Efficient depth reduction for composites is possible

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Abstract

In 1989 it was shown by Allender and Hertrampf that every circuit of depth \(d\) and gates AND, OR, NOT, and MODp can be reduced to a depth 3 circuit of size \(2^{(\log n)^{O(d)}}\). The question about MODm gates was handled a year later by Yao, and subsequently by Beigel and Tarui, with a triple-exponentially size bound, i.e. \(2^{((\log n)\cdot 2^{O(d)})}\).

We resolve the question for composites obtaining the same asymptotic result as Allender-Hertrampf.

Depth reduction is a fundamental question on its own. It also has significant implications. For example, one of its immediate consequences is an exponential depth-improvement in Williams’ program for separations of NEXP.

This is joint work with Shiteng Chen.

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