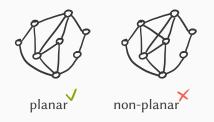
Testable Properties in General Graphs and Random Order Streaming

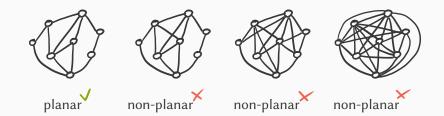
Artur Czumaj, Hendrik Fichtenberger, Pan Peng, Christian Sohler

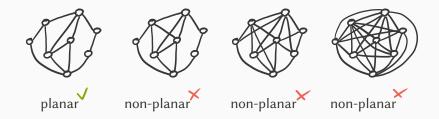
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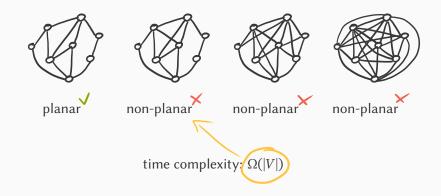


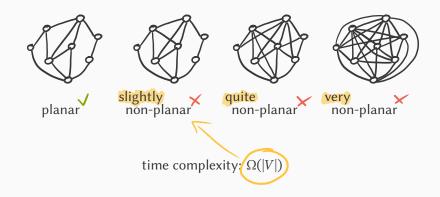


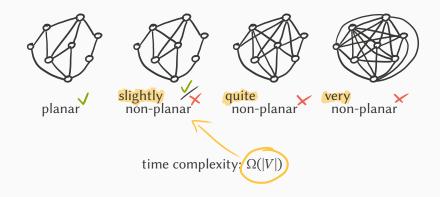


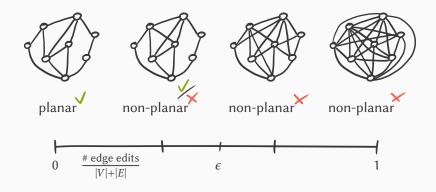


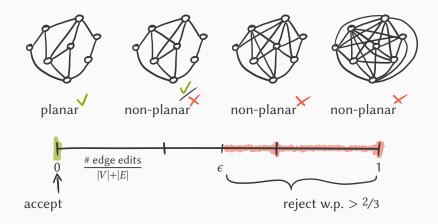
time complexity: $\Omega(|V|)$

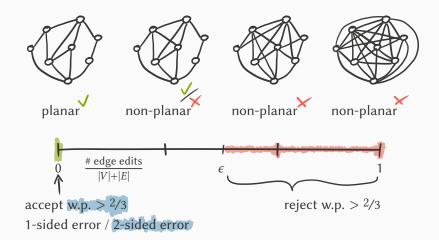


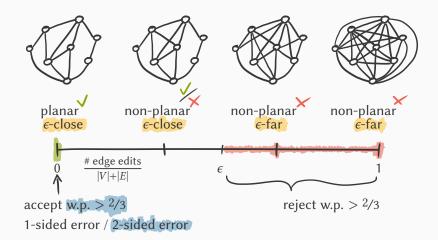


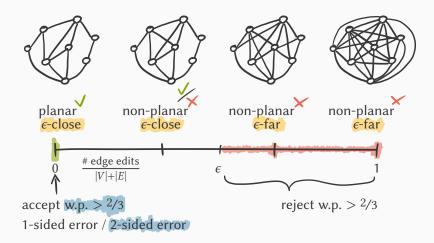












complexity: # queries to data structure

S bounded-degree model: $\forall v \in V : d(v) \le d, d \in O(1), n := |V|$ **S** input structure: adjacency lists (1 query = 1 entry) **S** error: 1-sided **S** bounded-degree model: $\forall v \in V : d(v) \le d, d \in O(1), n := |V|$ **S** input structure: adjacency lists (1 query \doteq 1 entry) **S** error: 1-sided

 $q(\epsilon, d)$ degree-regular, subgraph-free, connected, ...

N bounded-degree model: $\forall v \in V : d(v) \leq d, d \in O(1), n := |V|$ input structure: adjacency lists (1 query = 1 entry) 🛛 error: 1-sided

 $q(\epsilon, d)$ degree-regular, subgraph-free, connected, ... $\Theta(\sqrt{n})$ 2-colorability, expander $\Omega(n)$ 3-colorability

 \bowtie bounded-degree model: $\forall v \in V : d(v) \leq d, d \in O(1), n := |V|$ \boxtimes input structure: adjacency lists (1 query \doteq 1 entry) Rerror: 1-sided

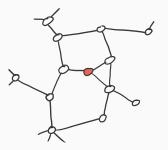
 $q(\epsilon, d)$ degree-regular, subgraph-free, connected, ...

no dependence on *n*

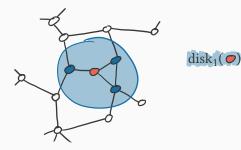
dependence on n

 $\Theta(\sqrt{n})$ = 2-colorability, expander $\Omega(n)$ = 3-colorability

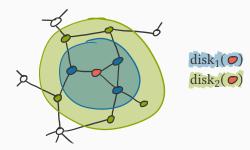
 $\operatorname{disk}_q(v)$: unlabelled subgraph induced by $\operatorname{BFS}(v)$ of depth q



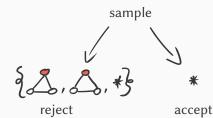
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Constant-Query Testers



Theorem [GR'09, ...]

A property tester for bounded-degree graphs with constant query complexity $q := q(\epsilon)$ can be transformed into an algorithm that

- 1. obtains a uniform sample *S* of $\Theta(q)$ many *q*-disks
- 2. rejects iff S is from a family of forbidden sets of q-disks

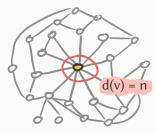
bounded-degree model
input structure: adjacency lists
error: 1-sided

bounded degree model general graphs
input structure: adjacency lists
error: 1-sided

bounded degree model general graphs input structure: adjacency lists error: 1-sided

What can a constant-query property tester do?

bounded degree model general graphs
input structure: adjacency lists
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What can a constant-query property tester do? BFS

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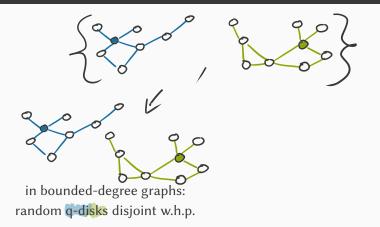
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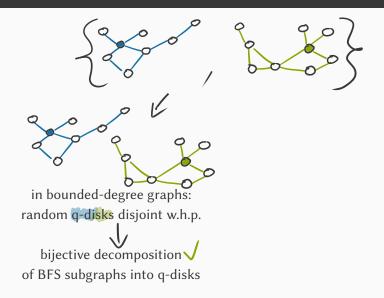


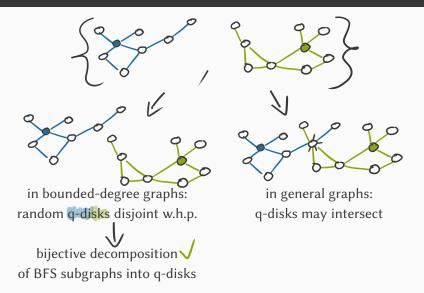
What can a constant-query property tester do? BPS random / subsampling BFS

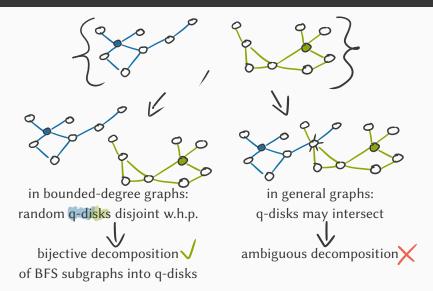
tester obtains at most q many q-disks (with bounded degree q)











problem: two random BFS visit the same vertex

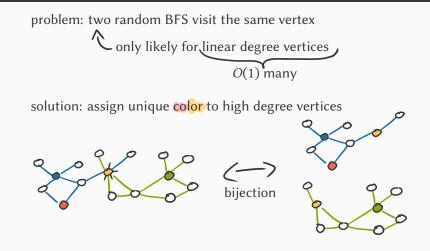
problem: two random BFS visit the same vertex \bigwedge only likely for linear degree vertices

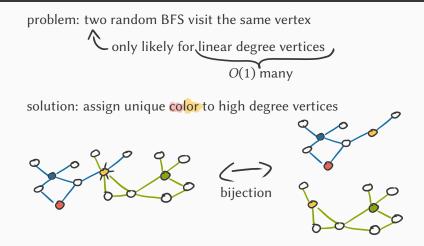
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problem: two random BFS visit the same vertex only likely for linear degree vertices O(1) many

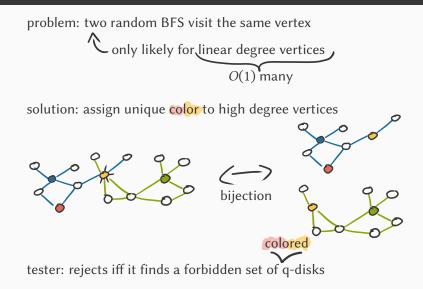
solution: assign unique color to high degree vertices







tester: rejects iff it finds a forbidden set of q-disks



Theorem

A property tester *for general graphs in the random-neighbor model* with constant query complexity $q := q(\epsilon)$ can be transformed into an algorithm that

- 1. obtains a uniform sample *S* of colored *q*-disks by performing $\Theta(q)$ random BFS (the number of colors is O(1))
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why q-disks and not simply forbidden subgraphs?

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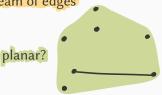
🔰 general graphs

input structure: adjacency lists stream of edges

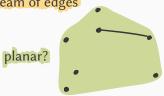
🛛 error: 1-sided





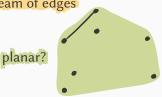




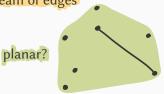




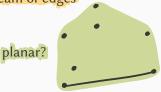
















general graphs
input structure: adjacency lists stream of edges
error: 1-sided



objective: o(n) space

general graphs
input structure: adjacency lists stream of edges
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objective: o(n) space

• some problems $\Omega(n)$ in adversarial-order streams

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- some problems $\Omega(n)$ in adversarial-order streams
- trivial if number of edges is *O*(*n*)

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• estimate several graph parameters in general graphs [PS'18]

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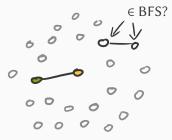
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query tester's BFS

streaming tester's BFS

0



condition on: edges are streamed in a good order

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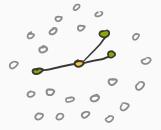
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condition on: edges are streamed in a *good* order \bigwedge can bound probability by $\Omega(1)$

then: bound probabilities to see colored q-disks independently

Theorem

Every constant-query property tester for general graphs in the random-neighbor model with one-sided error and constant query complexity admits a $O(\log n)$ space random order streaming tester.

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Every constant-query property tester for general graphs in the random-neighbor model with one-sided error and constant query complexity admits a $O(\log n)$ space random order streaming tester.

open problem: similar result for testers with two-sided error