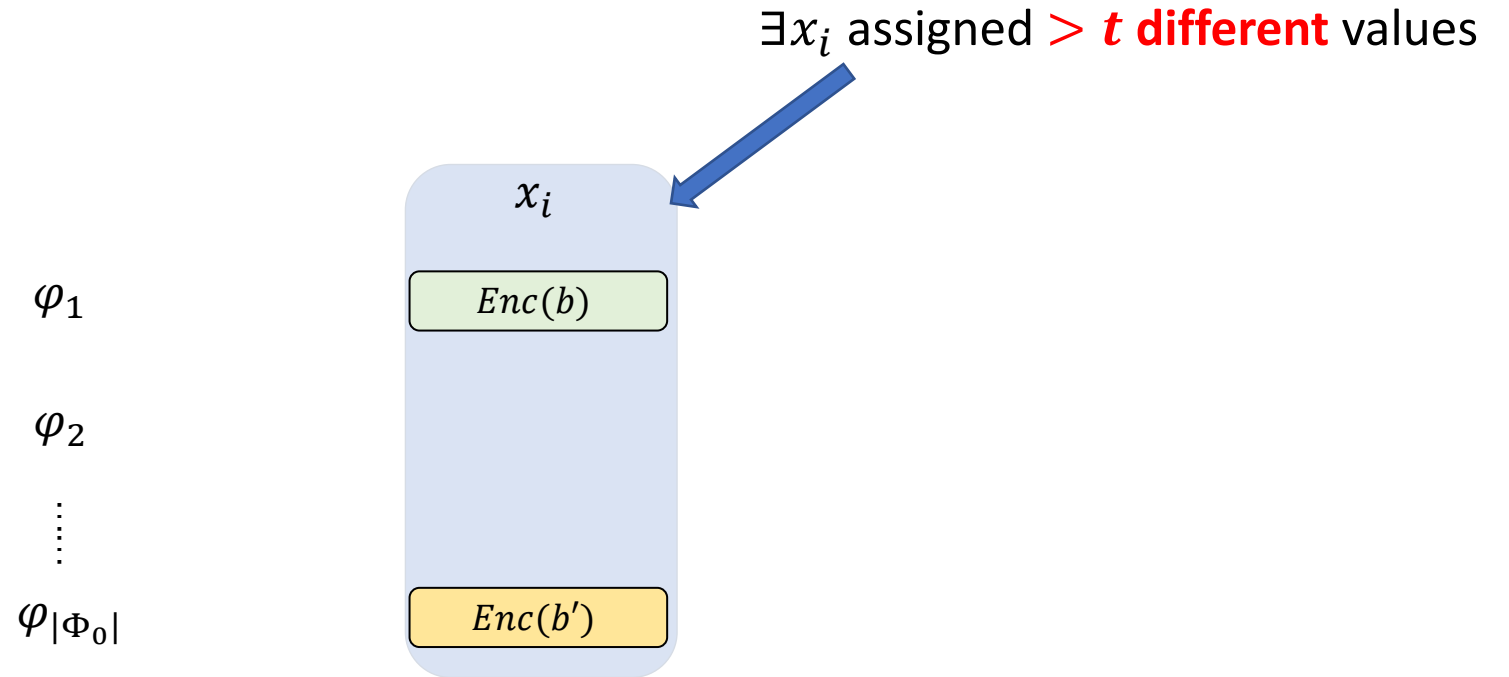
Can't be satisfied when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values



Soundness

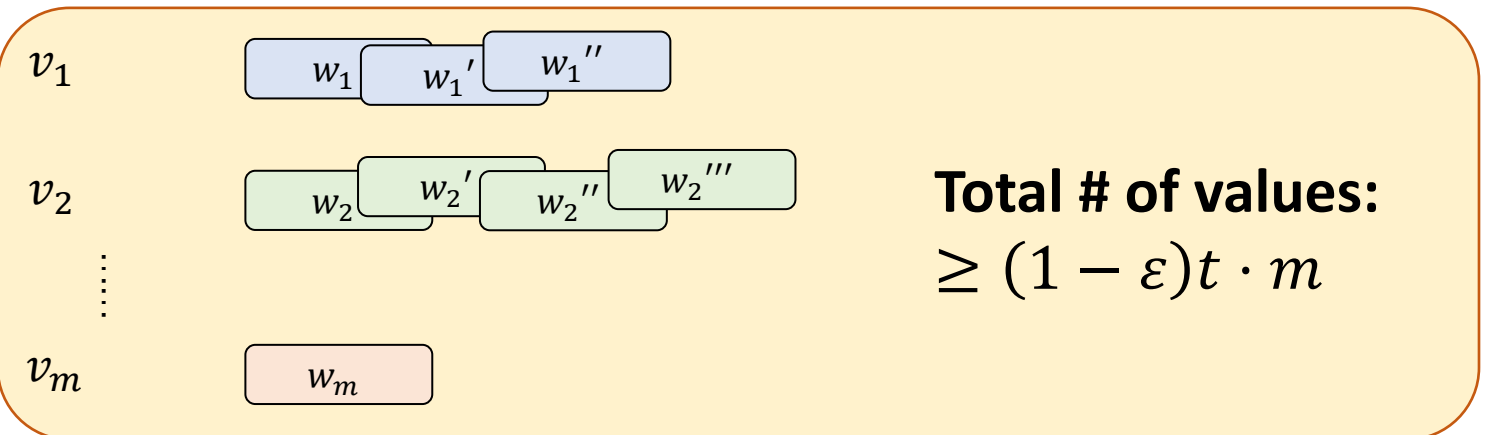
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Can't be satisfied when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values



Case 1:

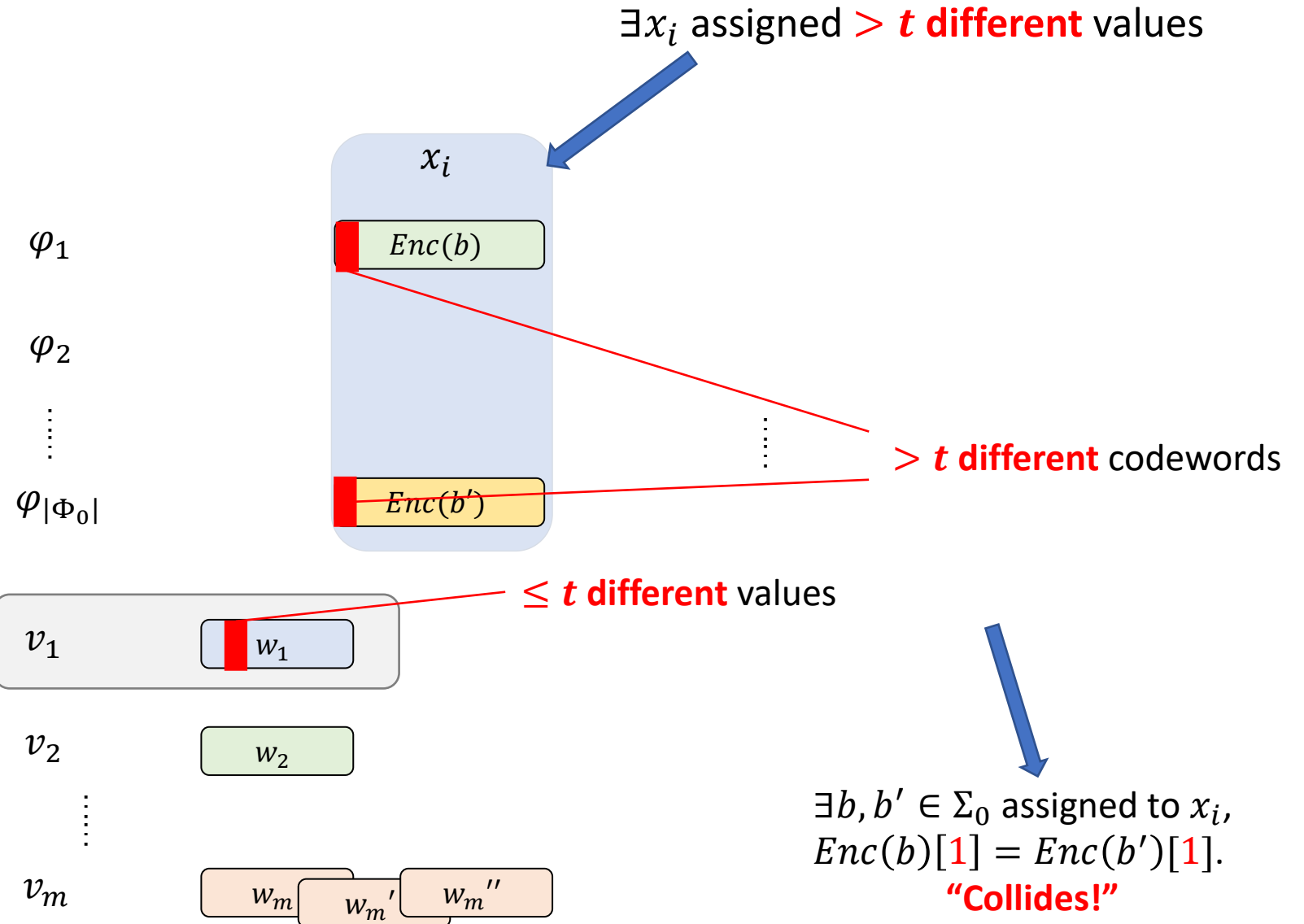
More than $(1 - \varepsilon)$ fraction of v 's, each assigned $t + 1$ values



Soundness

$$\Pi_0 = (X_0, \Sigma_0, \Phi_0)$$

Can't be satisfied when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values



Case 2:

More than ϵ fraction of v 's, assigned $\leq t$ values

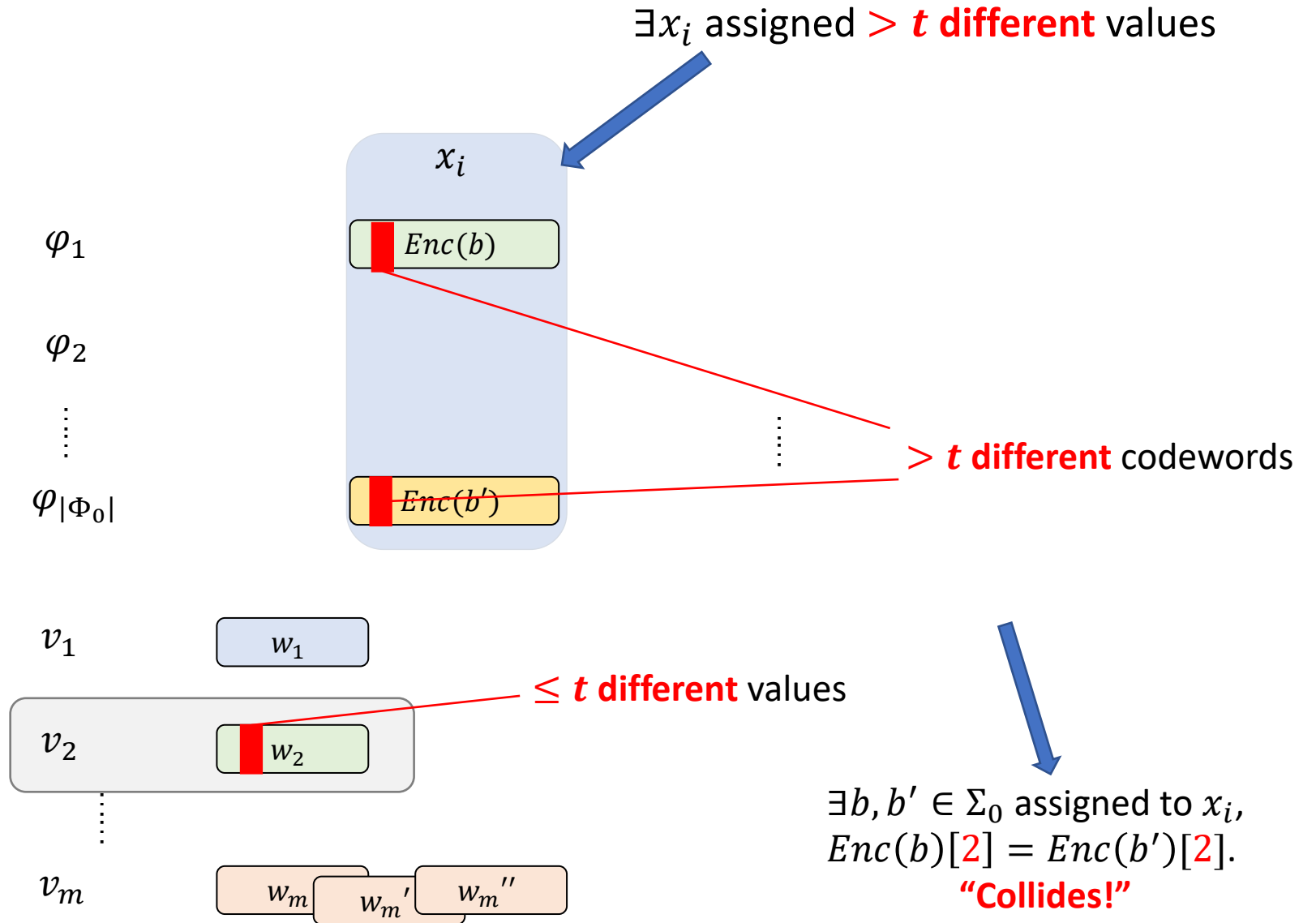
Soundness

$$\Pi_0 = (X_0, \Sigma_0, \Phi_0)$$

Can't be satisfied when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values

Case 2:

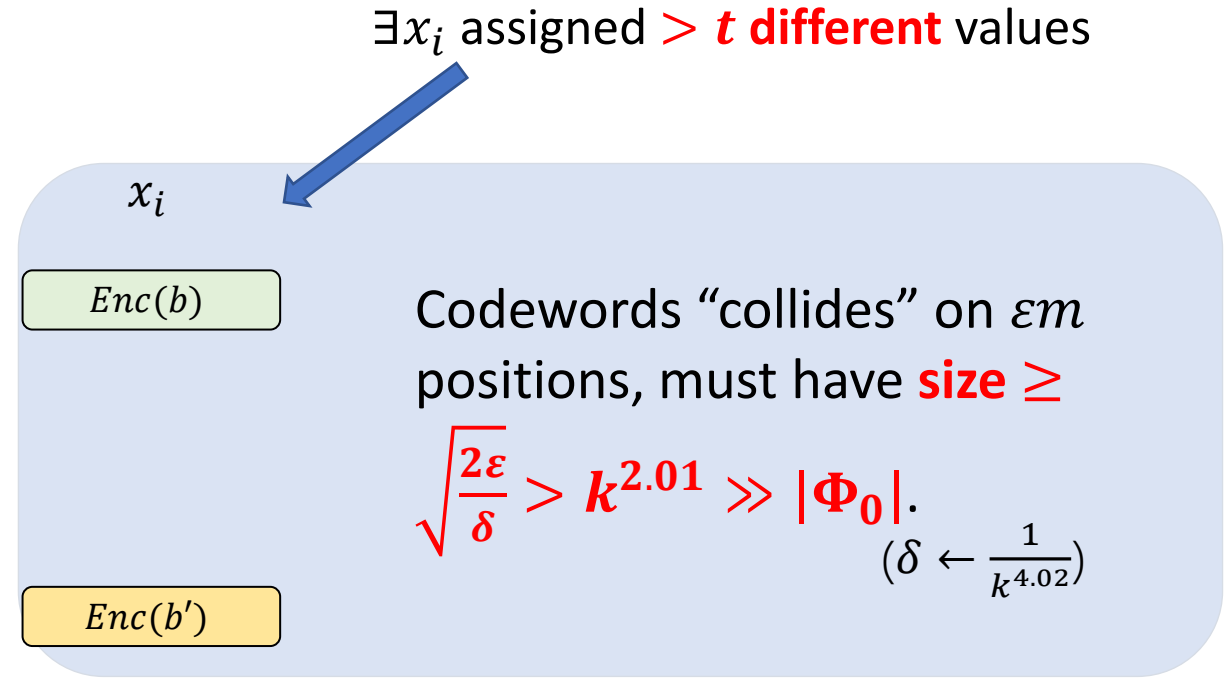
More than ϵ fraction of v 's, assigned $\leq t$ values



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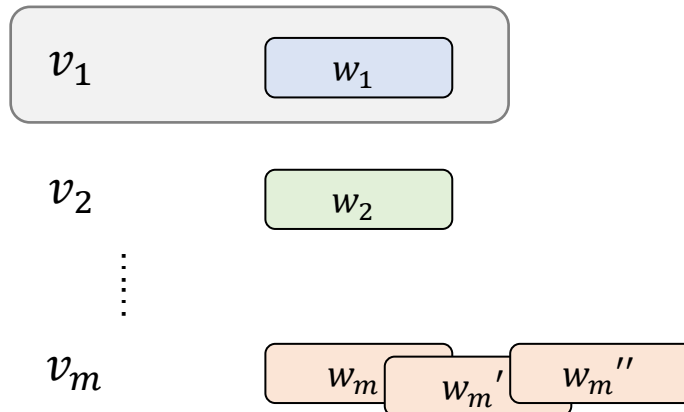
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Can't be satisfied when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values



Case 2:

More than ϵ fraction of v 's, assigned $\leq t$ values



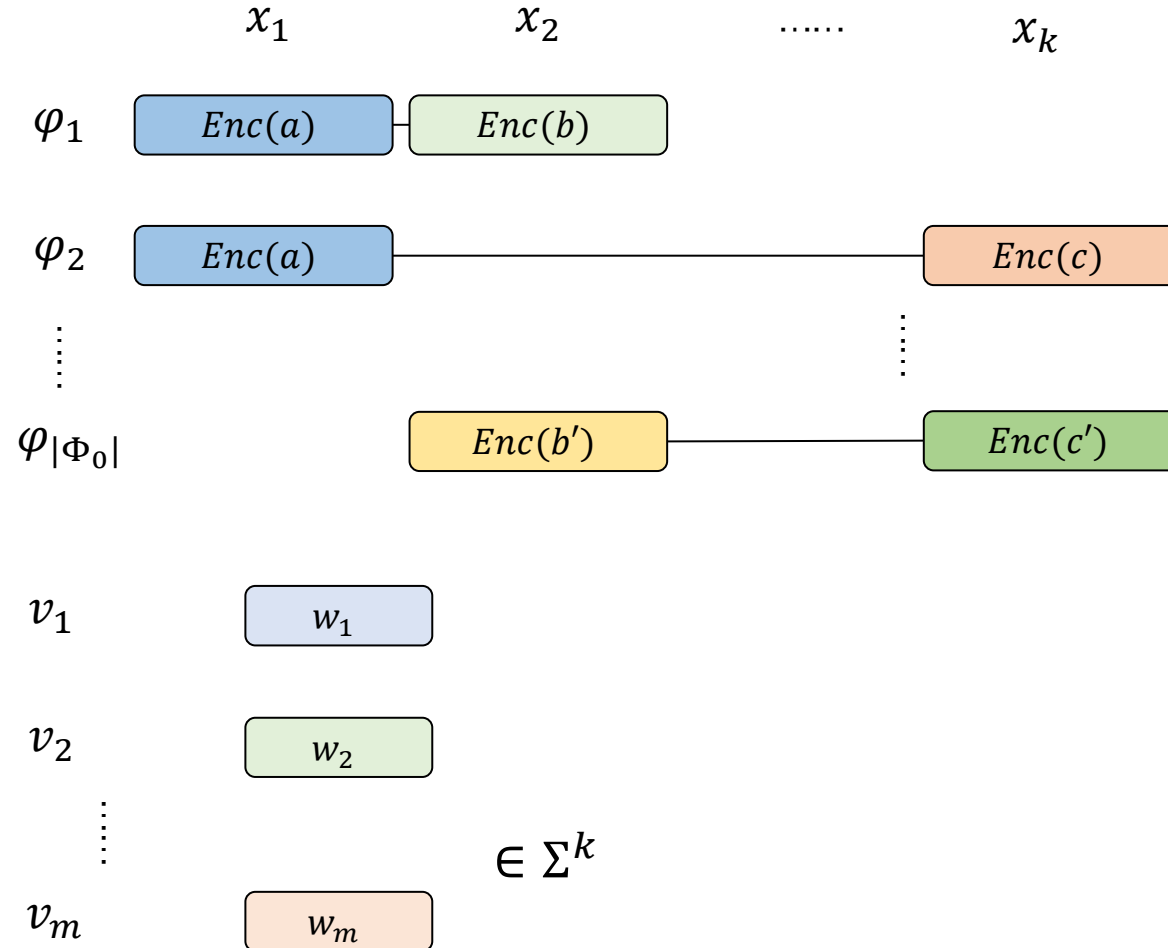
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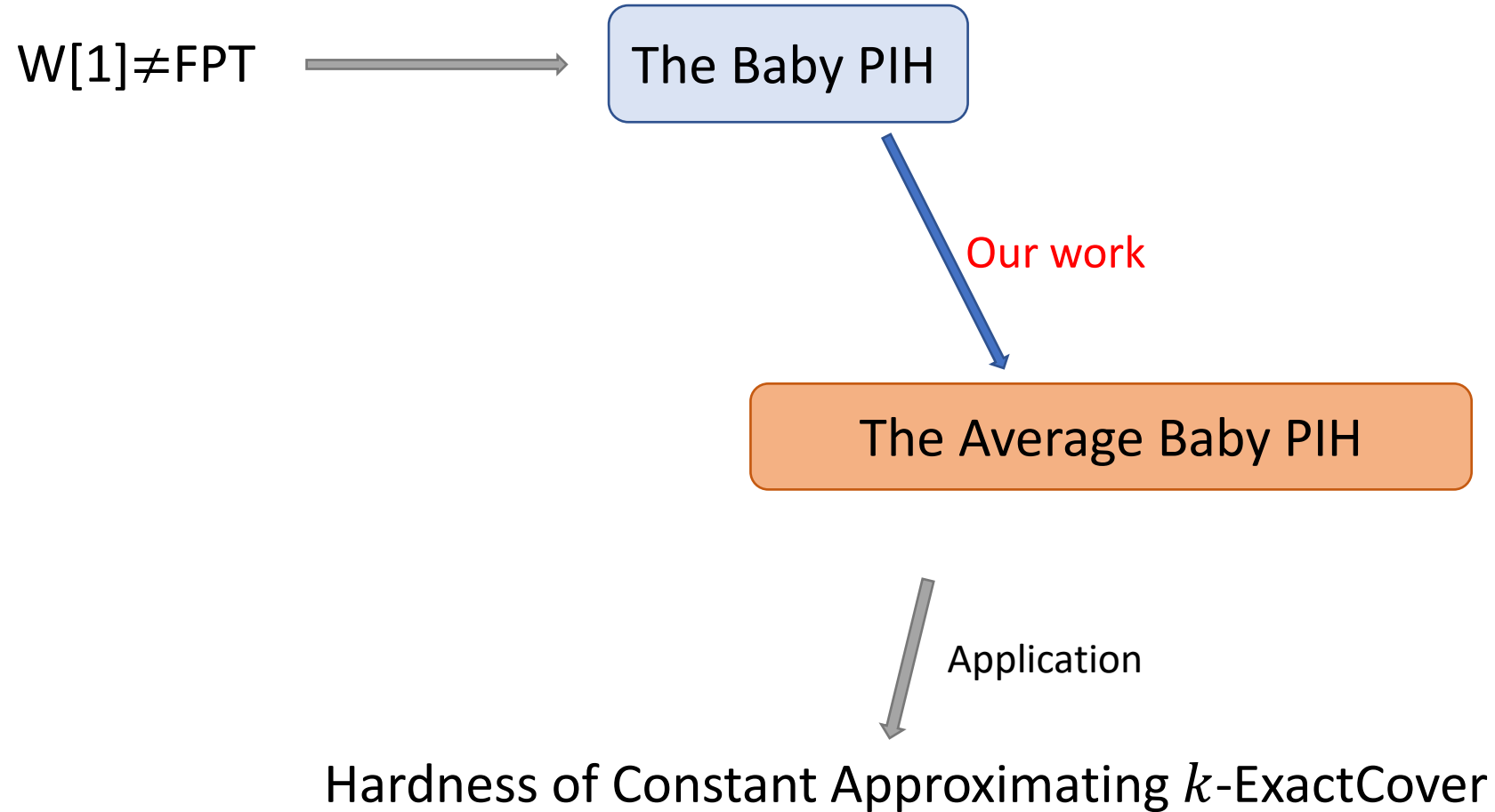
Can't satisfied when **each** variable assigned $\leq t$ values



Π Can't satisfied when assigning to X less than $\min(\frac{t}{2} |X|, k^2)$ values **in total**.



Conclusion



Open Question

$W[1] \neq \text{FPT}$

Our work

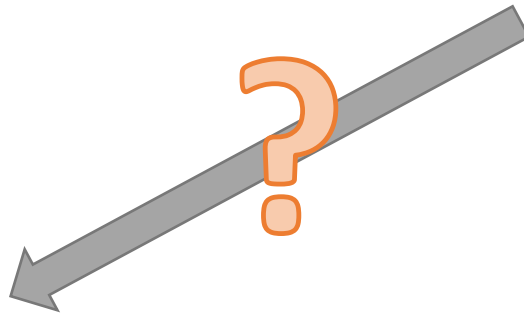
The Average Baby PIH
For $\Pi = (X, \Sigma, \Phi)$ with
 $|\Phi| = \omega(|X|)$

(Pointed out by reviewers)

The Average Baby PIH
For $\Pi = (X, \Sigma, \Phi)$ with
 $|\Phi| = O(|X|)$

Implies

The PIH



Thank You!