

Directed st-connectivity with few paths is in Quantum Logspace

Simon Apers, Roman Edenhofer

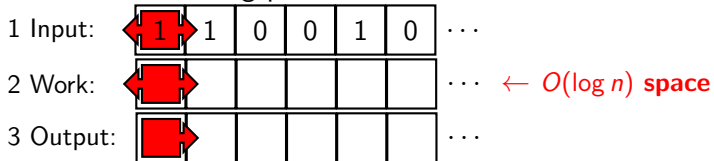
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December 2024
arxiv:2408.12473

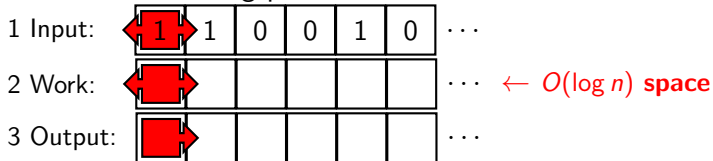


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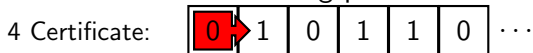
- **L** = deterministic logspace



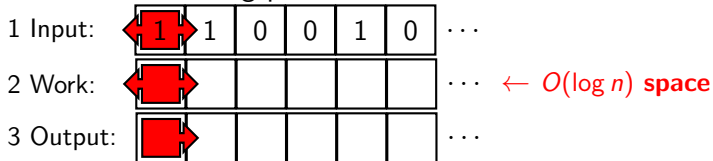
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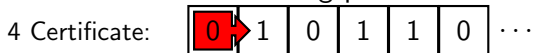
- **NL** = non-deterministic logspace



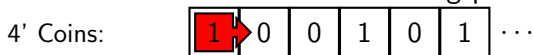
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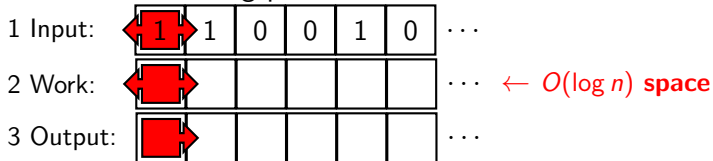
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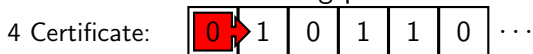
- **BPL** = bounded-error randomized logspace



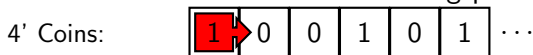
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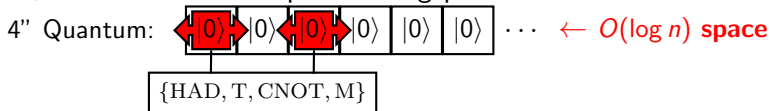
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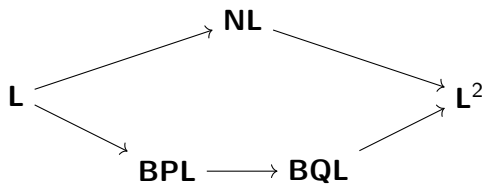


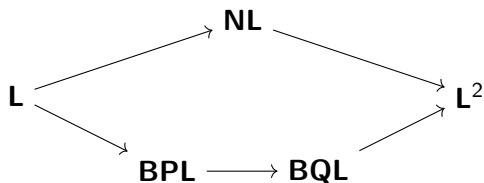
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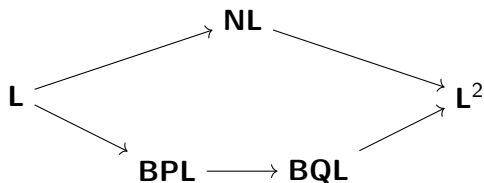
- BQL** = bounded-error quantum logspace



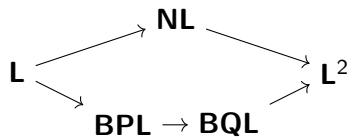




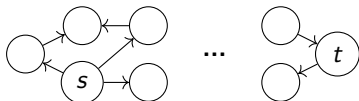
- **NL** \rightarrow **L²** [Savitch '70]

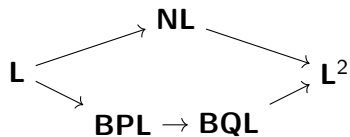


- $NL \rightarrow L^2$ [Savitch '70]
- $BQL \rightarrow L^2$ [Watrous '99]

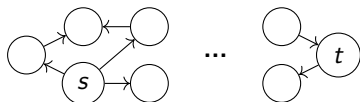


- STCON: *st*-connectivity on a *directed* graph

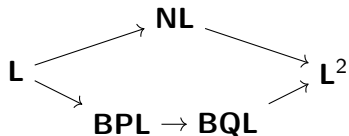




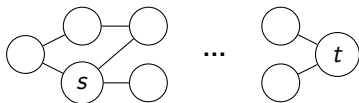
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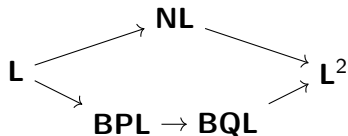


NL-complete

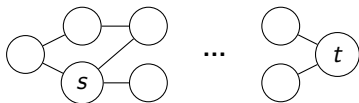


- USTCON: *st*-connectivity on an *undirected* graph

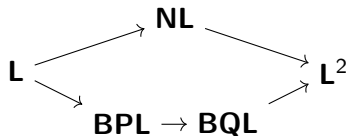




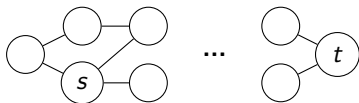
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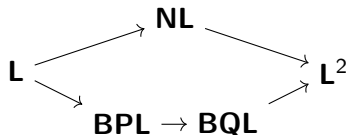
L-hard [Cook-McKenzie '87]



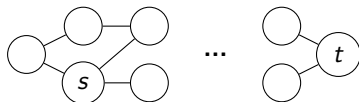
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L -hard [Cook-McKenzie '87]
 \in **BPL** [AKL+ '79] (random walks mix fast!)



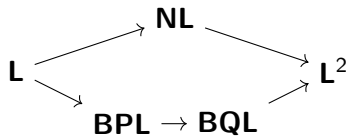
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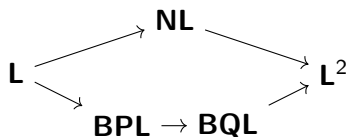
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\in **L** [Reingold '05] (derandomization)

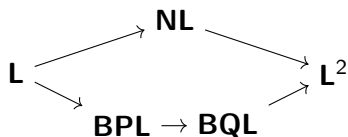


- pc-MATINV:



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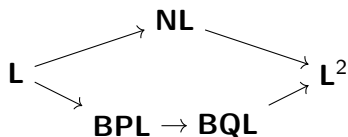
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 return $A^{-1}(i, j) \pm \frac{1}{\text{poly}(n)}$



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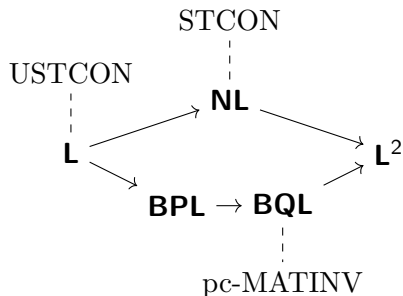


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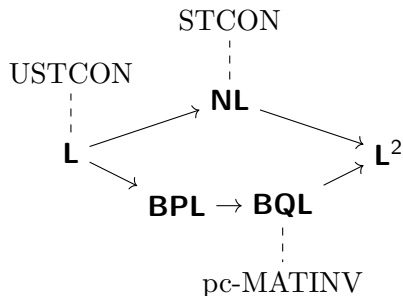
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BQL-complete [Fefferman-Lin '16]



Motivating question

quantum advantage for STCON?

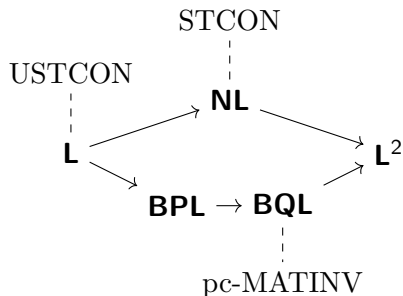


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Main results

- Restricted version of STCON in **BQL**

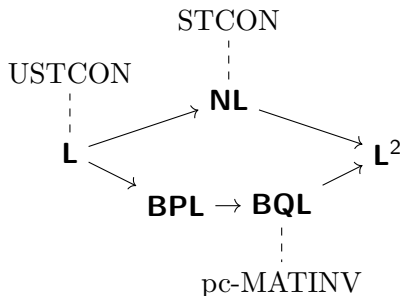


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- Restricted version of STCON in **BQL** (and \$1000 for putting it in **BPL**)



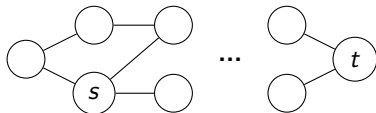
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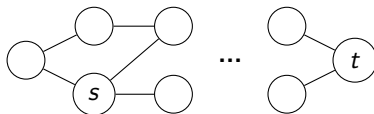
Main results

- Restricted version of STCON in **BQL** (and \$1000 for putting it in **BPL**)
- First language in **BQL** not known to be in **L**

Undirected graph

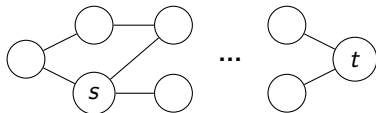


Undirected graph



hitting time $O(n^3)$

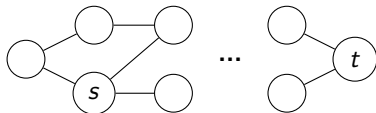
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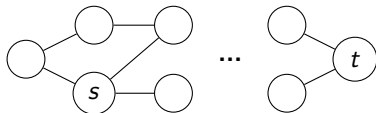


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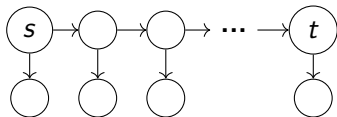


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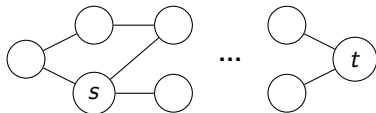
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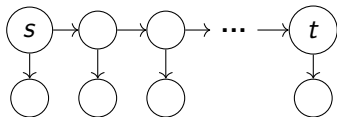


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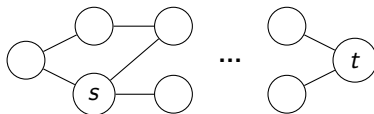
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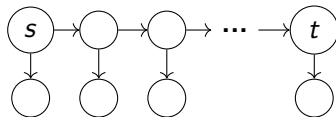


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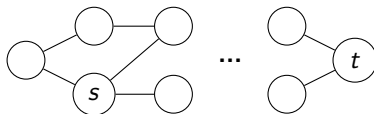
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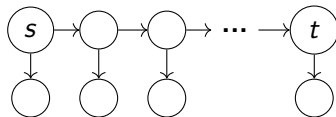


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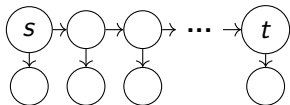
(\rightarrow cannot use pc-MATINV in **BQL**)

Let $N(i, j) := \#paths(i, j)$.

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Few paths in **BQL**

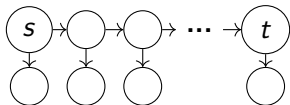
If $N(i, j) \leq \text{poly}(n) \forall i, j$, we can return $N(s, t)$ in **BQL**.



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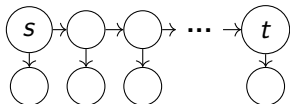


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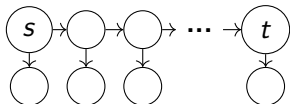
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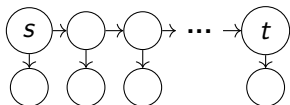
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$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} = I + A + \dots + A^{n-1}$ because $A^n = 0$

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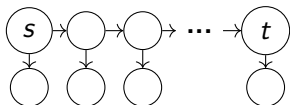
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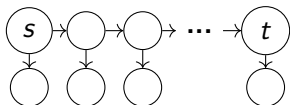
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Further, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \|\mathcal{L}\|_2 \leq n \|\mathcal{L}\|_{\max} = n \end{array} \right.$

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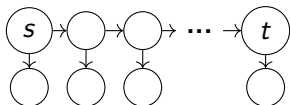
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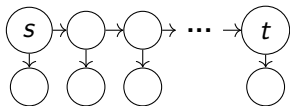
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$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ is poly-conditioned iff $\forall i, j : N(i, j) \leq \text{poly}(n)$.

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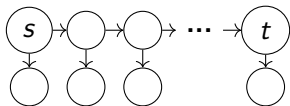


Corollary

$\text{STCON}_{\text{sf}} := \{ \langle G, s, t, 1^k \rangle \mid \forall i, j : N(i, j) \leq k \text{ and } N(s, t) \geq 1 \} \in \mathbf{BQL}$.

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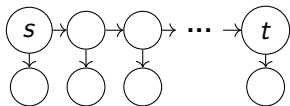
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For comparison:

- pc-MATINV [Ta-Shma '13]
- pc-MATPOW [Fefferman-Remscrim '20]
- quantum state testing [Le Gall-Liu-Wang '23]

all **promise problems**

Few outgoing/incoming paths in **BQL**

If $N(s, \cdot), N(\cdot, t) \leq \text{poly}(n)$, we can return $N(s, t)$ in **BQL**.

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$$\Rightarrow \text{return "effective" inverse } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}^{-1} = \sum_{\sigma_j \geq \kappa} \sigma_j^{-1} |v_j\rangle \langle u_j|$$

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Few outgoing/incoming paths in **BQL**

If $N(s, \cdot), N(\cdot, t) \leq \text{poly}(n)$, we can return $N(s, t)$ in **BQL**.

Few outgoing/incoming paths in **BQL**

If $N(s, \cdot)$, $N(\cdot, t) \leq \text{poly}(n)$, we can return $N(s, t)$ in **BQL**.

Few outgoing paths in **DSPACE**($o(\log^2 n)$)

If $N(s, \cdot) \leq \text{poly}(n)$, can decide STCON in **DSPACE** $\left(\frac{\log^2(n)}{\log \log(n)}\right)$.

[Allender-Lange '98], [Garvin-Stolee-Tewari-Vinodchandran '11]

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If $N(s, \cdot) \leq \text{poly}(n)$, can decide STCON in **DSPACE** $\left(\frac{\log^2(n)}{\log \log(n)}\right)$.

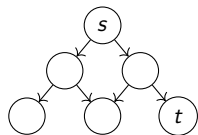
[Allender-Lange '98], [Garvin-Stolee-Tewari-Vinodchandran '11]

Few outgoing paths in **SC**²

If $N(s, \cdot) \leq \text{poly}(n)$, can decide STCON in $\text{poly}(n)$ time and $O(\log^2 n)$ space.

[Lange '97], [Garvin-Stolee-Tewari-Vinodchandran '11]

! can connect to existing complexity classes: $\langle G, s, t \rangle$ is called ...



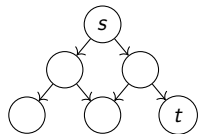
unambiguous

$$:\Leftrightarrow N(s, t) \leq 1$$

few unamb.

$$\dots \leq \text{poly}(n)$$

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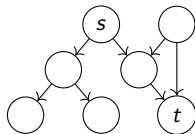


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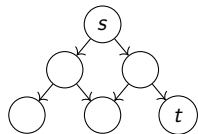
reach-unambiguous

$$:\Leftrightarrow \forall j : N(s, j) \leq 1$$

reach-few

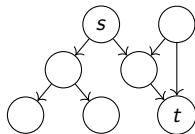
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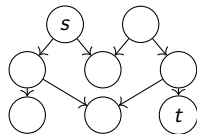
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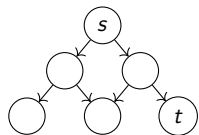
reach-few
 $\dots \leq \text{poly}(n)$



strongly unambiguous
 $:\Leftrightarrow \forall i, j : N(i, j) \leq 1$

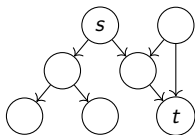
strongly-few
 $\dots \leq \text{poly}(n)$

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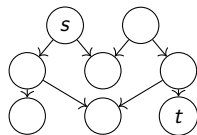
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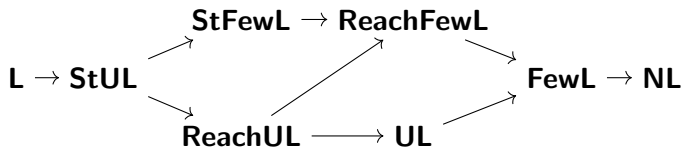
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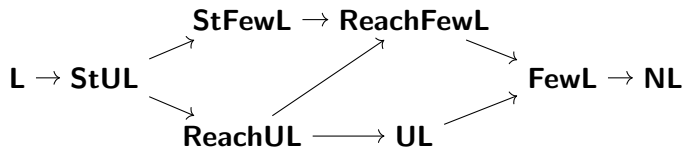


strongly unambiguous
 $:\Leftrightarrow \forall i, j : N(i, j) \leq 1$

strongly-few
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\Rightarrow corresponding complexity classes:

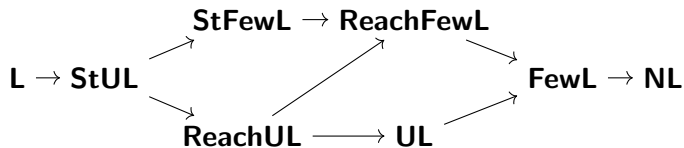




Corollary:

$\text{StFewL} \subseteq \text{BQL}$

Further Results:

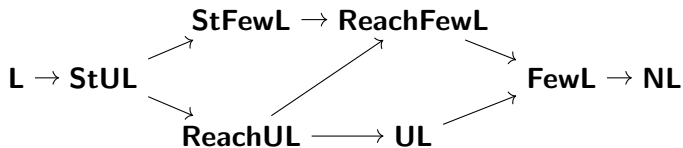


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Further Results:

- [AL98]: $\text{ReachUL} \subseteq \text{DSPACE}\left(\frac{\log^2 n}{\log \log n}\right)$

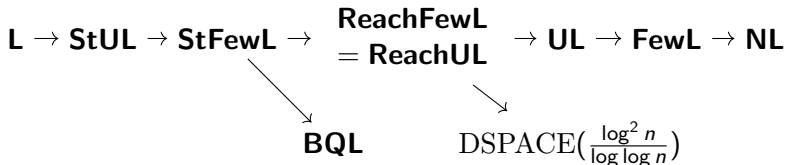


Corollary:

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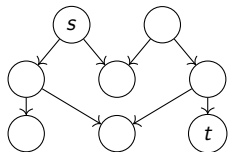
Further Results:

- 1 [AL98]: $\text{ReachUL} \subseteq \text{DSPACE}\left(\frac{\log^2 n}{\log \log n}\right)$
- 2 [GSTV11]: $\text{ReachUL} = \text{ReachFewL}$



\$1000 reward for a dequantization [All23]

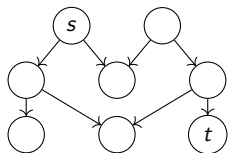
STCON on StU graphs in $DSPACE(o(\log^2 n / \log \log n))$?



$$\forall i, j : N(i, j) \leq 1$$

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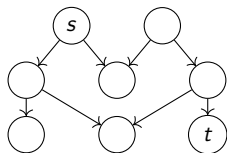


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- **BQL**-hardness of STCON-variant?

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STCON on StU graphs in $DSPACE(o(\log^2 n / \log \log n))$?



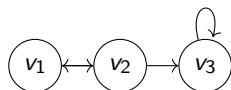
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- **BQL**-hardness of STCON-variant?
- Further investigation of quantum algorithms on directed graphs!

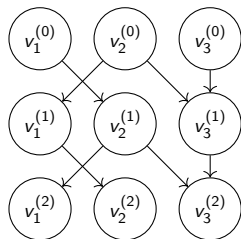
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DAG reduction



G is not a DAG



G' is a DAG