# Near-Optimal Deterministic Single-Source Distance Sensitivity Oracles

Davide Bilò, Sarel Cohen, Tobias Friedrich, and Martin Schirneck

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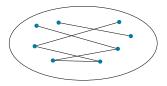




# HPI

#### Fault-Tolerant Data Structures

a.k.a. sensitivity data structures, algorithm for emergency planning, or failure-prone graphs

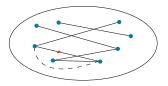


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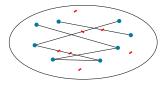


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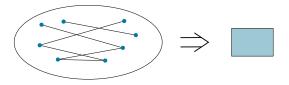
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**This talk:**  $P(G) = d_G(s, \cdot)$  - distances from source *s*, for f = 1 failure.

Single-source distance sensitivity oracle (single-source DSO).

Undirected graphs, *n* vertices, *m* edges,  $m \ge n$ , space in  $O(\log n)$ -bits machine words,  $\widetilde{O}(.)$  hides polylog(*n*). DSO - distance sensitivity oracle, SSRP - single-source replacement paths.

SSRP: given G with source s, compute  $d_{G-e}(s, t)$  for all targets t and edges e.

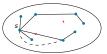


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 $\Rightarrow$  Output size  $O(n^2)$ .



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  - Randomized, combinatorial, unweighted graphs.

("Combinatorial" algorithms: no fast matrix multiplication.)



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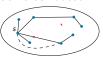
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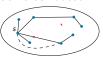
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Tabulation: single-source DSOs with  $O(n^2)$  space and O(1) query time.





## Subquadratic Space Single-Source DSOs

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#### Upper Bounds

There are deterministic single-source DSOs with  $\widetilde{O}(1)$  query time and

(i) combinatorial  $\widetilde{O}(m\sqrt{n}+n^2)$  preprocessing time for unweighted graphs, taking  $O(n^{3/2})$  space;

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#### Space Lower Bound

Any single-source DSO must take  $\Omega(M^{1/2}n^{3/2})$  bits of space on *n*-vertex graphs with integer edge weights in [1, M], unconditionally.

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**Ressources:** shortest path tree rooted in *s* & all relevant distances  $d_{G-e}(s, t)$ .

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Greedily compute a set  $B\subseteq V$  with  $|B|=O(\sqrt{n})$  such that

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Where is the failing edge? - Three cases:

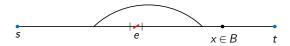
1. Near case: e between x and t. (a.k.a. subtree problem)

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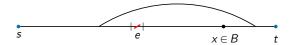
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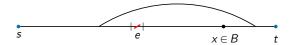
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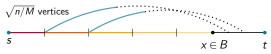


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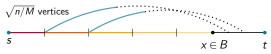
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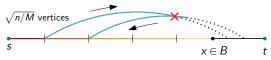
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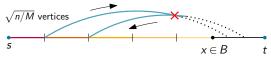
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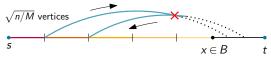
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At most  $3\sqrt{Mn}$  representatives/segments/distances in far case II.

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Also holds for vertex failures, but crucially depends on G being undirected.

#### Derandomization & Subquadratic Preprocessing

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#### Seen: Use SSRP to construct single-source DSOs taking $O(M^{1/2}n^{3/2})$ space.

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- We derandomize the algorithms by Chechik & Cohen [SODA 2019] and Grandoni & Vassilevska Williams [FOCS 2012] in the same running time.
- Get deterministic single-source DSOs.

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Seen: Use SSRP to construct single-source DSOs taking  $O(M^{1/2}n^{3/2})$  space.

Reduction is deterministic, but best SSRP algorithms are randomized.

- We derandomize the algorithms by Chechik & Cohen [SODA 2019] and Grandoni & Vassilevska Williams [FOCS 2012] in the same running time.
- Get deterministic single-source DSOs.

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#### Subquadratic Preprocessing

For undirected graphs with integer edge weights in [1, *M*] having  $m = O(n^{(5/4)-\varepsilon}/M^{7/4})$  edges, there is a *randomized* single-source DSO with  $\widetilde{O}(n^{2-\varepsilon/2})$  preprocessing time,  $\widetilde{O}(1)$  query time, and  $O(M^{1/2}n^{3/2})$  space.

## Conclusion

- 1. Improved deterministic single-source DSOs for undirected graphs with near-optimal preprocessing time, query time, and space.
- 2. First subquadratic preprocessing algorithm for sparse graphs.

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