

Fully Dynamic Maximal Independent Set in Expected Poly-Log Update Time

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Tel Aviv University, Tsinghua University

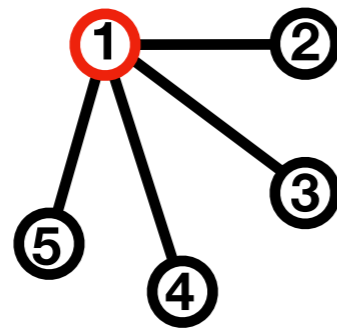
Definition: dynamic MIS

- Given an undirected simple graph $G = (V, E)$
- A sequence of **edge ins / del** by an oblivious adversary
- Explicitly maintain a **maximal independent set**

Example: dynamic MIS

Input:
Updates to G

Picture



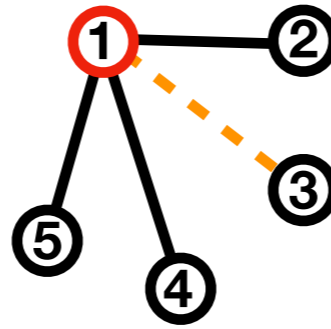
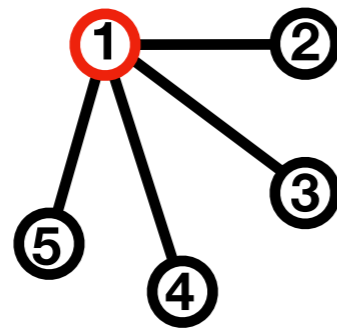
Output:
Changes to
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Example: dynamic MIS

Input:
Updates to G

Delete (1, 3)

Picture



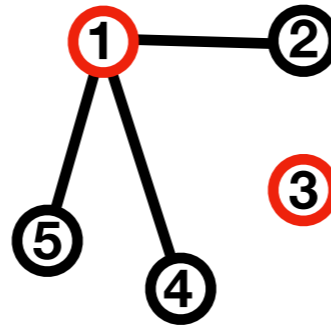
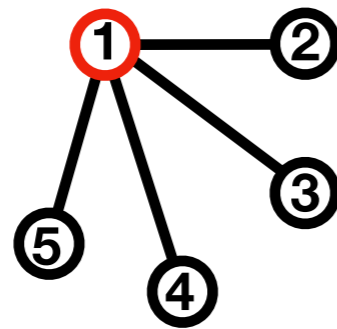
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Picture



Output:
Changes to
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3 joins MIS

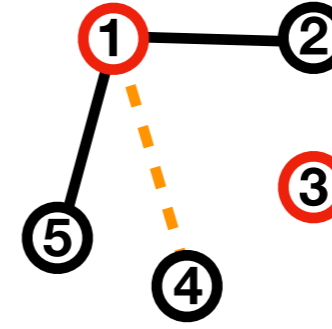
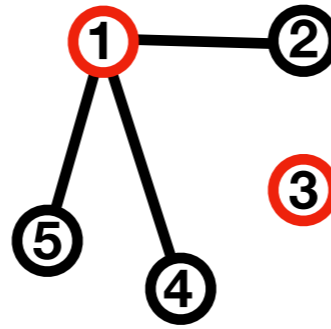
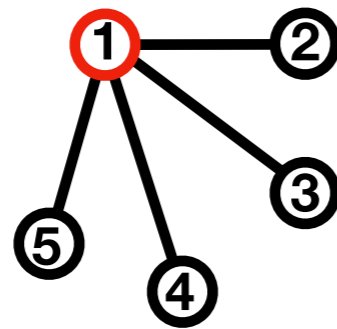
Example: dynamic MIS

Input:
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Delete (1, 3)

Delete (1, 4)

Picture



Output:
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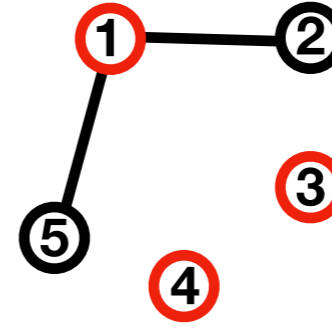
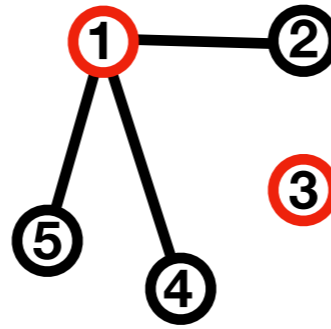
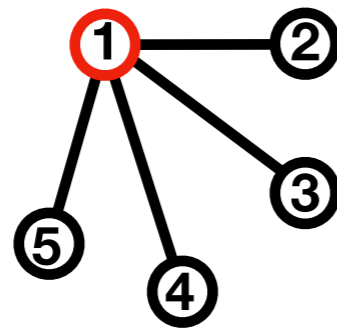
Example: dynamic MIS

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Delete (1, 4)

Picture



Output:
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3 joins MIS

4 joins MIS

Example: dynamic MIS

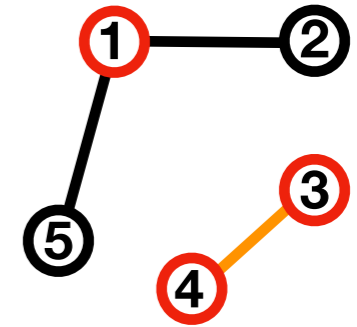
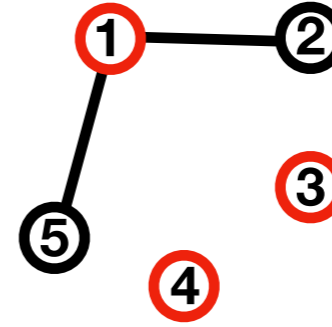
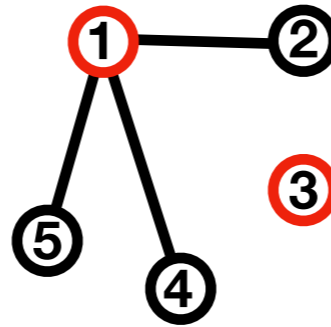
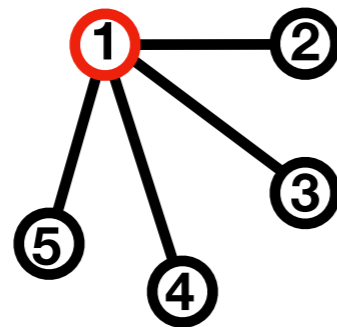
Input:
Updates to G

Delete (1, 3)

Delete (1, 4)

Insert (3, 4)

Picture



Output:
Changes to
the MIS

3 joins MIS

4 joins MIS

Example: dynamic MIS

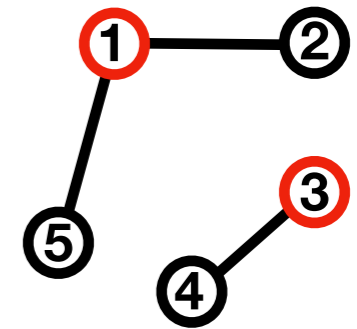
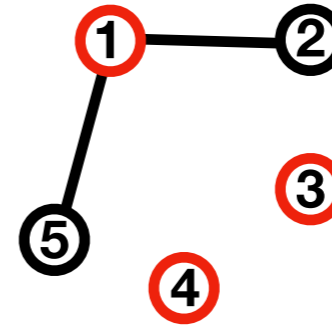
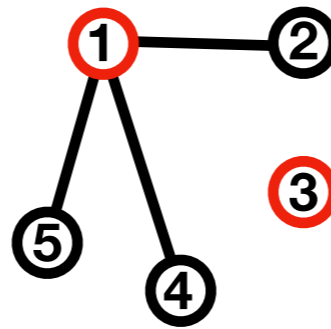
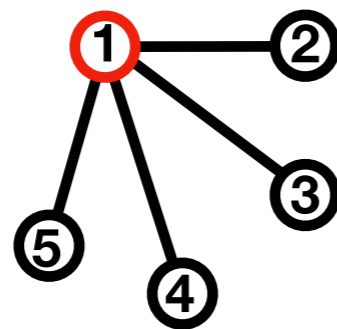
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Delete (1, 4)

Insert (3, 4)

Picture



Output:
Changes to
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3 joins MIS

4 joins MIS

4 leaves MIS

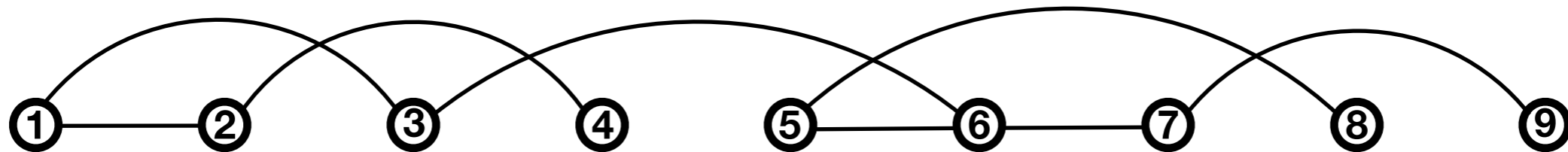
A short history

- $n = \#$ of vertices, $m = \#$ of edges, $\Delta = \text{max-deg of } G$

Ref	[AOSS'18]	[GK'18] [DZ'18]	[DZ'18]	[AOSS'19]	Ours	[BDH+'19]
Update time	$O(m^{3/4})$	$O(m^{2/3})$	$O(m^{1/2})$	$\tilde{O}(n^{1/2})$	$O(\log^4 n)$	$O(\log^2 n \log^2 \Delta)$
Det?	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

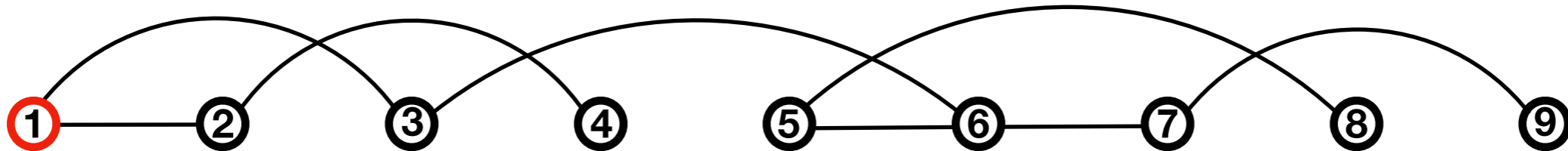
Definition: random-greedy MIS

- Given a **random order** π of all vertices
- Go over each vertex in order π , add it to **MIS** if not yet dominated



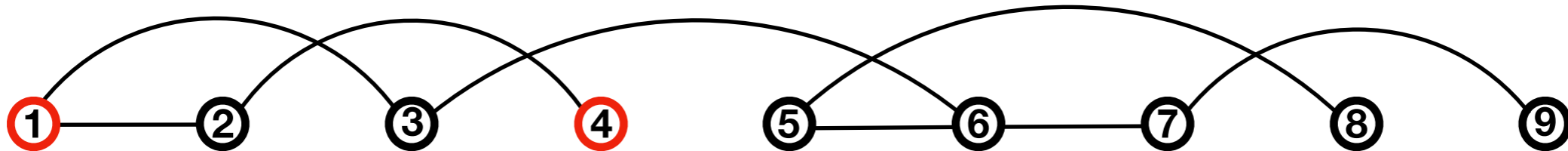
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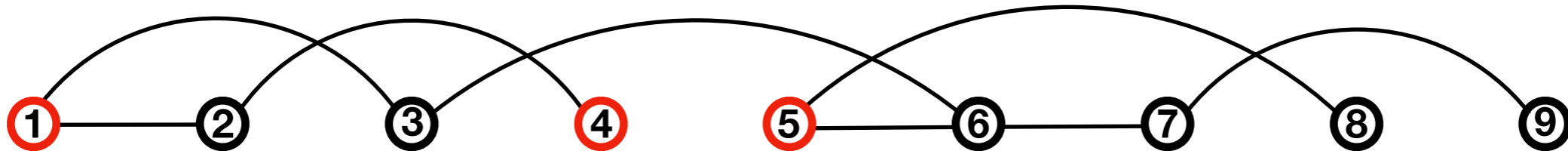
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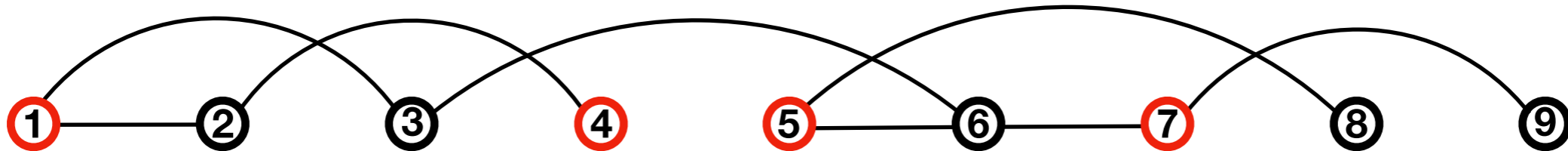
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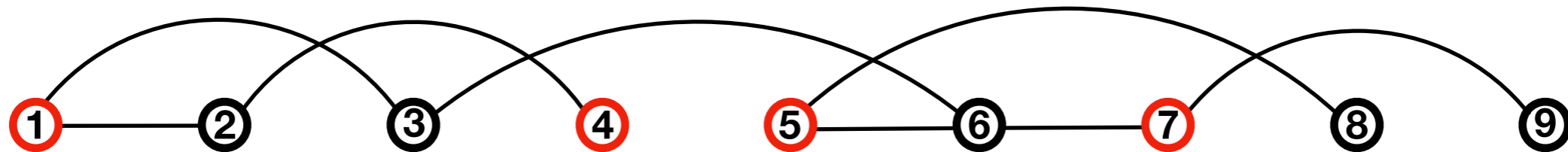
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Main Theorem:

There is an algorithm that maintains a **greedy MIS with respect to π** in expected time $O(\log^4 n)$, expectation taken over the uniformly random choice of π

A degree-reduction lemma [AOSS'19]

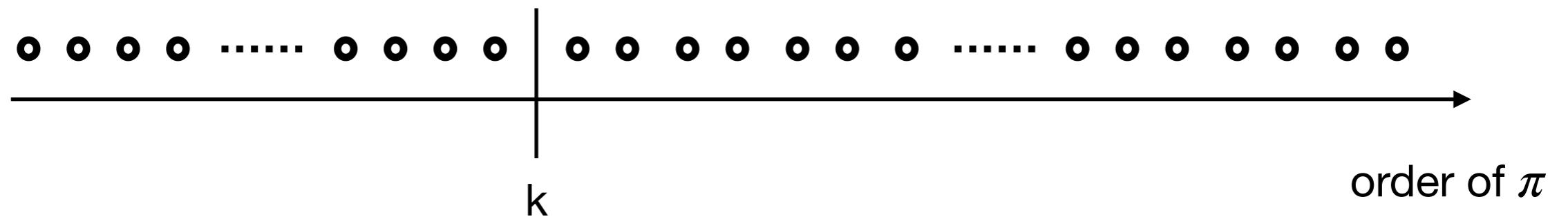
Lemma:

Let $U \subseteq V$ be the set of vertices not dominated by vertices whose order $\leq k$, then $\Delta(G[U]) \leq \tilde{O}(n/k)$ w.h.p. over π

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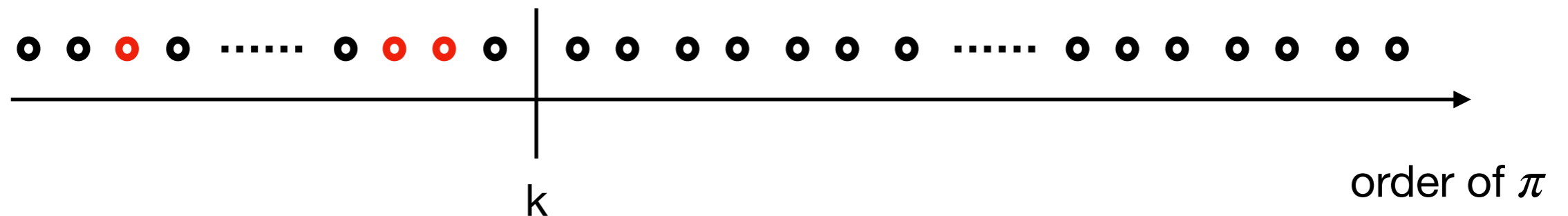
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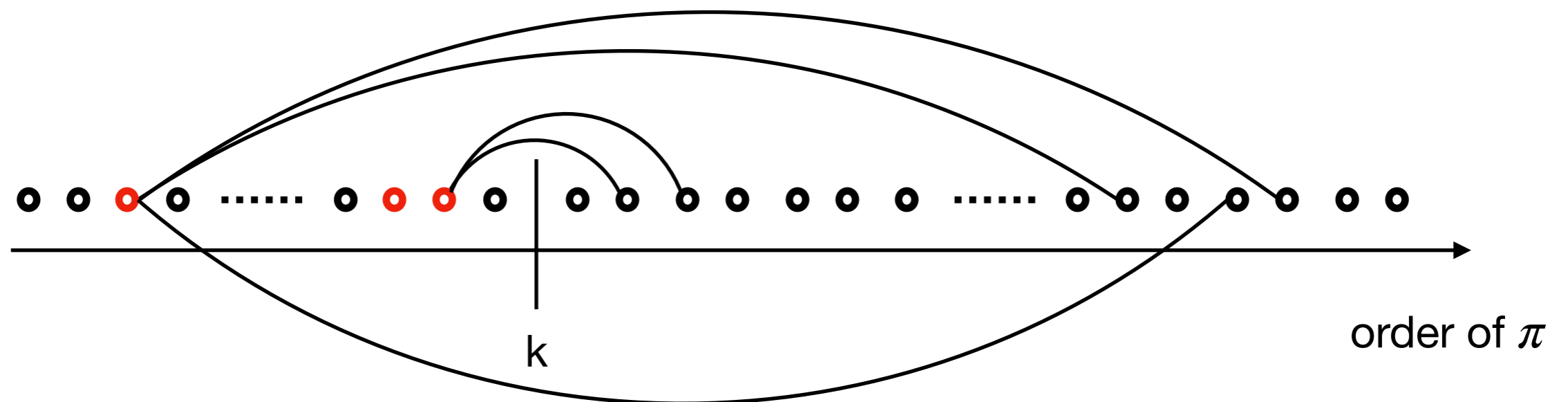
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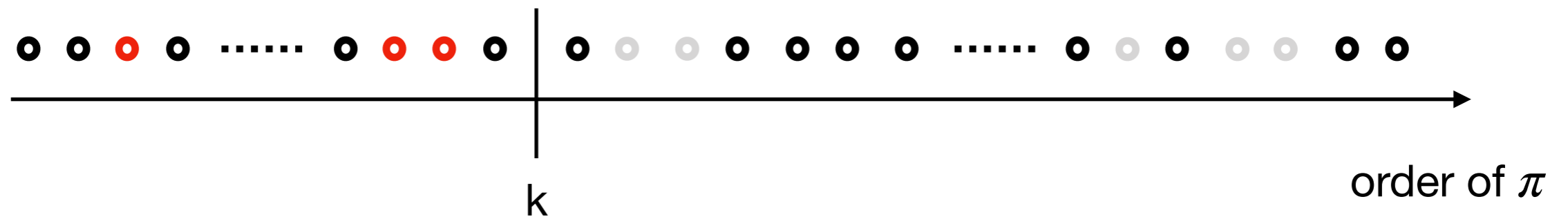
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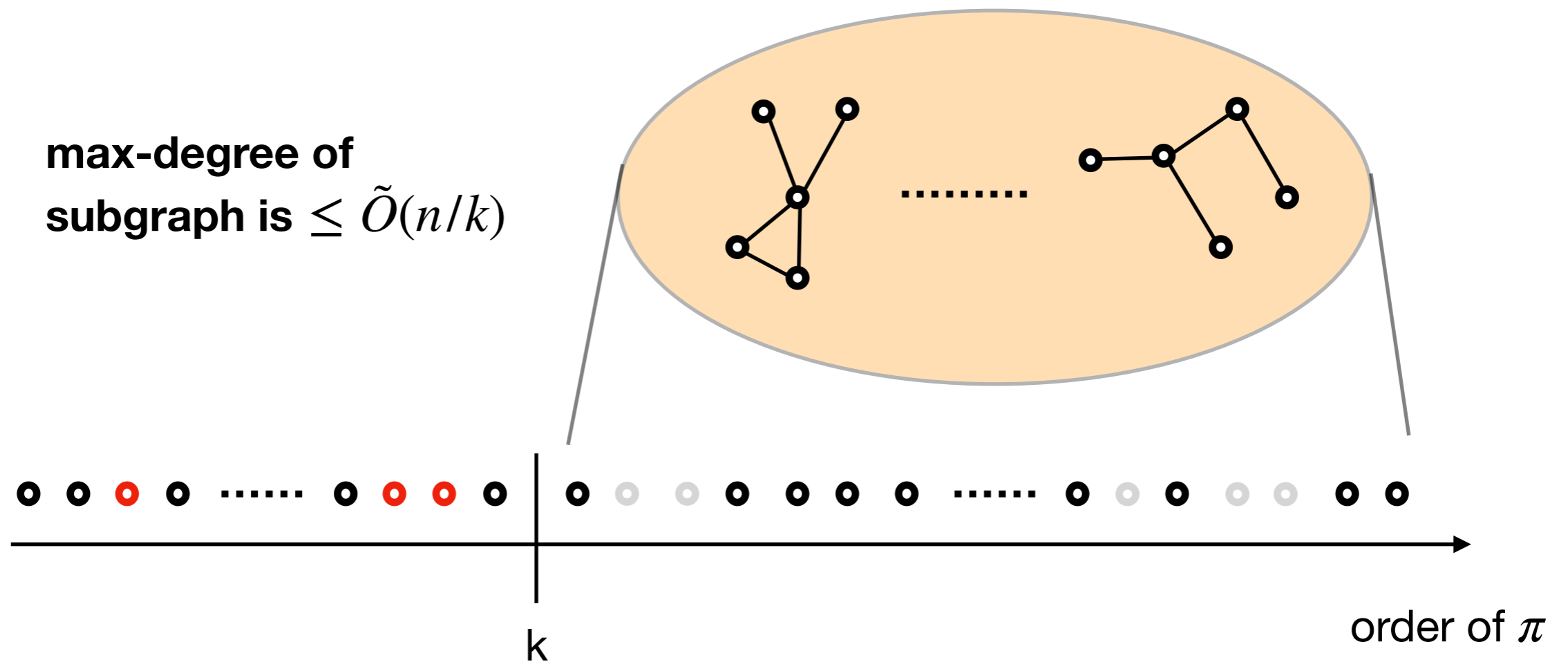
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A structural lemma [CHK'16]

Definition:

Suppose an edge (u, v) is updated. Define the following **influenced set S**

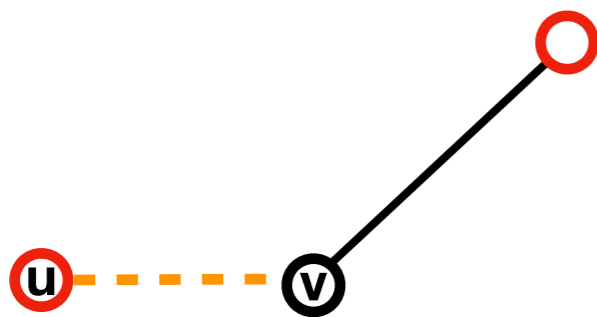


order of π

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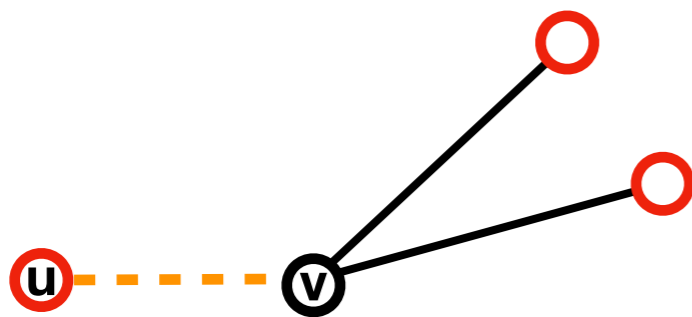


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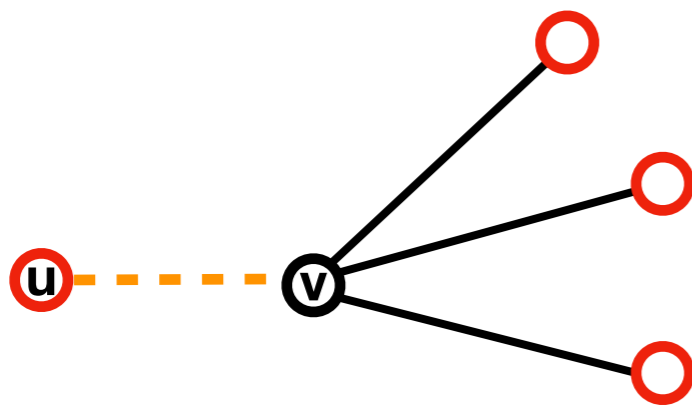


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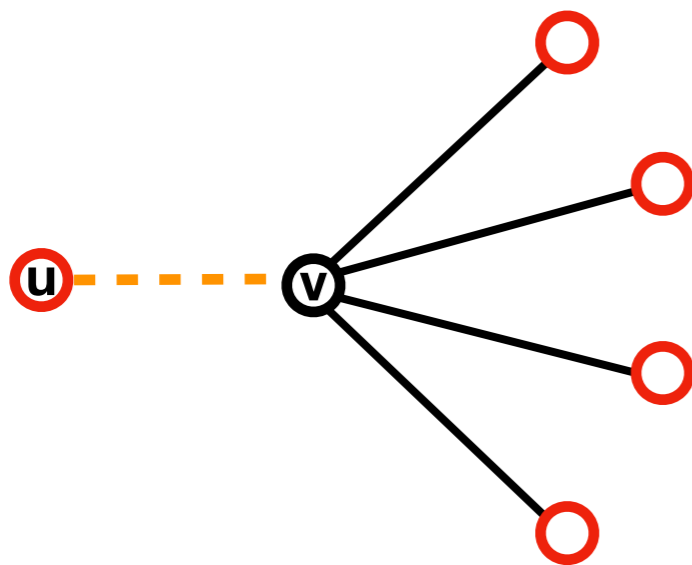


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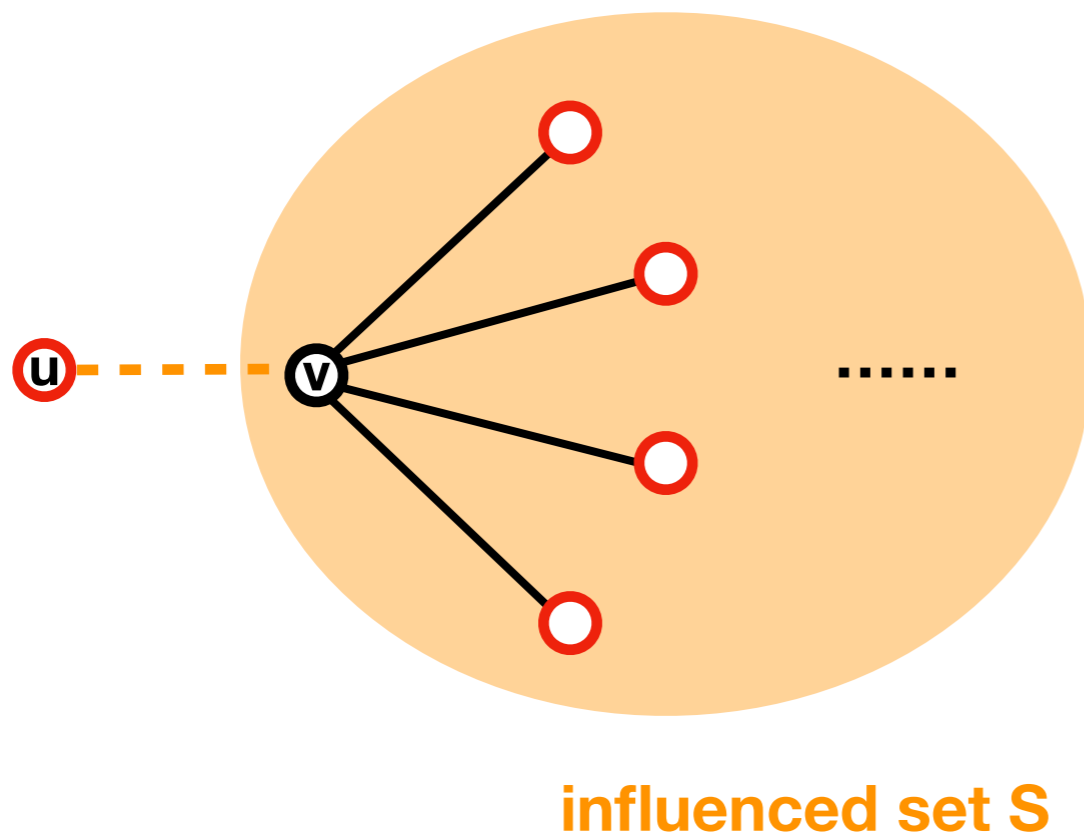


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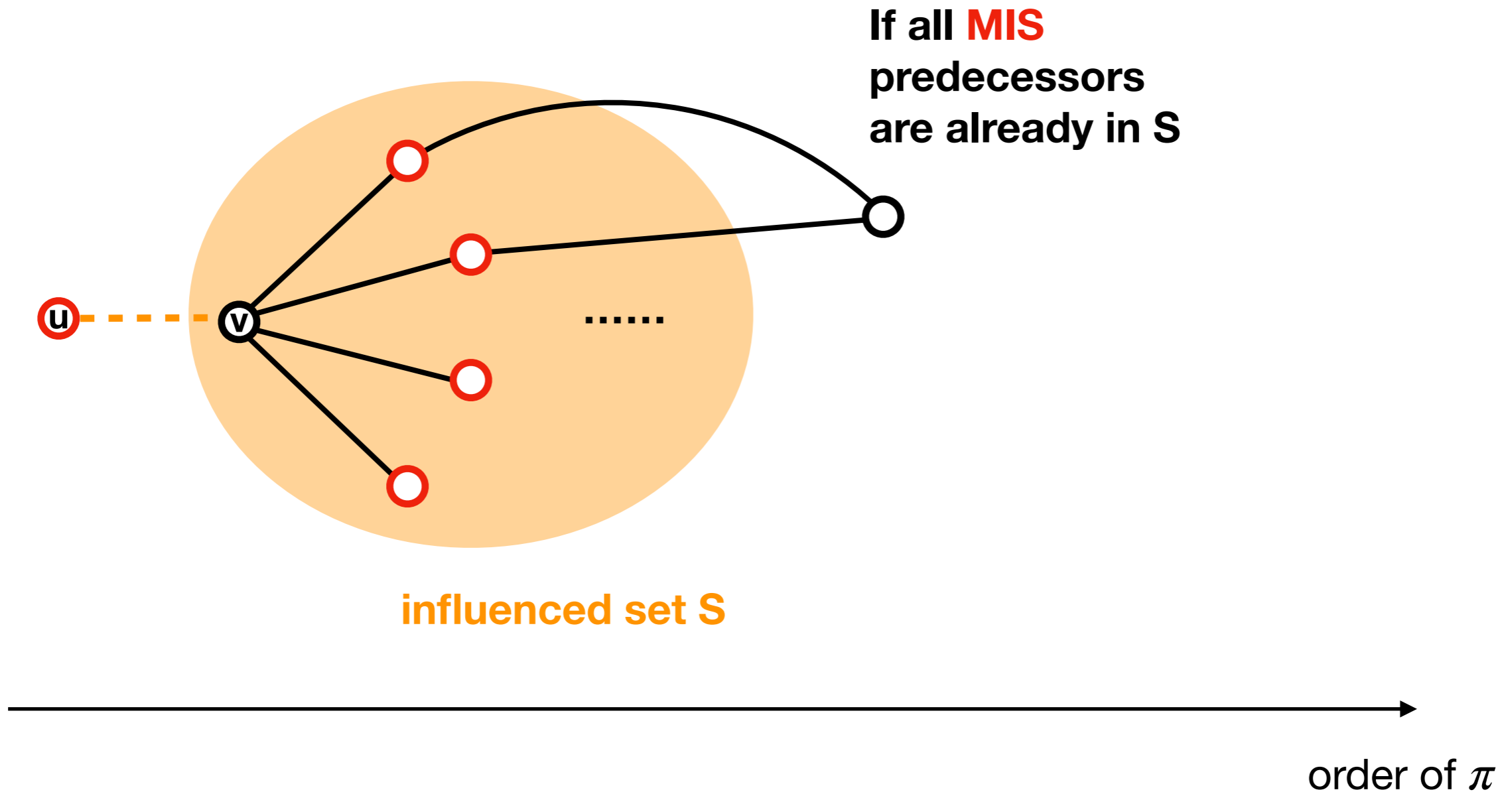


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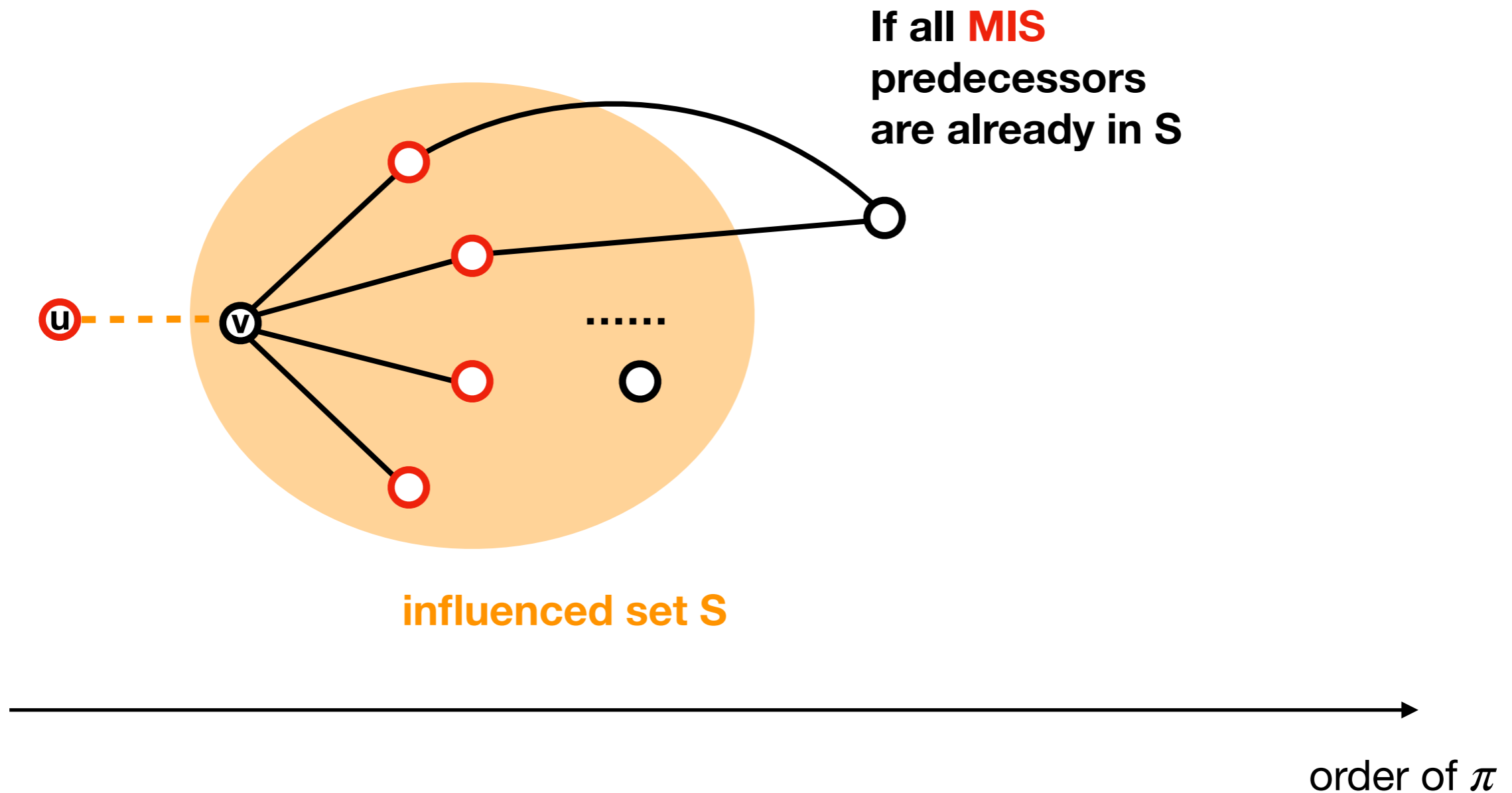
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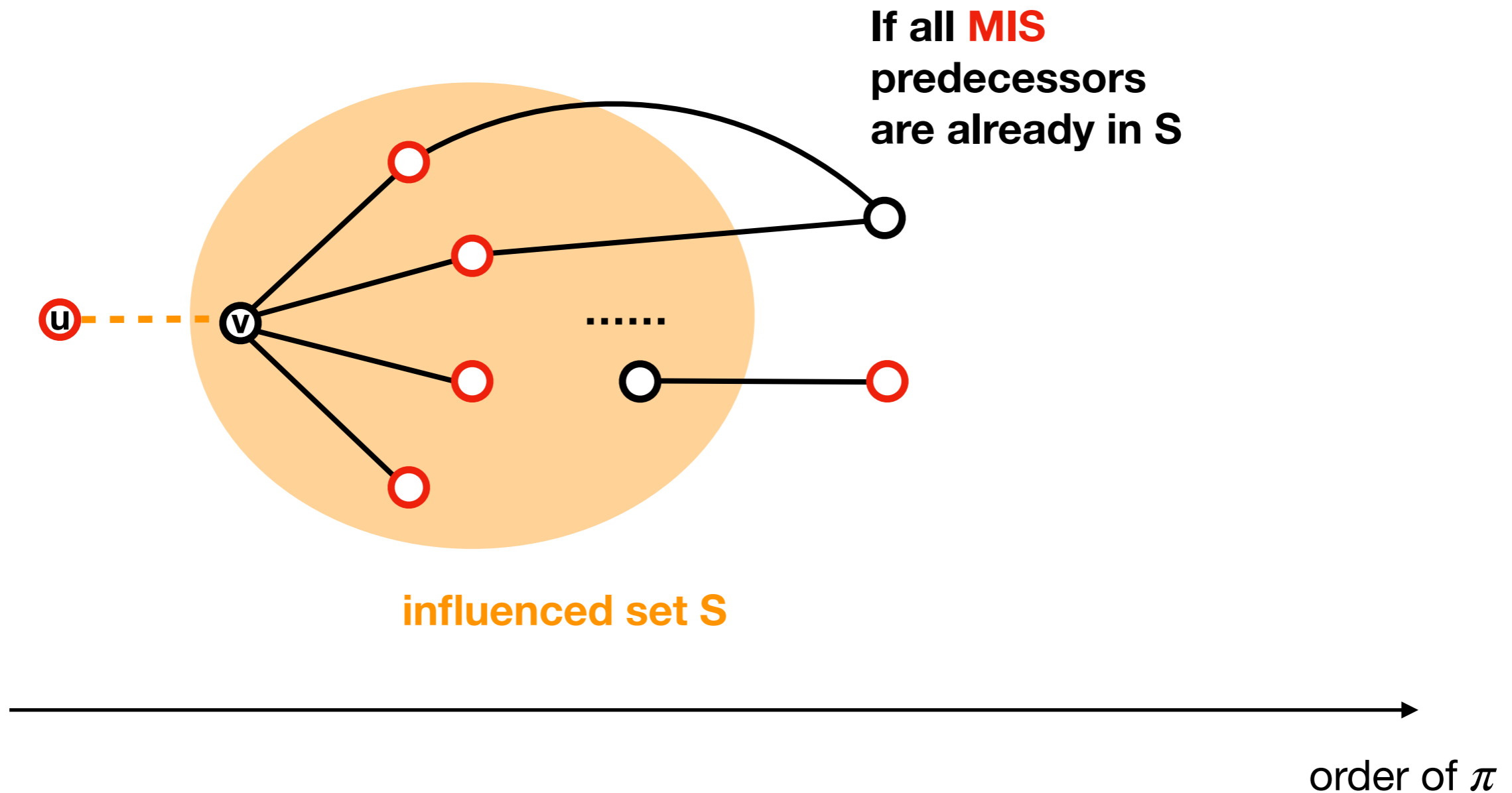
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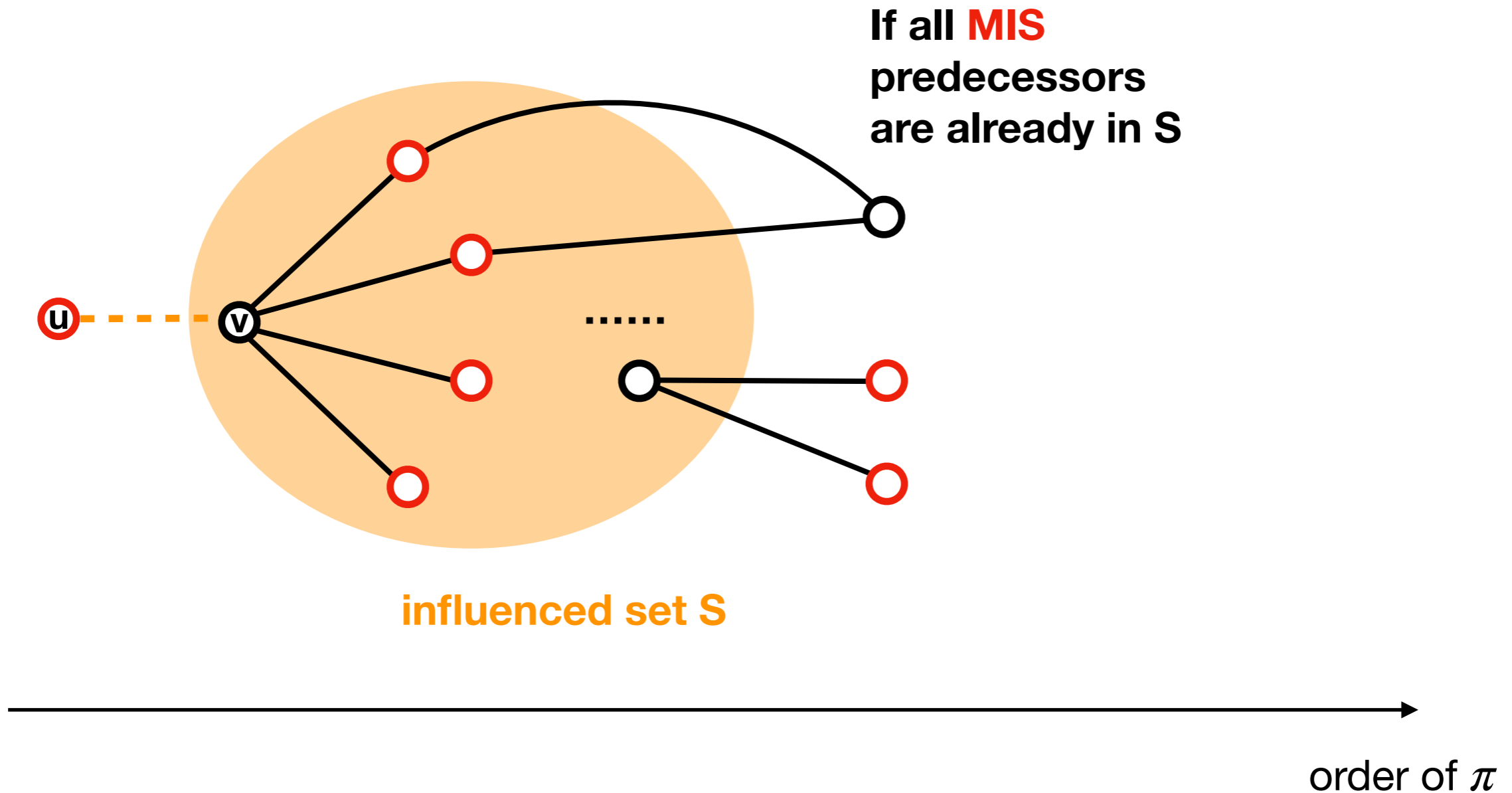
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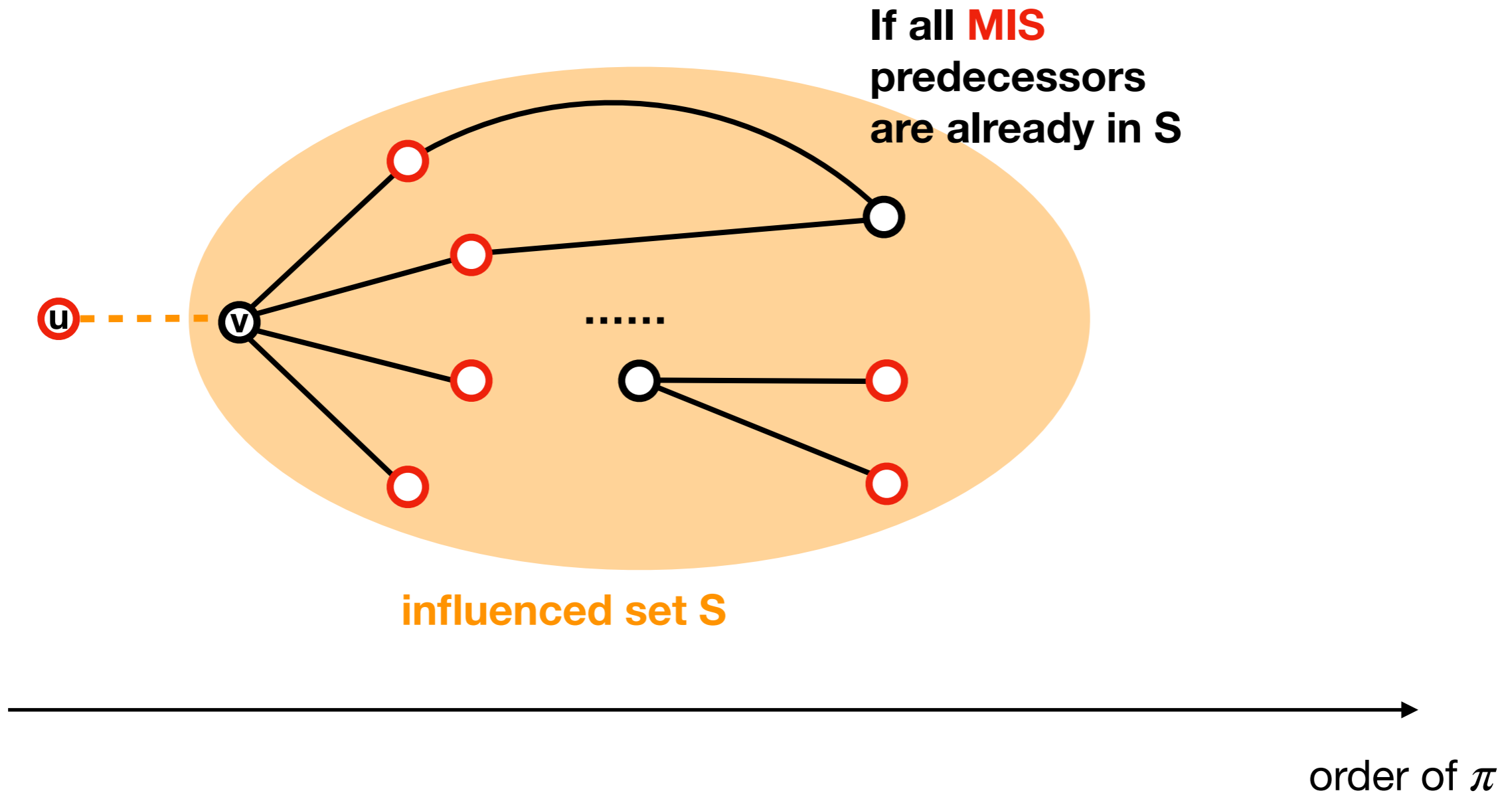
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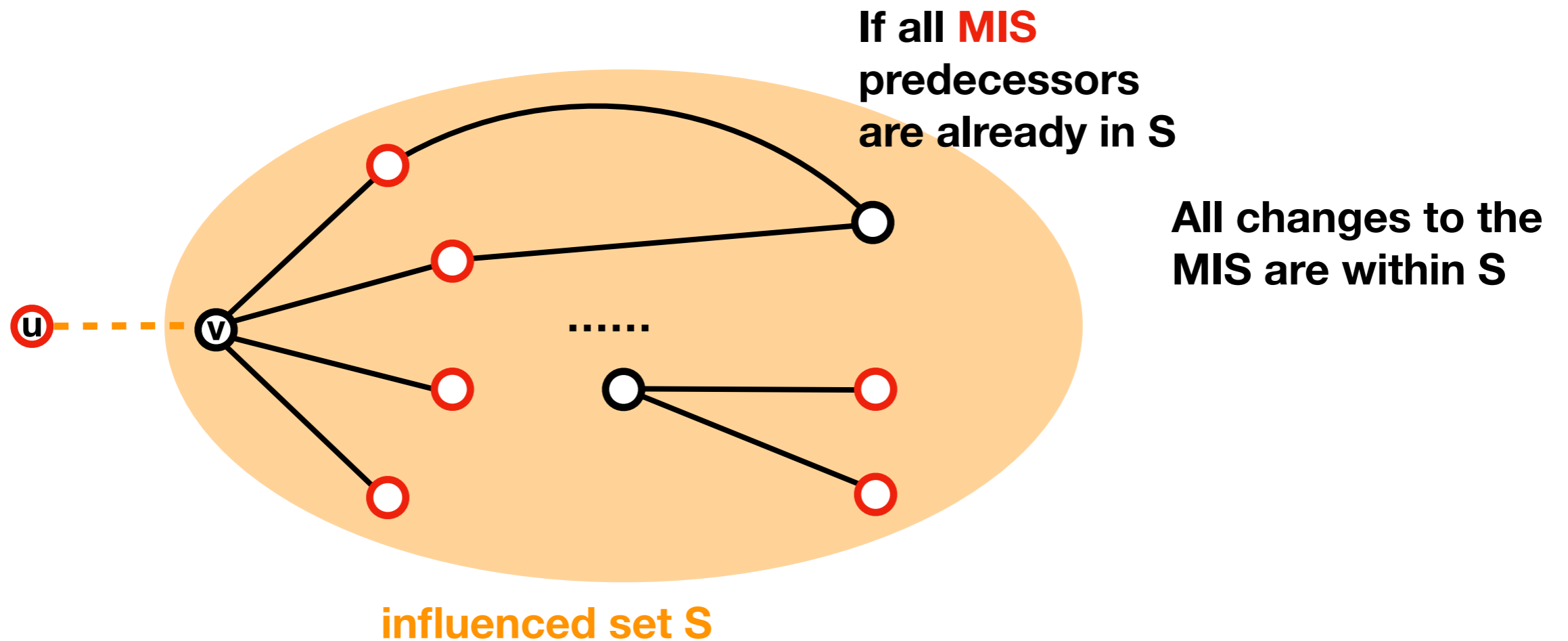
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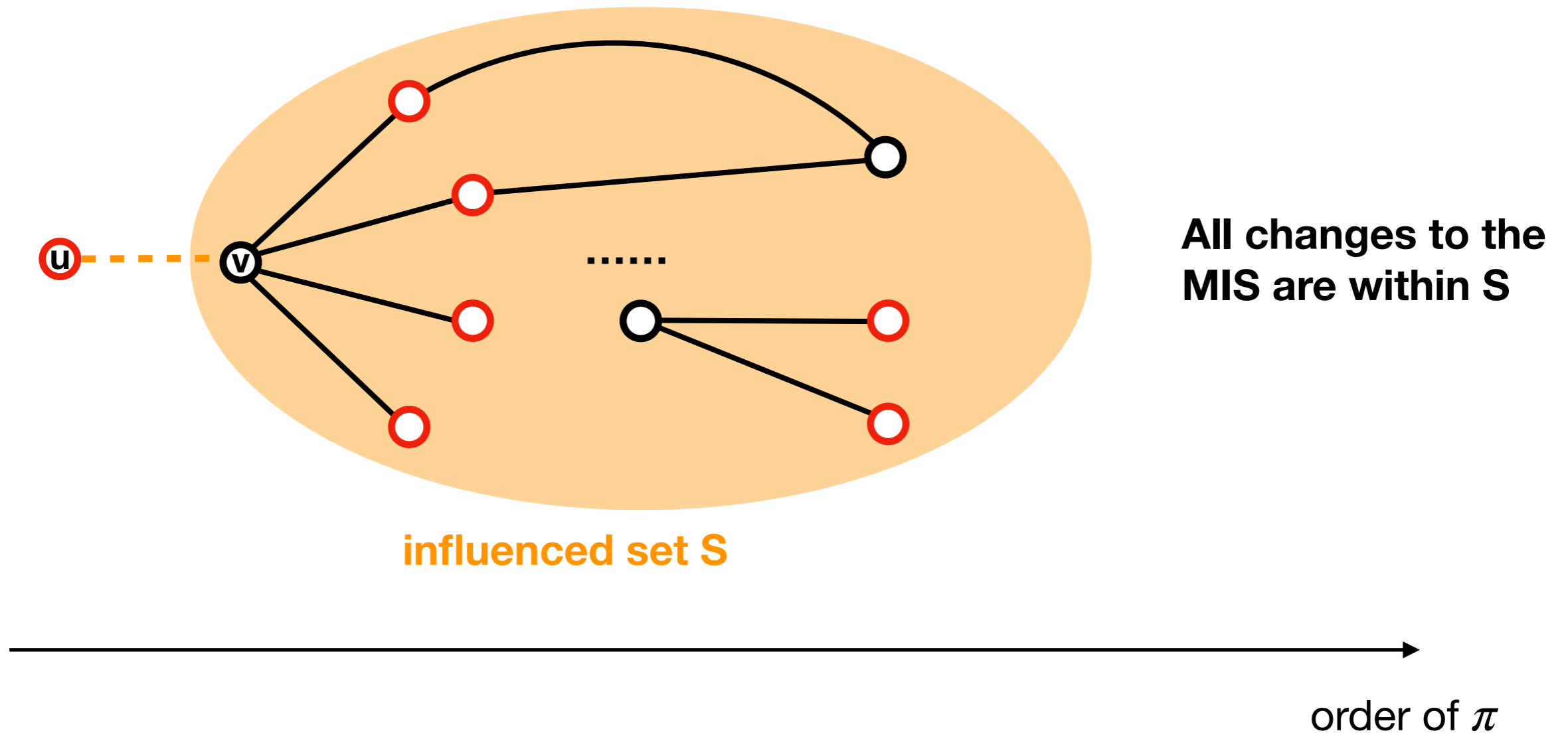
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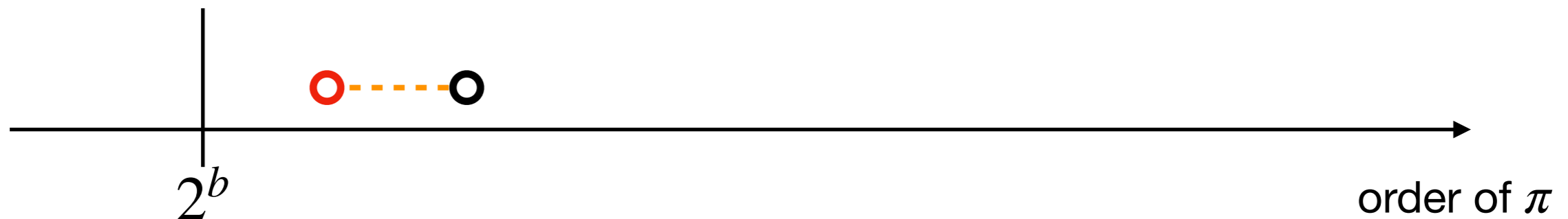
Suppose an edge (u, v) is updated. Then $E_{\pi}[|S|] \leq O(1)$,
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A sketch of algorithm

Data structure:

For each 2^b , explicitly **maintain the induced subgraph G_b** of vertices not dominated by MIS vertices of order $\leq 2^b$



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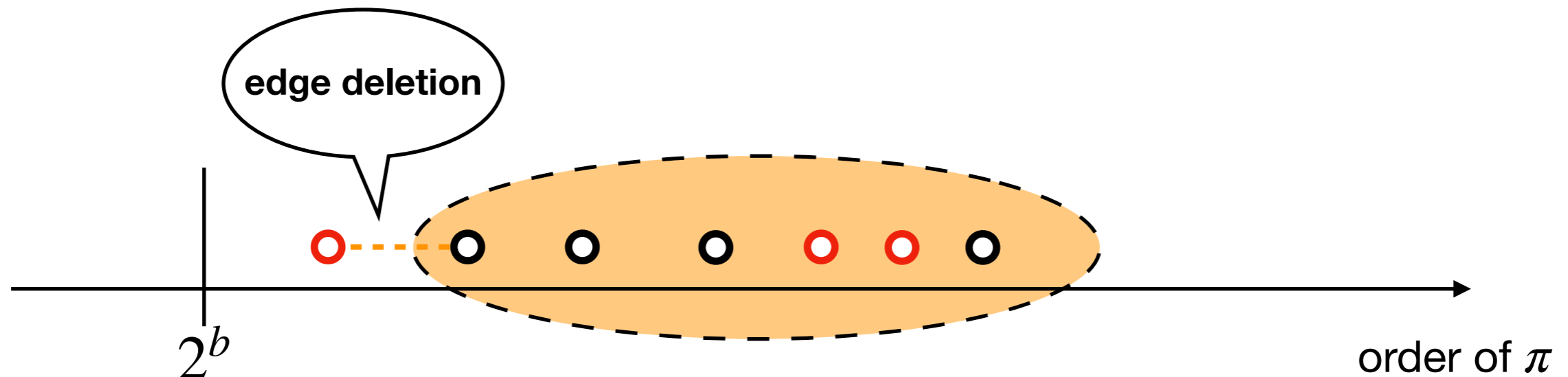


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(1) Compute the **influenced set**

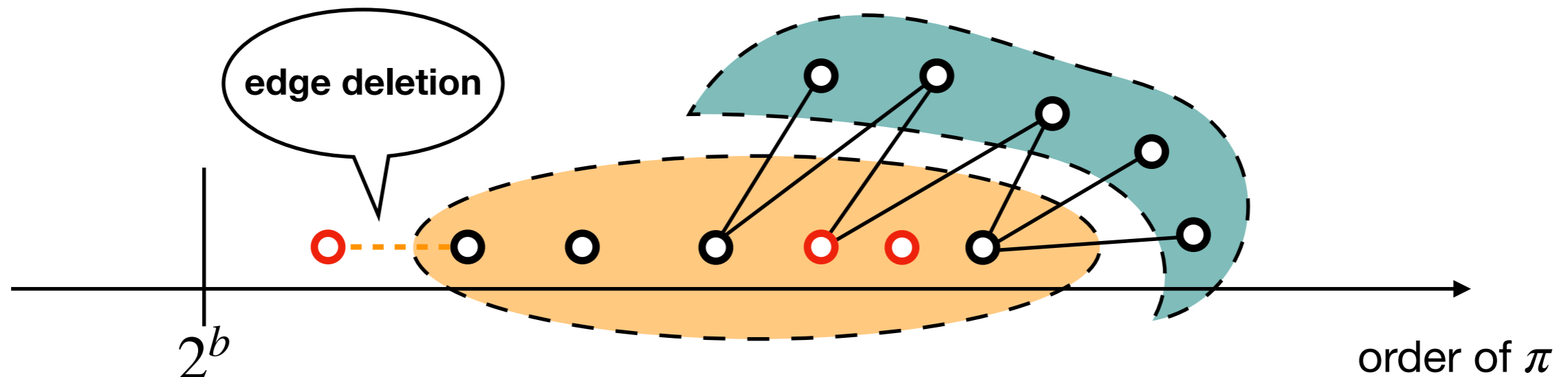


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- (1) Compute the **influenced set**
- (2) Compute the **vertex updates to subgraphs**



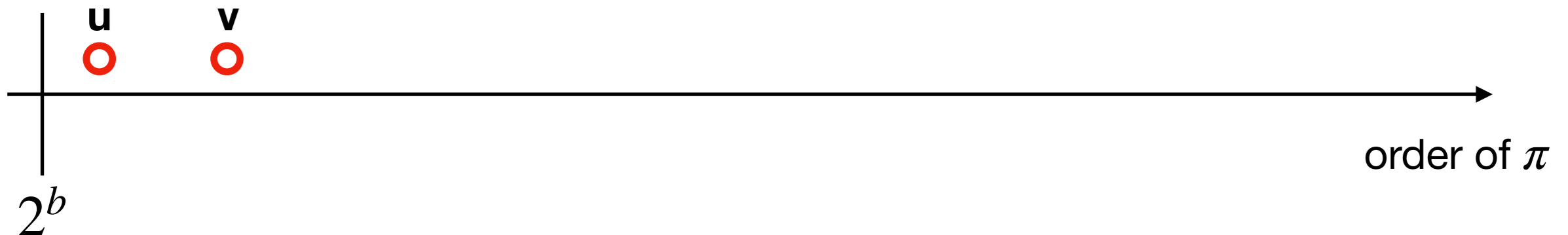
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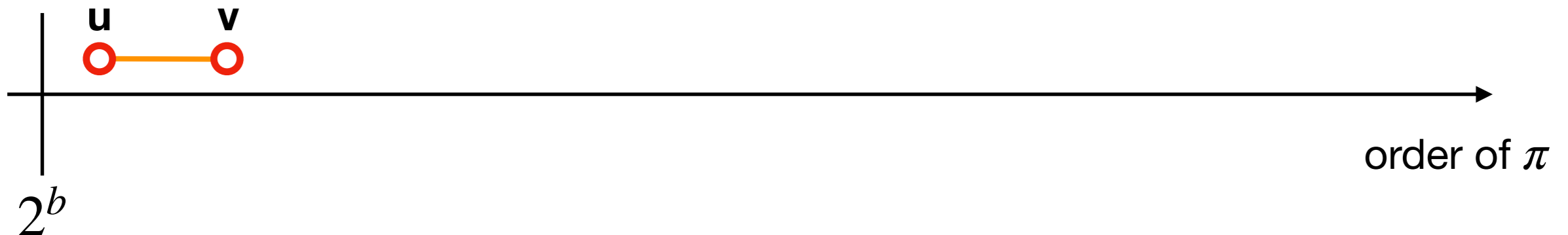
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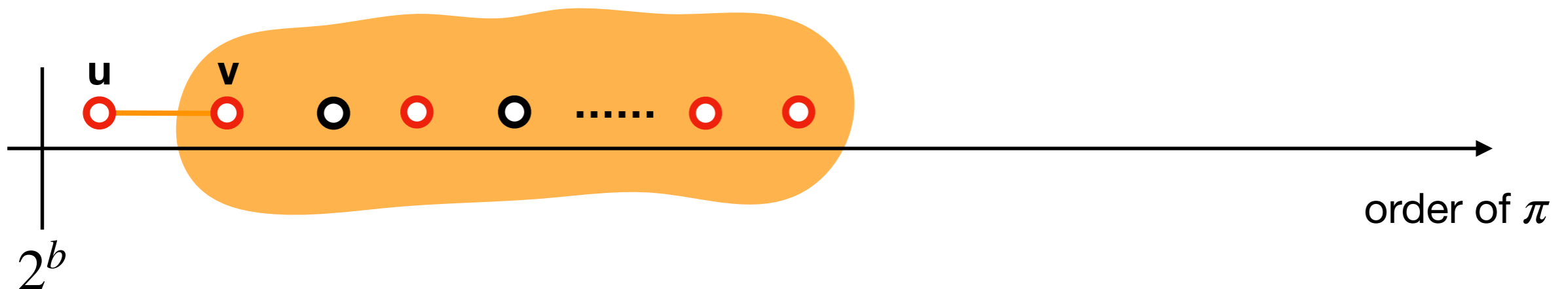
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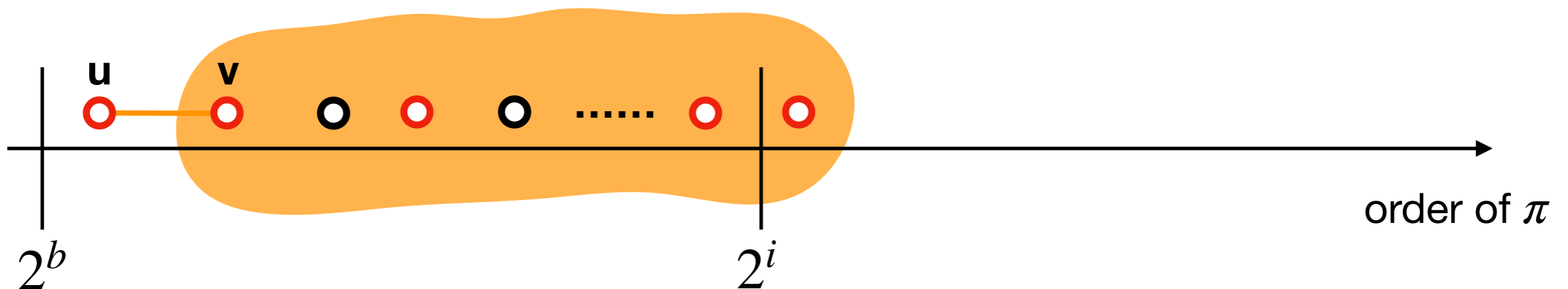
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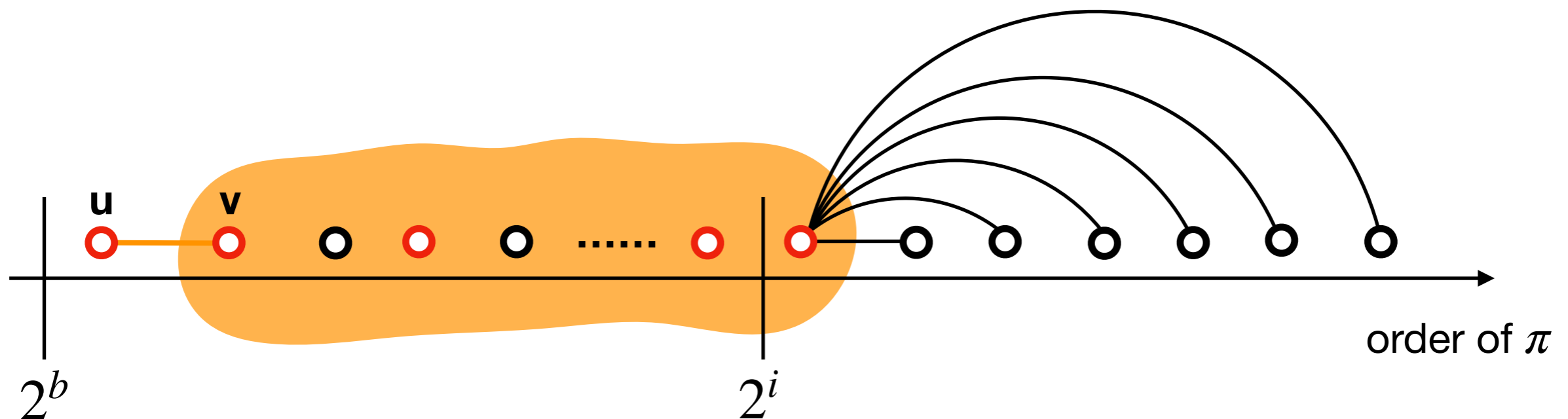
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scan $\tilde{O}(n/2^i)$ neighbors in the subgraph



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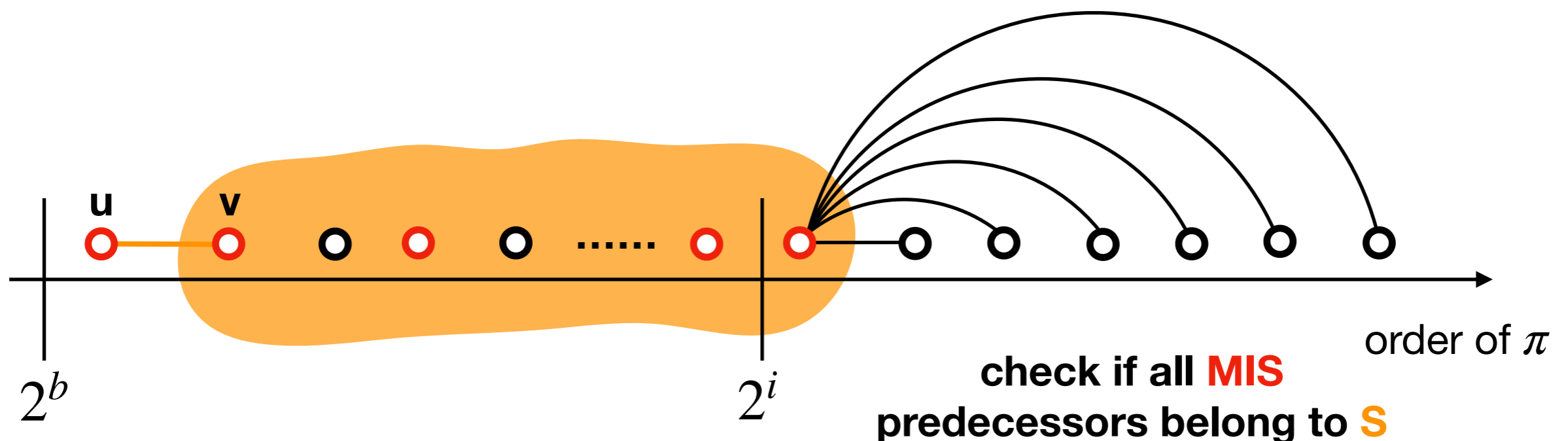
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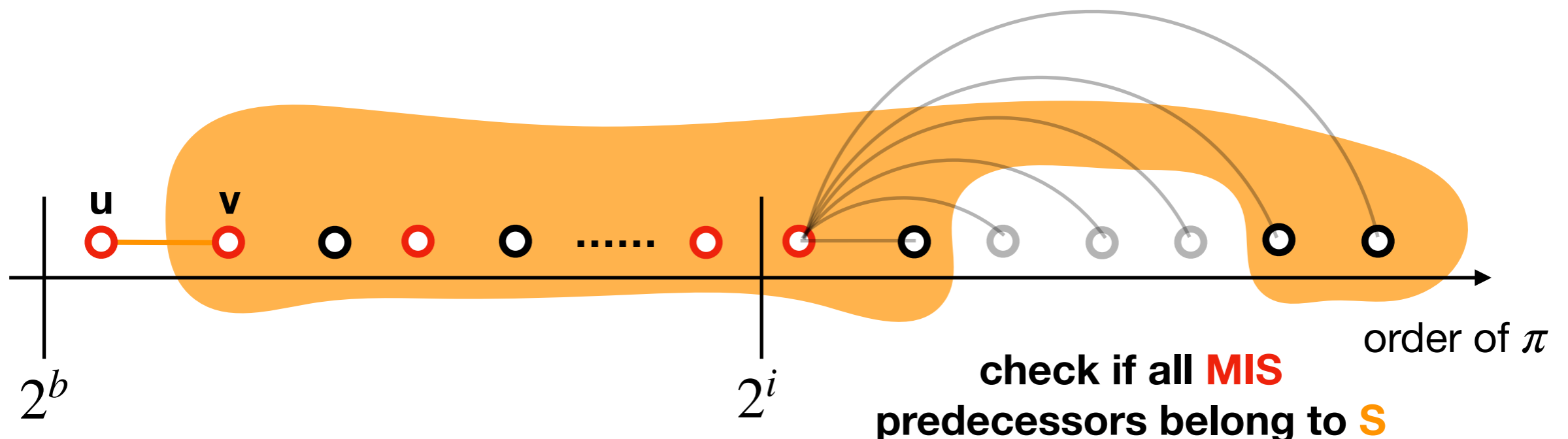
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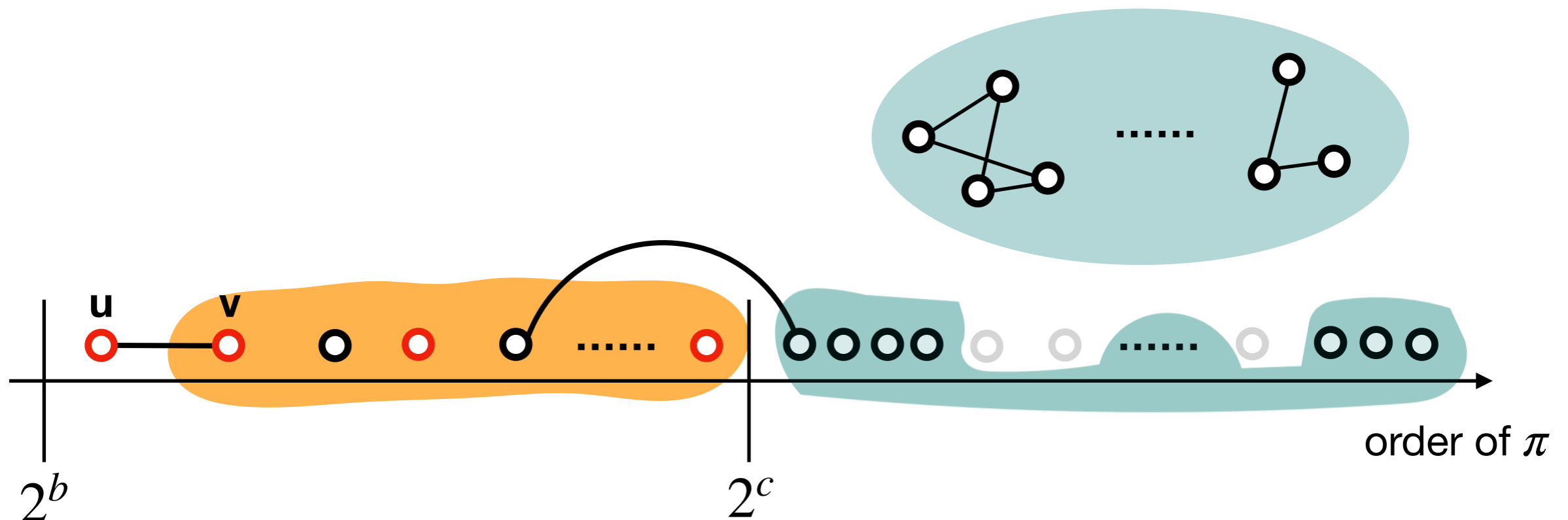
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(2) Update all induced subgraphs $G_{c(>b)}$



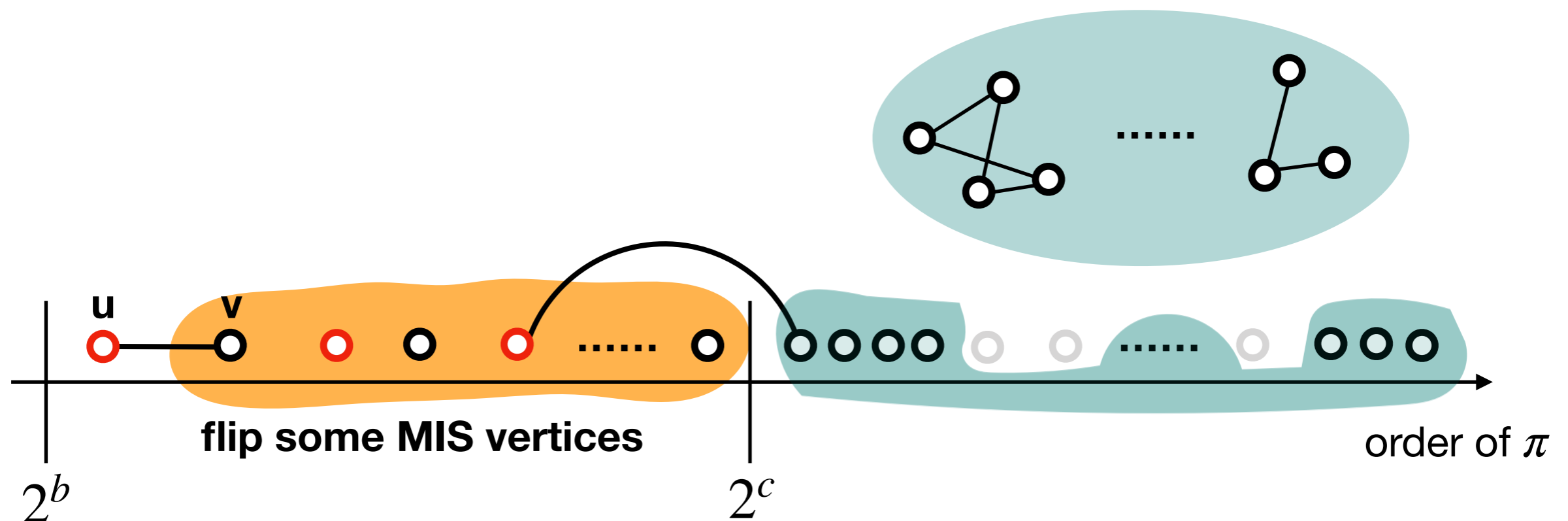
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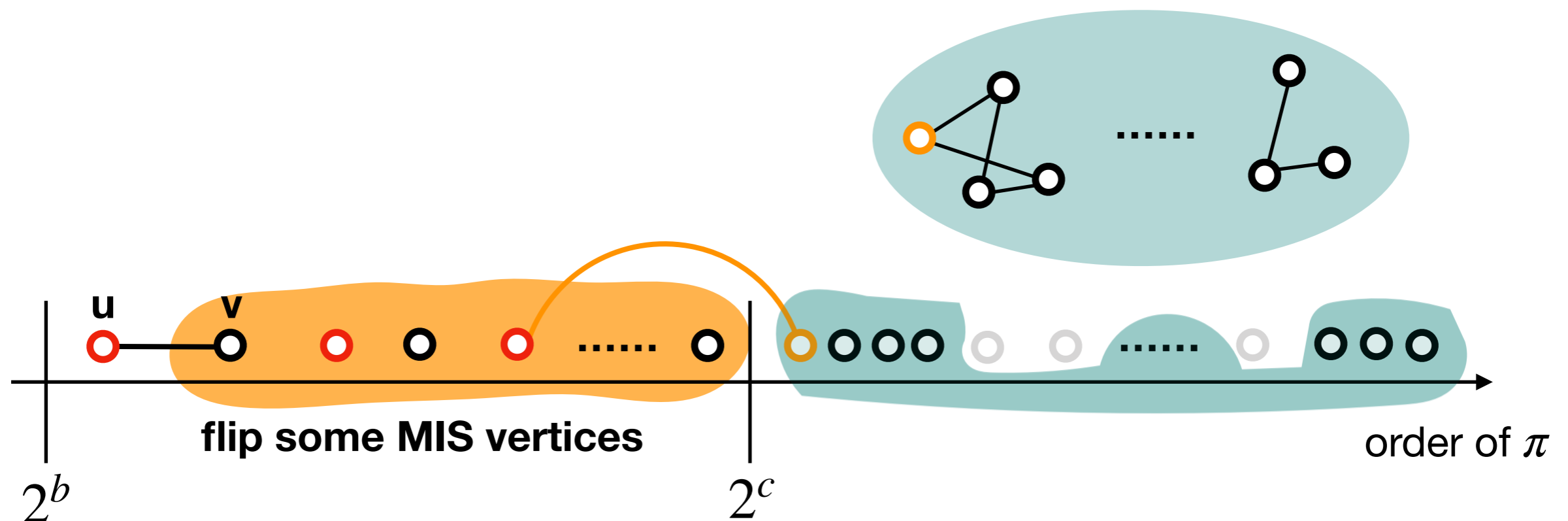
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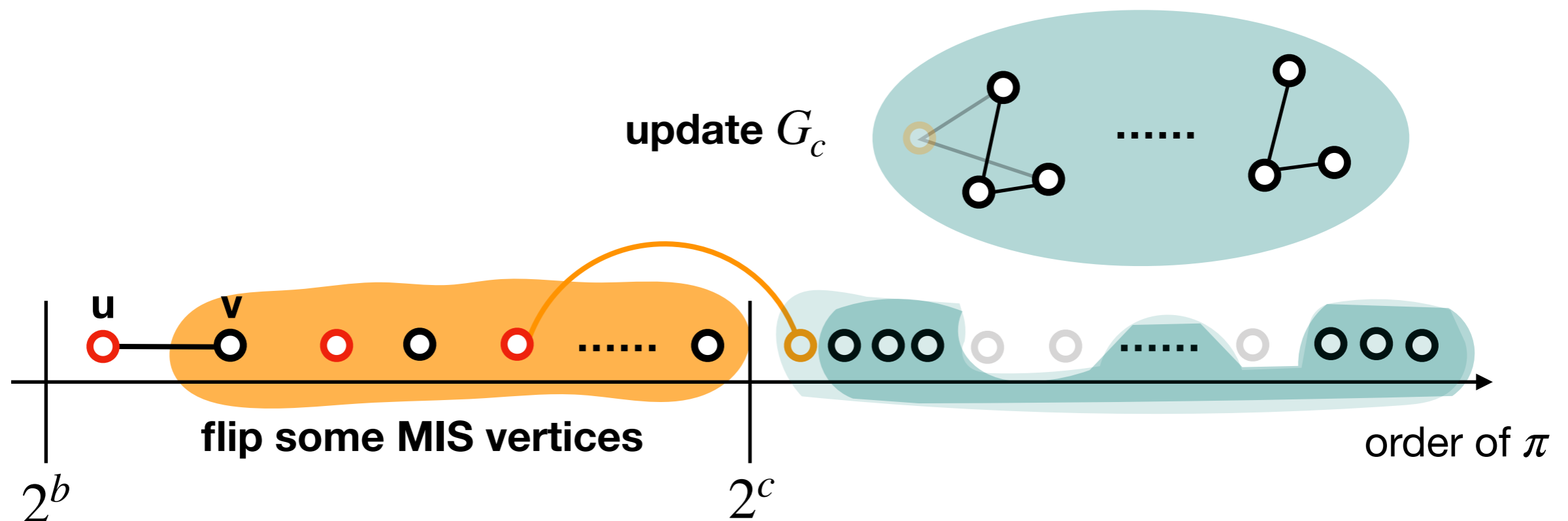
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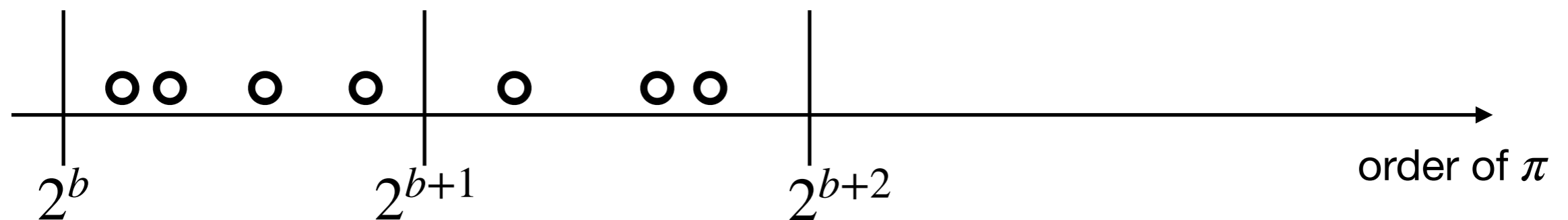
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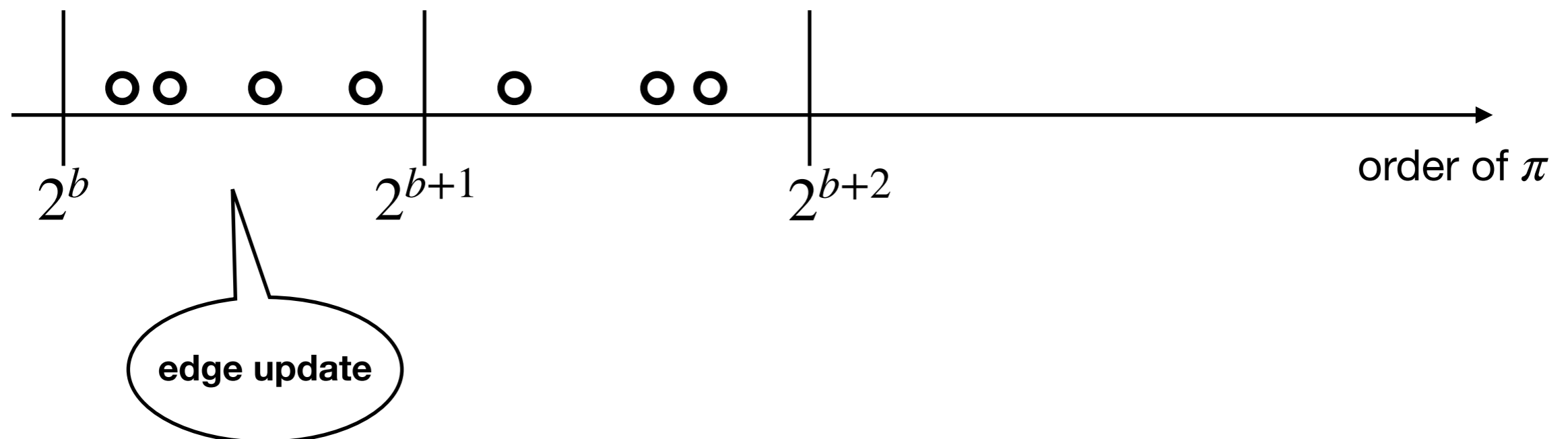
A sketch of analysis

Say $2^b < \pi(u) < \pi(v) \leq 2^{b+1}$, want update time $\leq \tilde{O}(n^2/2^{2b})$



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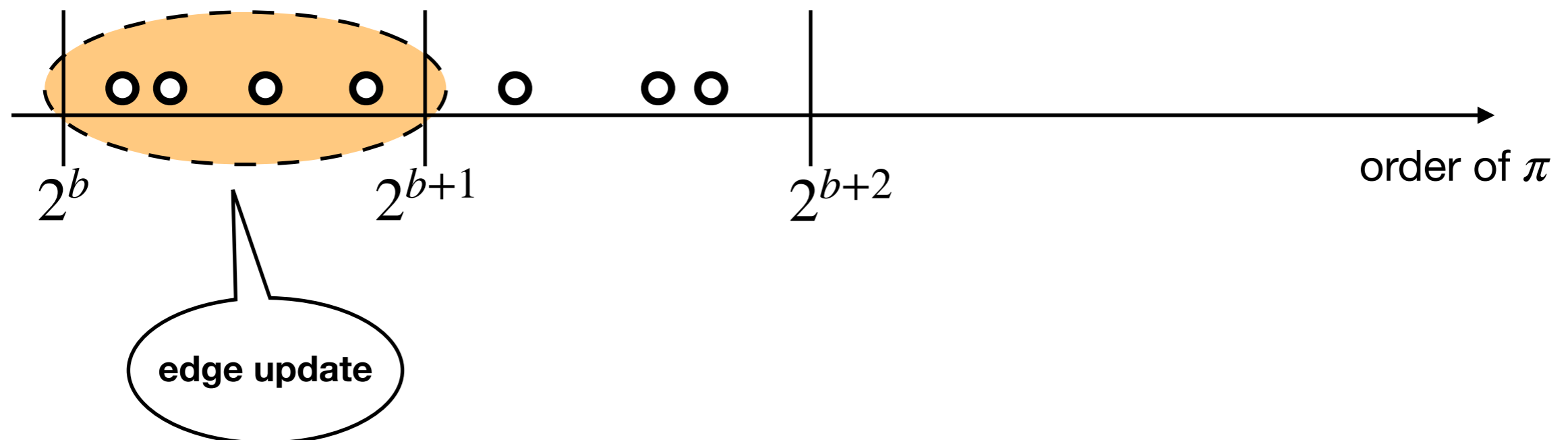
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MIS-flips [CHK'16]
 $\leq E_{\pi}[|S|] \leq 1$



A sketch of analysis

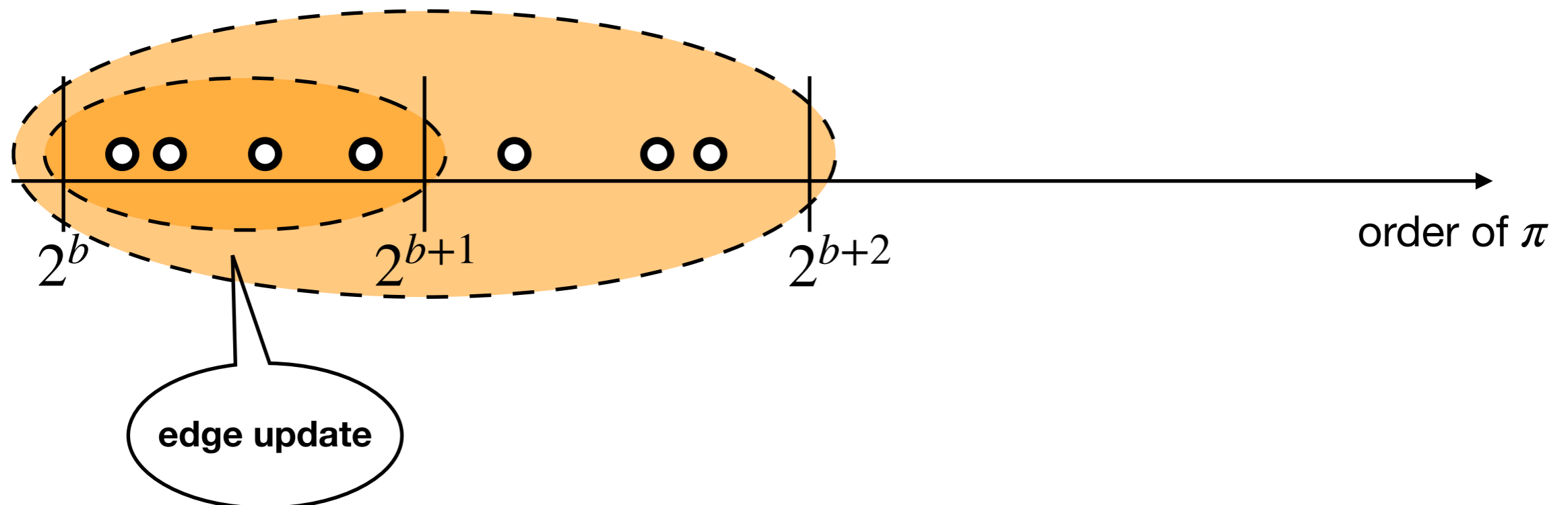
Say $2^b < \pi(u) < \pi(v) \leq 2^{b+1}$, want update time $\leq \tilde{O}(n^2/2^{2b})$

MIS-flips [CHK'16]

$$\leq E_{\pi}[|S| \mid \text{first half}] \leq 2 \cdot E_{\pi}[|S|] \leq 2$$

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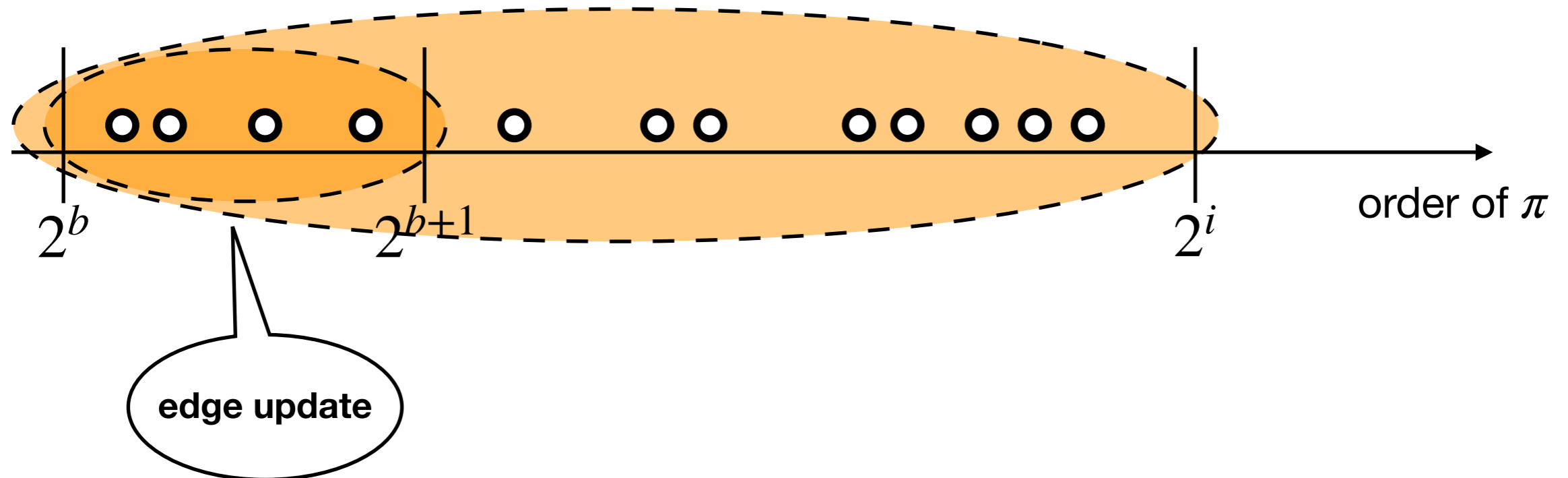


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$$\begin{aligned} & \# \text{ MIS-flips [CHK'16]} \\ & \leq E_{\pi}[|S| \mid \text{first } 2^b] \leq 2^{i-b} \cdot E_{\pi}[|S|] \leq 2^{i-b} \end{aligned}$$

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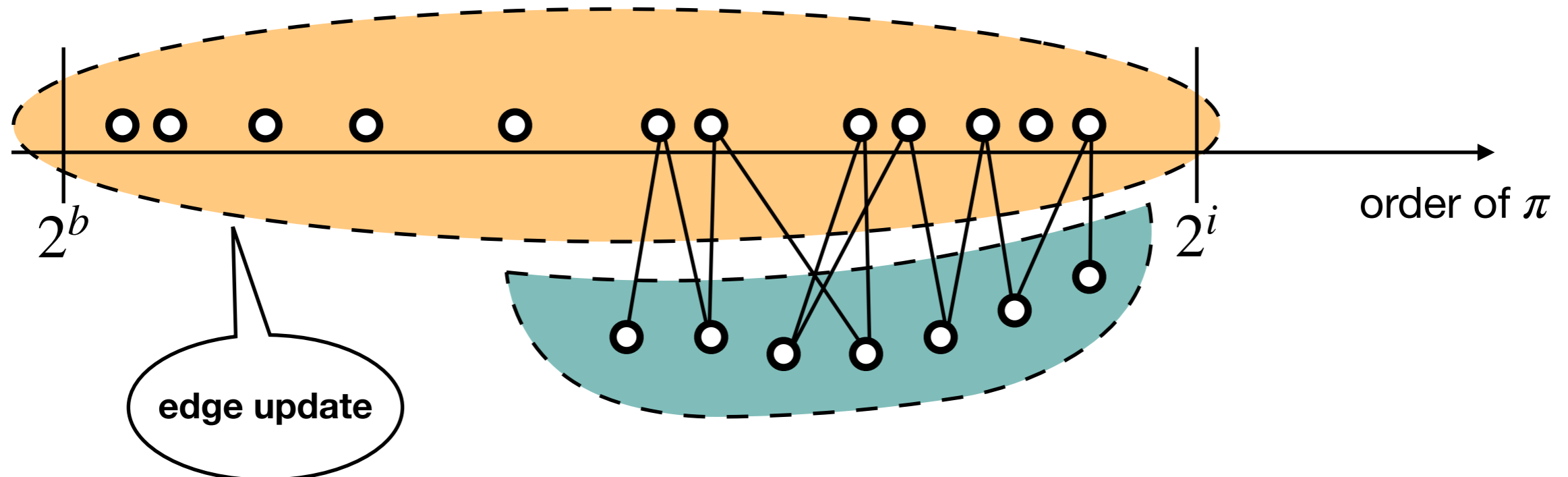
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vertex updates to subgraphs [AOSS'19]

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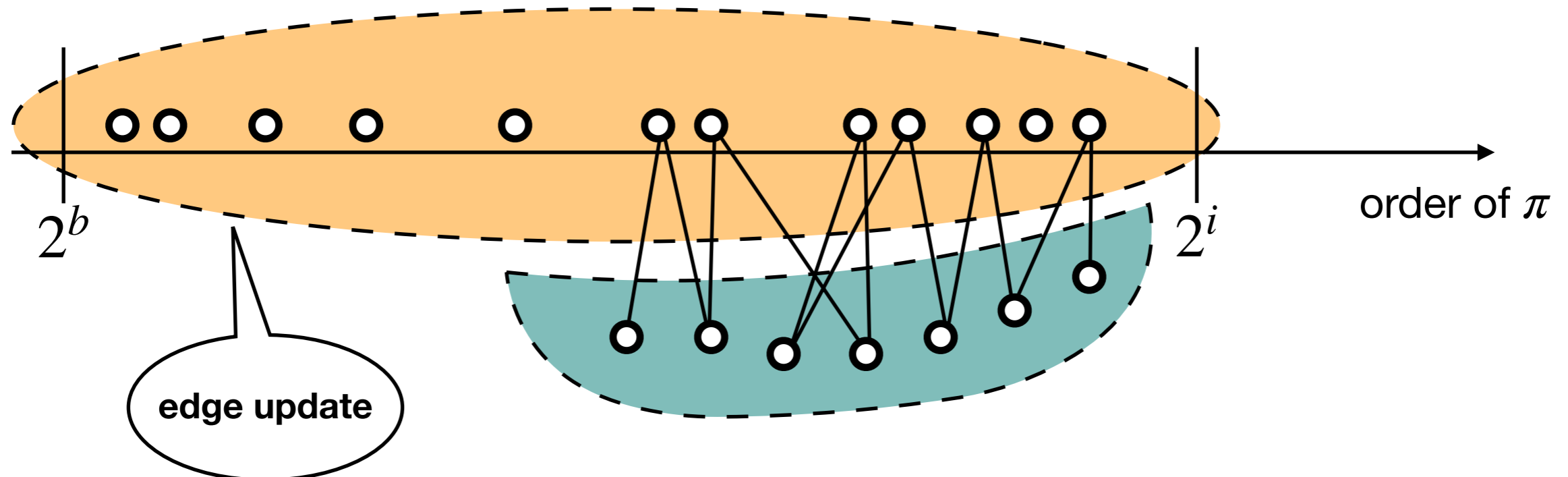
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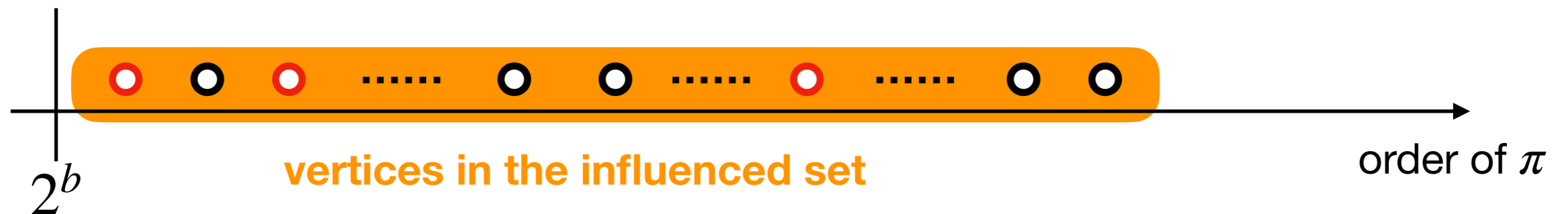
total work \leq (# subgraph changes) \cdot max-deg of $G_b \leq n^2/2^{2b}$



Running time analysis

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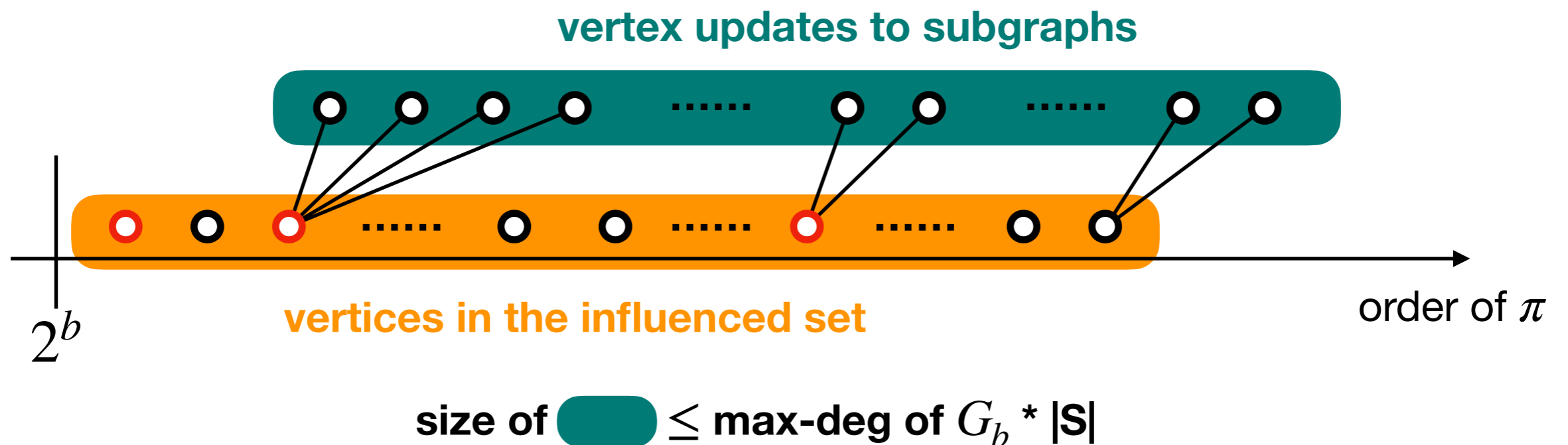
Extending [CHK'16], we could prove that $\mathbb{E}_\pi[|S|] \leq O(n/2^b)$



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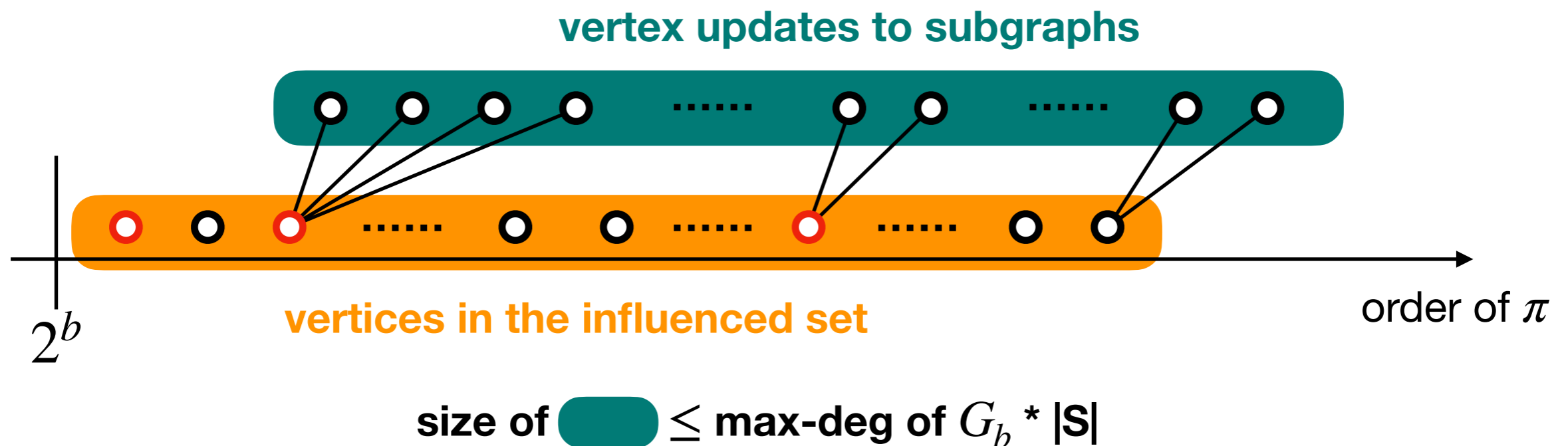
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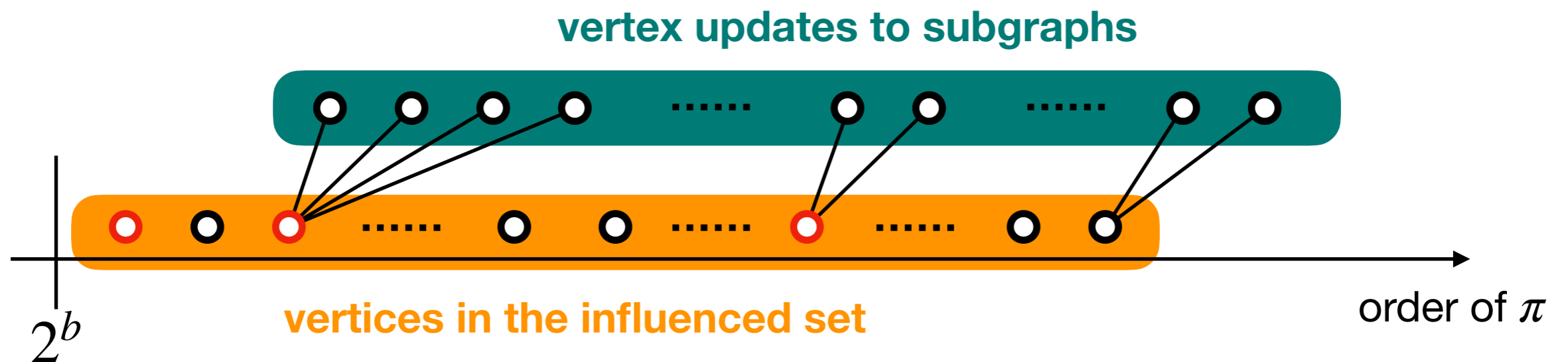


A trivial bound: update time $\leq (\text{max-deg of } G_b)^2 \cdot |S| \leq \tilde{O}(n^3/2^{3b})$

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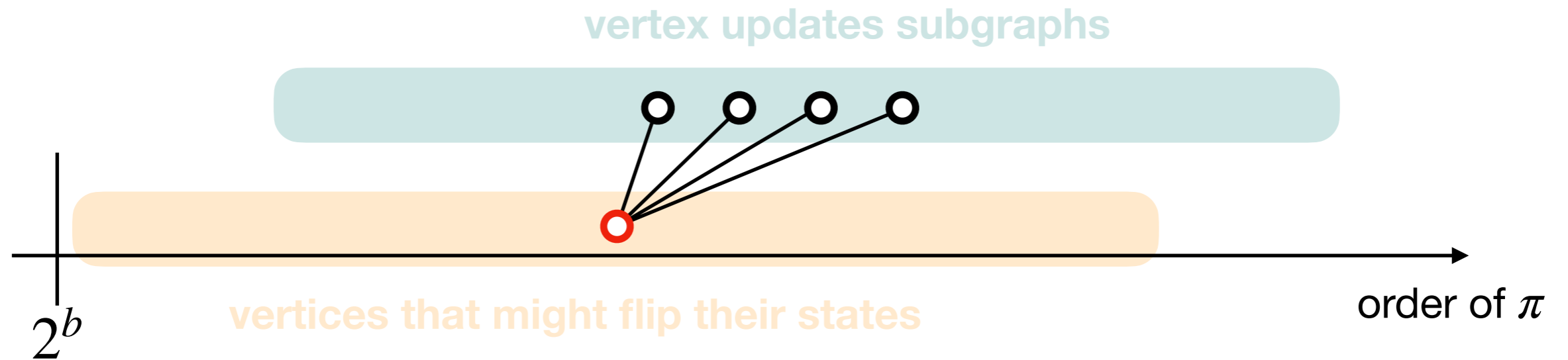


size of $\leq \text{max-deg of } G_b \cdot |S|$

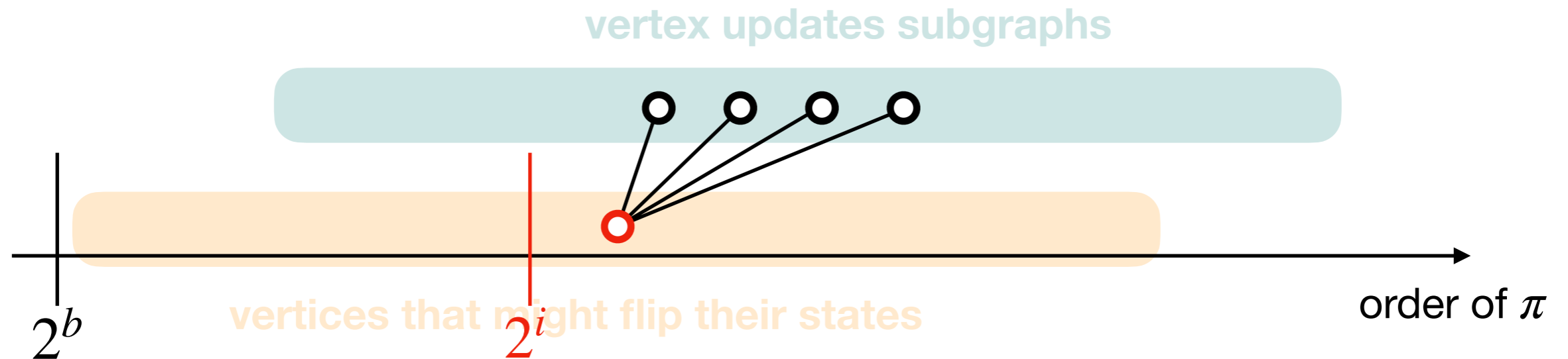
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We need $\tilde{O}(n^2/2^{2b})$

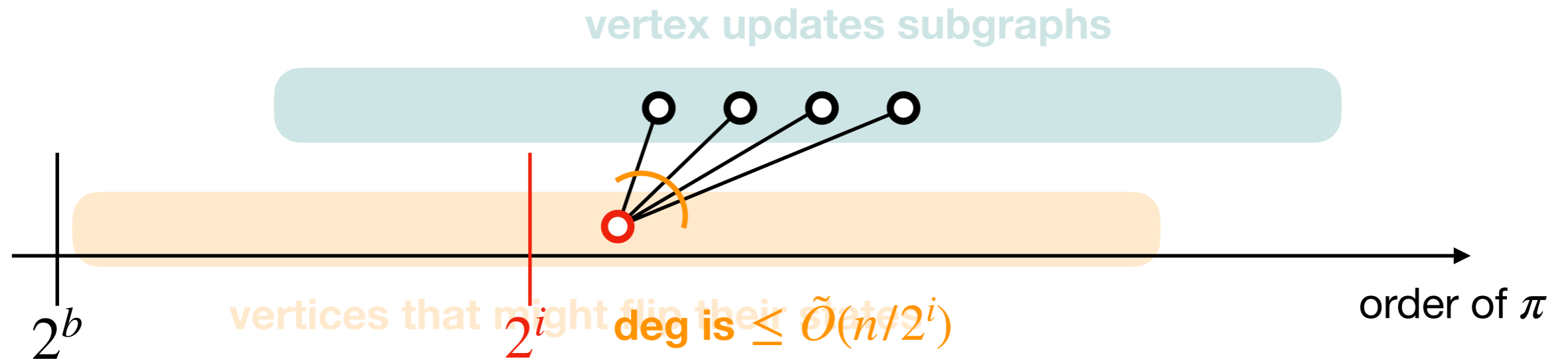
Running time analysis



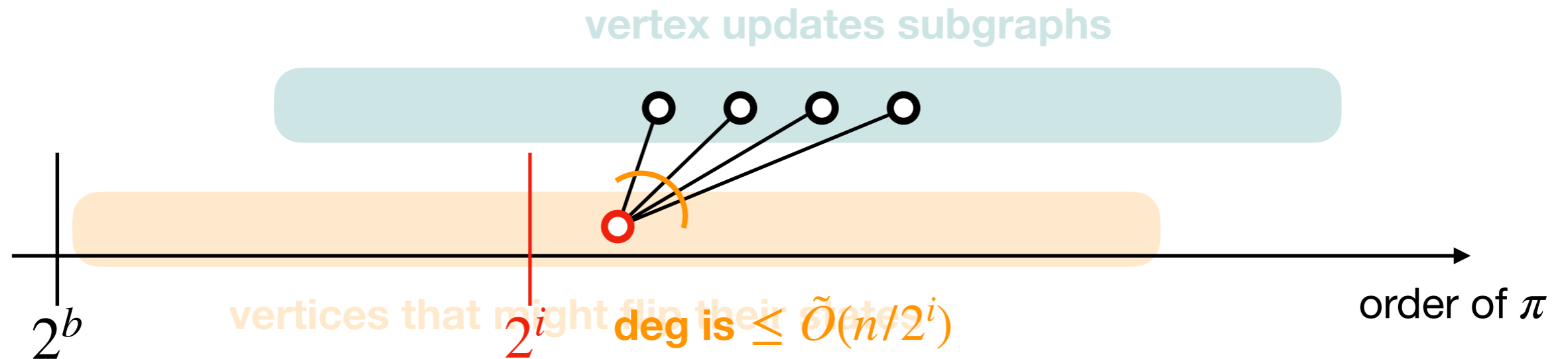
Running time analysis




Running time analysis

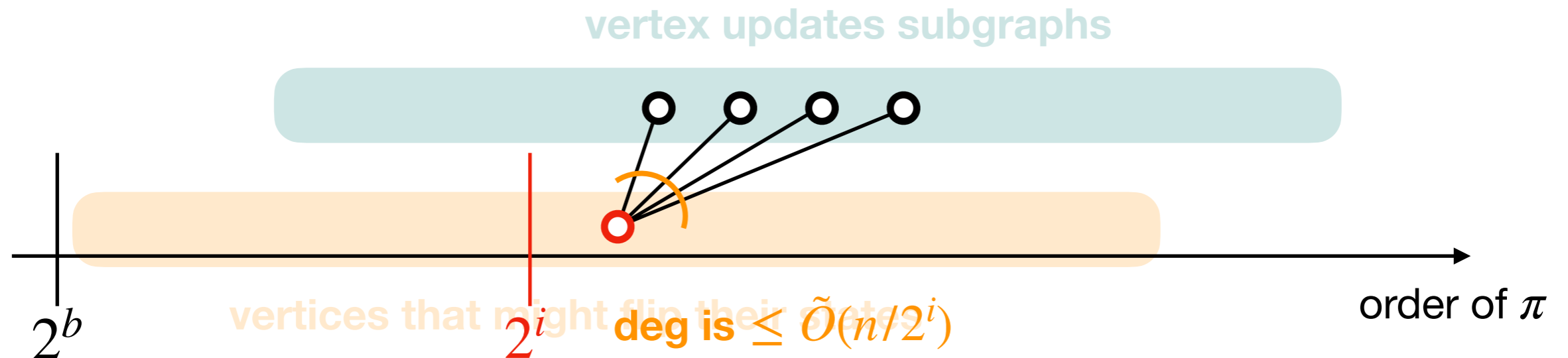



Running time analysis



size of  $\leq \sum \tilde{O}(n/2^i) \cdot |S \cap \pi[2^i, 2^{i+1})|$

Running time analysis

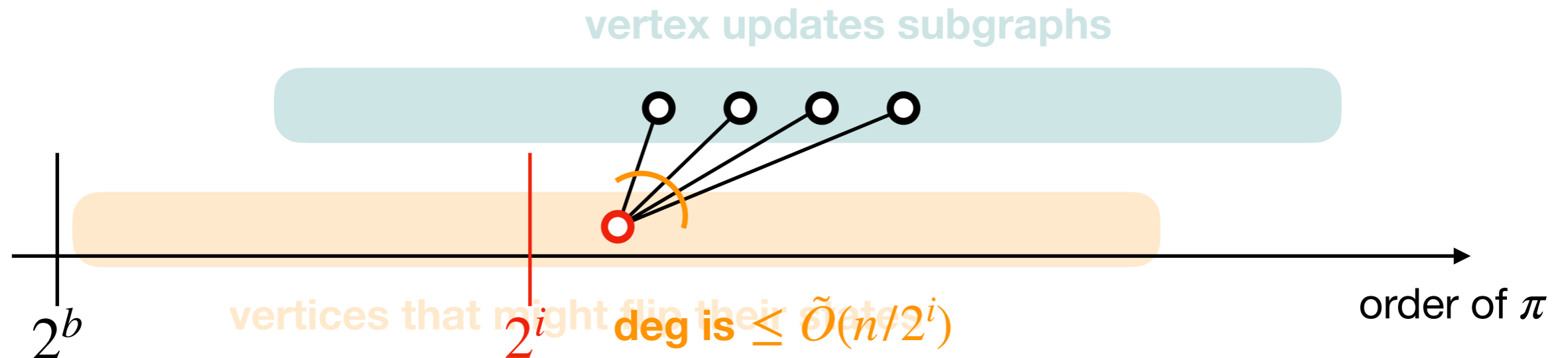



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If S is “evenly” distributed on $(2^b, n]$, say $|S \cap \pi[2^i, 2^{i+1})| \leq O\left(\frac{2^i}{n} \cdot |S|\right)$

Consequently, $\sum n/2^i \leq \cancel{\text{max-deg}} \cdot |S|$
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Running time analysis



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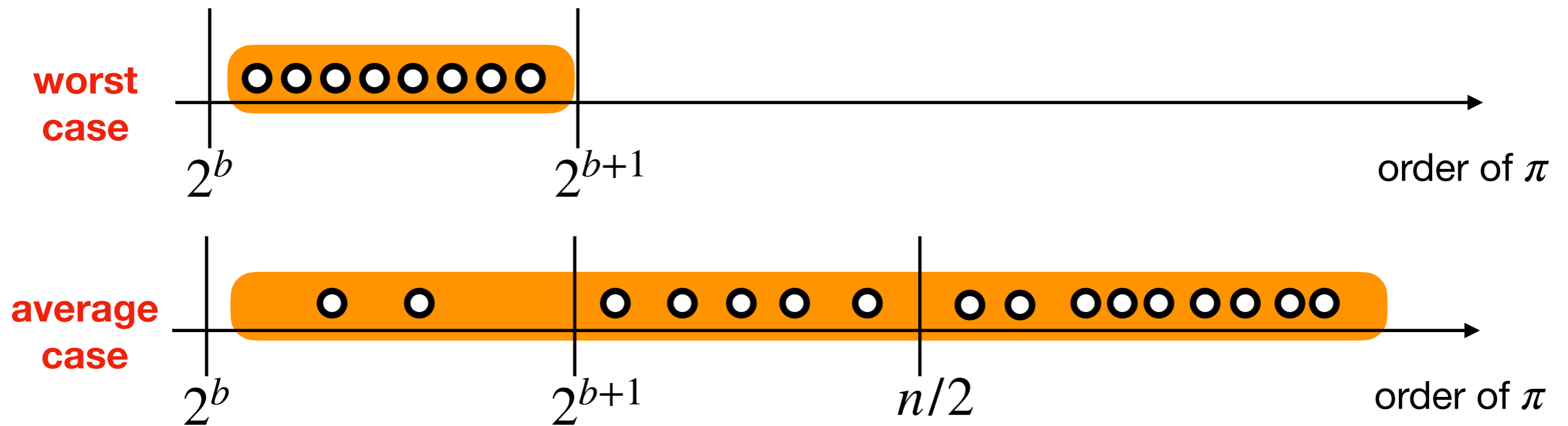
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Consequently, $\sum n/2^i \leq \cancel{\text{max-deg}} \cdot |S|$
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Total update time
becomes $\tilde{O}(n^2/2^{2b})$

Running time analysis

Analyze the how **S** is distributed on $(2^b, n]$



Lemma:

Conditioning on $2^b < \pi(u) < \pi(v) \leq 2^{b+1}$, the set **S** is “evenly” distributed on interval $(\pi(v), n]$

Running time analysis



Running time analysis



Strategy:

Gradually transform the bad case to a good case.

Running time analysis



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Gradually transform the bad case to a good case.



Running time analysis



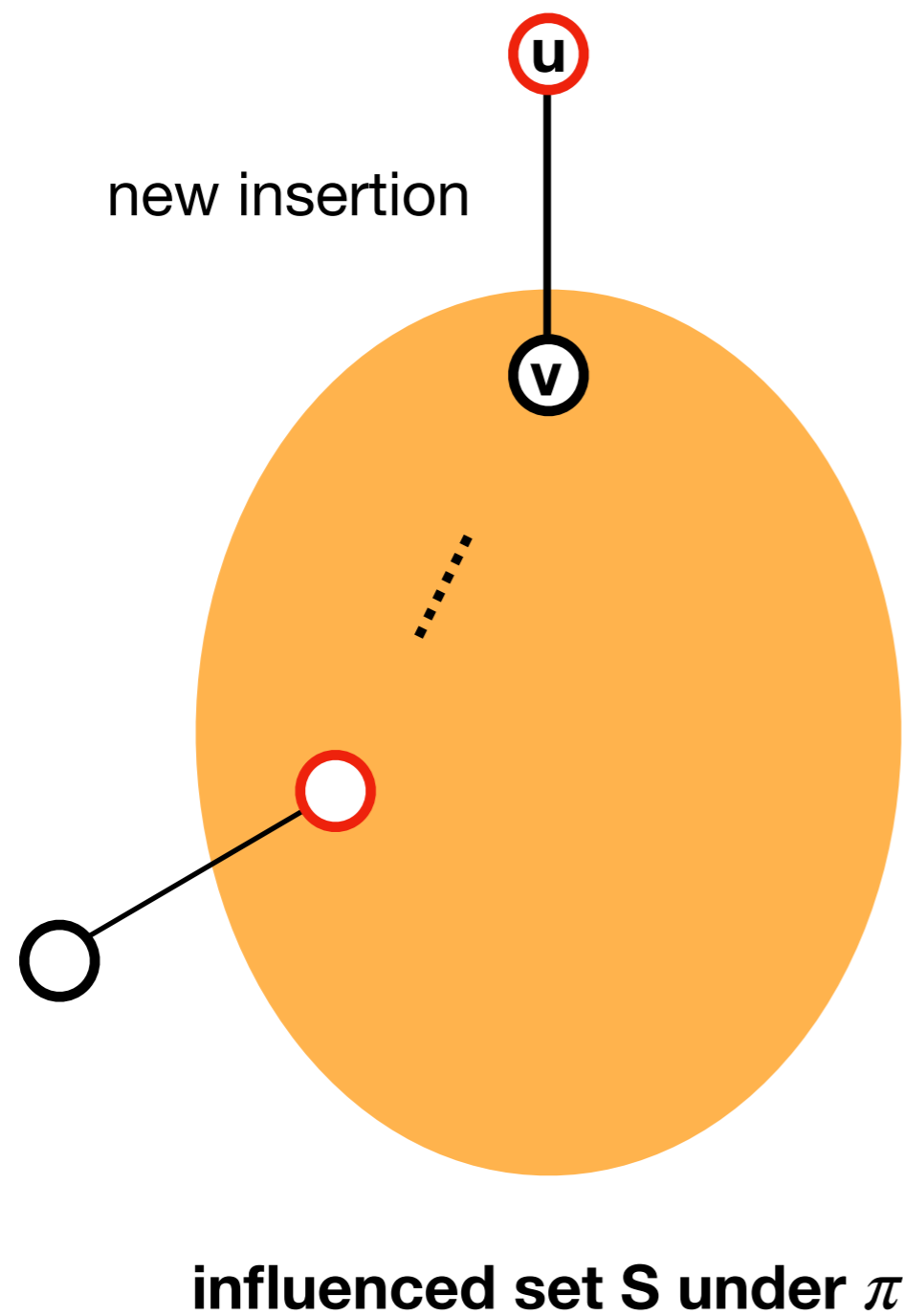
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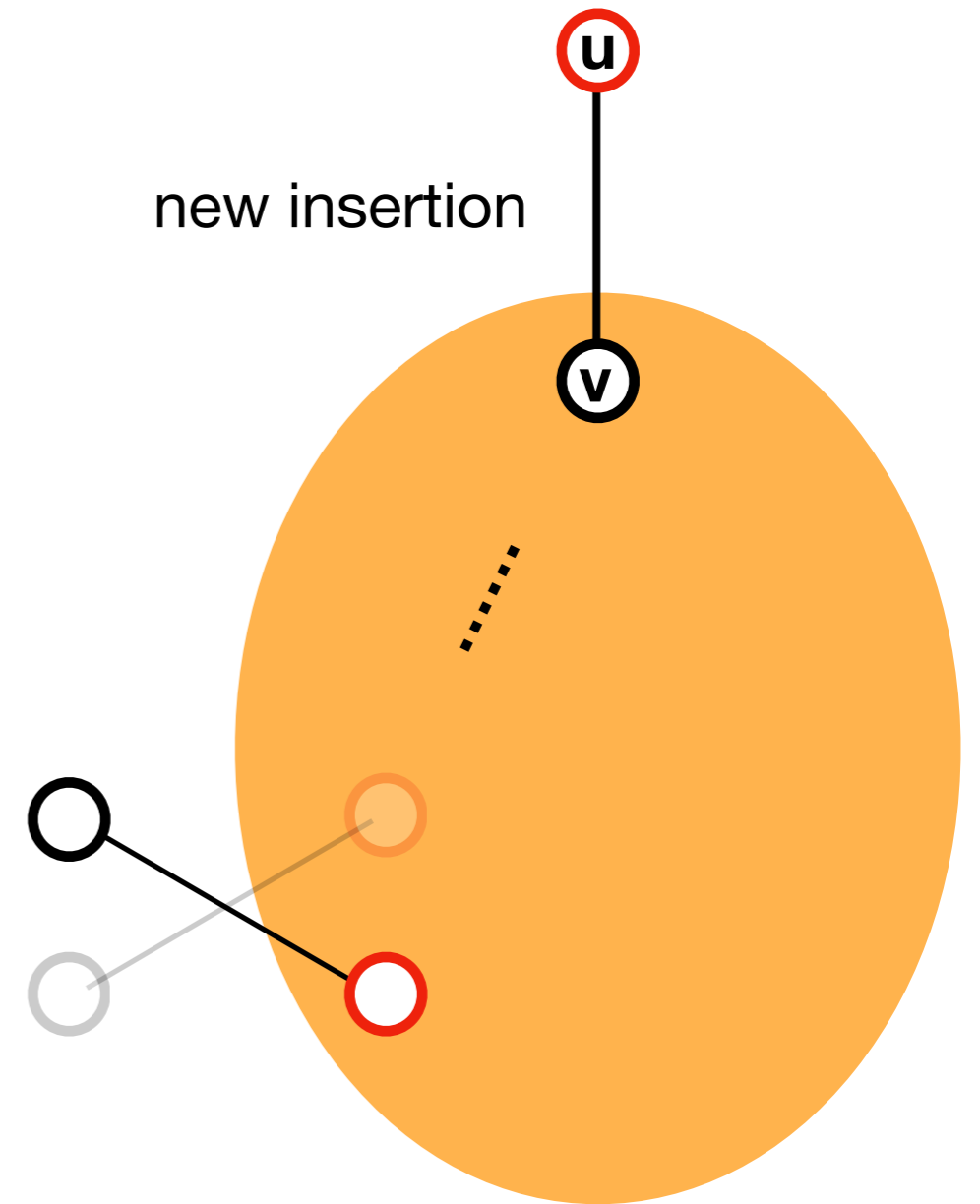


Prove S is still the influenced set under the **new permutation σ**

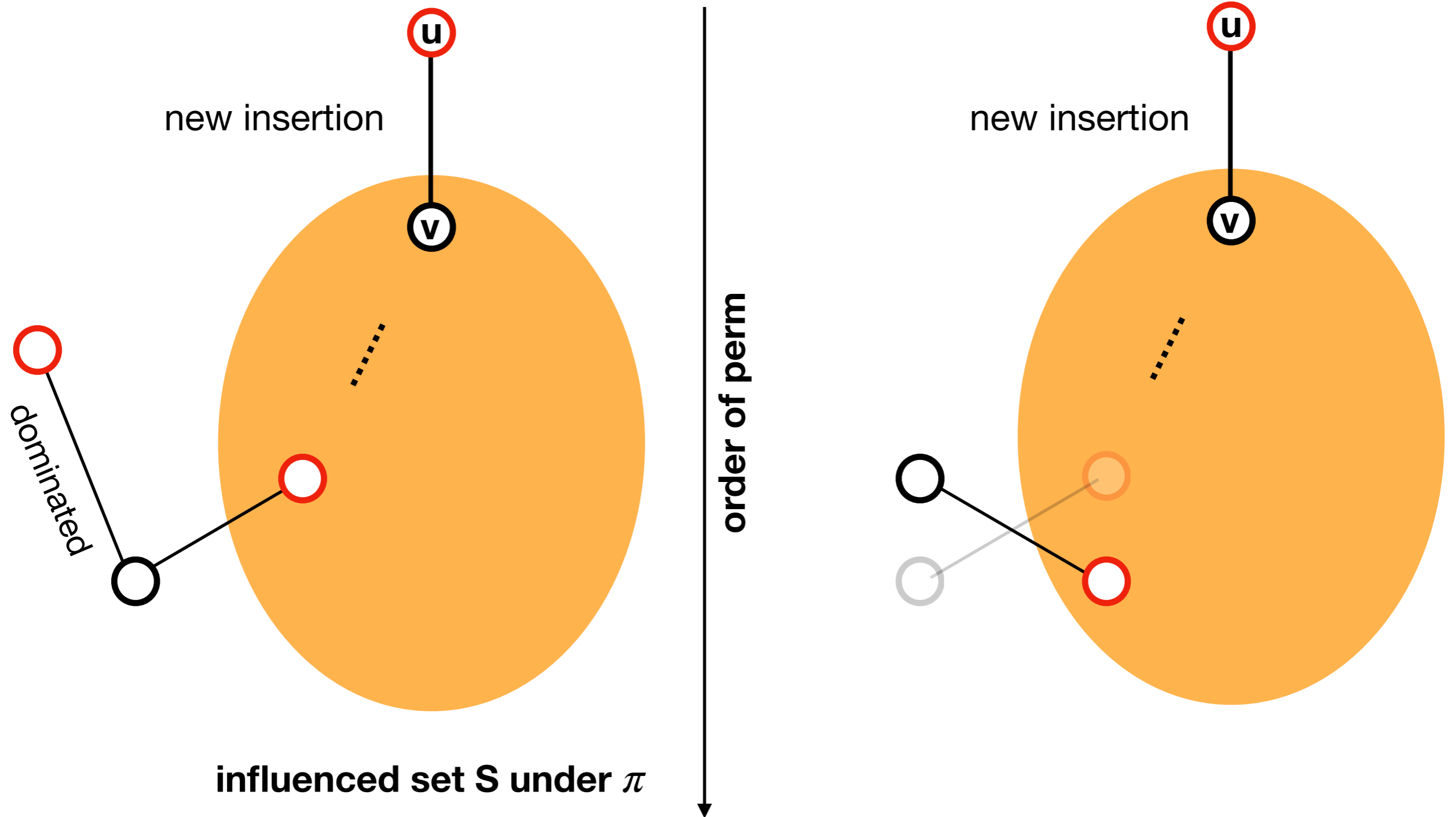
Running time analysis



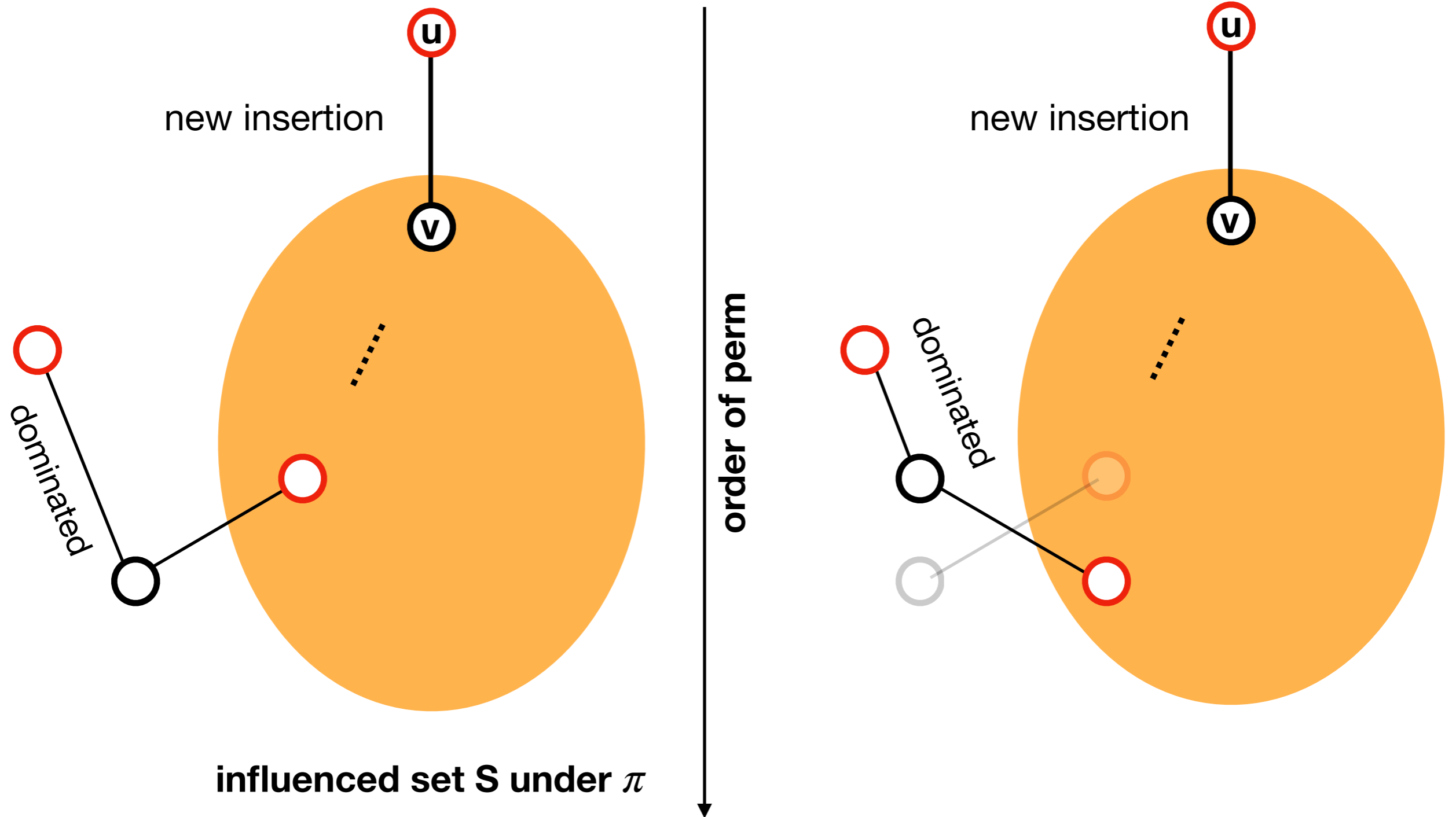
order of perm



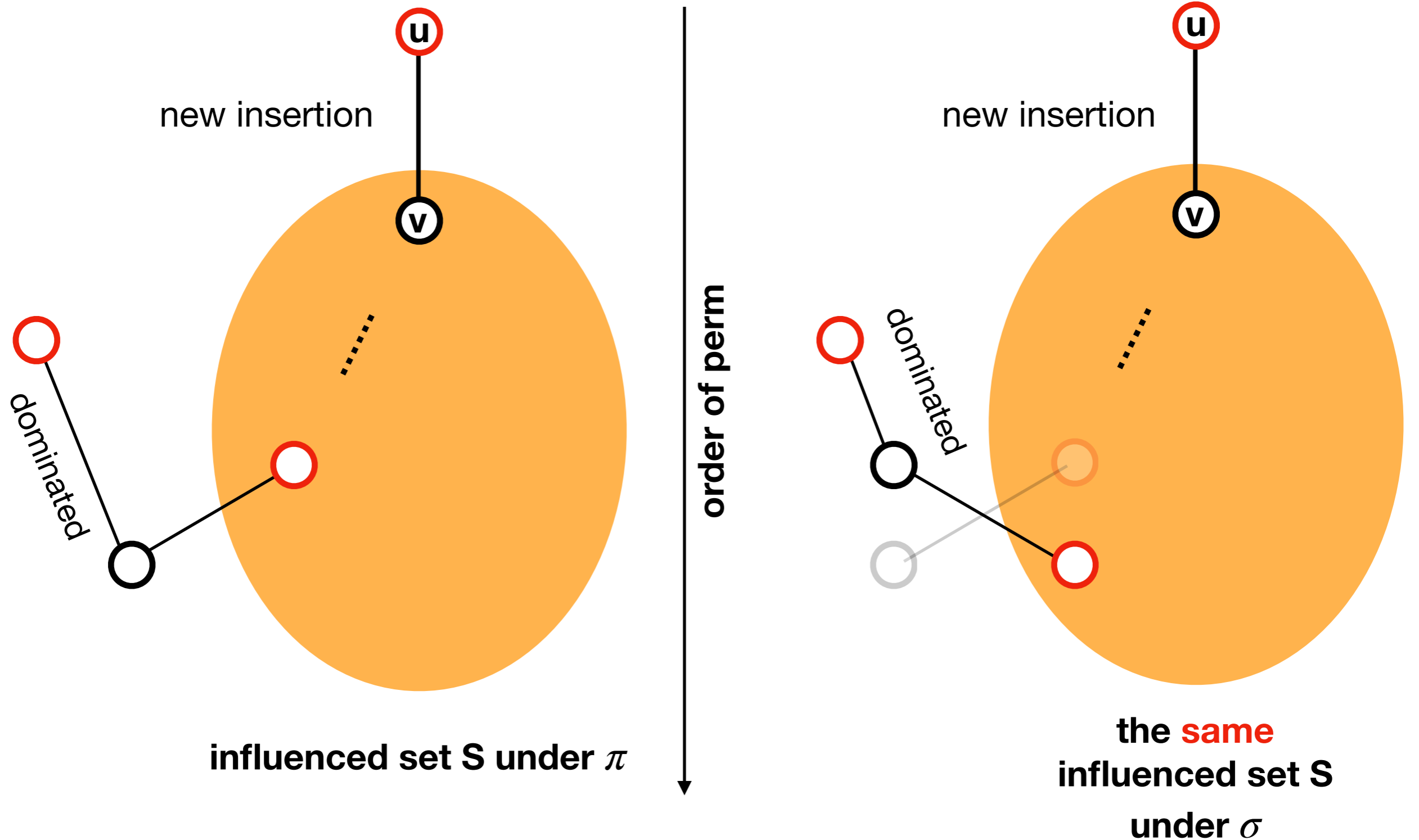
Running time analysis



Running time analysis



Running time analysis



Thanks