# Algorithms for Streaming Tournaments 

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## Graph Streaming

- Motivation: Many graphs are too large to store (e.g., the internet, social networks)
- Input: Stream of edges in an $n$-vertex graph

Goal: Answer questions about the graph without storing all edges

- Most commonly $O$ ( $n$ polylog $n$ ) memory (semi-streaming); $o\left(n^{2}\right)$ is still interesting
- 1 pass is ideal; can make a few more
- A good survey is [McG14]


## Tournaments

- Digraphs in which all pairs of vertices have exactly 1 edge between them
- Imagine a directed clique, or a competition where all pairs of players compete once
- Many streaming digraph problems are much easier on tournaments than on general digraphs [CGMV20]
- SOTA: upper bounds on tournaments and lower bounds on general digraphs


Source: Wikipedia

## Feedback Arc Set (FAS)

- Problem: What ordering of vertices minimizes number of back-edges?
- Gap between general digraphs and tournaments

| FAS | Tournaments | Digraphs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upper Bound | $(1+\epsilon)$ approx.: <br> $\tilde{O}(n)$ space in 1 pass (exp. time) [CGMV20] <br> $\tilde{O}\left(n^{1+1 / p}\right)$ space in $p$ passes (poly. time) [BJW21] |  |
| Lower Bound |  |  |

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| $(1+\epsilon)$ approx.: |  |  |
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|  |  |  |$\quad$| ? |
| :--- |

Lower Bound

Exact and $(1+\epsilon)$ approx. for small $\epsilon$ : $\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ space in 1 pass!

Any multiplicative approx.:
$\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ space in 1 pass
$\Omega\left(n^{1+\Omega(1 / p)}\right)$ space in $p$ passes [CGMV20]

First $\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ lower bound on tournaments

## Proof



Given a stream of edges in a tournament, followed by a pair of vertices $u$ and $v$, determining the orientation of the edge between $u$ and $v$ is hard.

If we can use the minimum FAS ordering to determine the orientation of the edge, it must also be hard.

## Proof

What if we force $u$ and $v$ to be before $T$ in the optimal FAS ordering?


By adding a new large tournament $A$, we force the optimal FAS ordering to place $u$ and $v$ before $A$ and $T$ after $A$. Now, if the ordering puts $u$ before $v$, we know the edge must be oriented from $u$ to $v$, and vice versa.

Thus, we can determine the orientation of the edge, so minimum FAS ordering must also be hard. Proof formalized using communication complexity.

## Results

- Single-pass lower bounds on tournaments:
- $\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ space for exact FAS ordering (and (1+ $1+$ ) approx. for small $\epsilon$ )
- $\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ space for exact FAS size (and $(1+\epsilon)$ approx. for small $\epsilon$ )
- $\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ space for s-t distance
- Multi-pass lower bounds on tournaments ( $p$ passes):
- $\Omega(n / p)$ space for s-t connectivity
- $\Omega(n / p)$ space for acyclicity testing (simplified proof from [CGMV20])
- Algorithms on tournaments ( $p$ passes):
- $\tilde{O}(n / p)$ space algorithm for acyclicity testing (matches lower bound)
- $\tilde{O}\left(n^{1+1 / p}\right)$ space algorithm for s-t connectivity
- Lower bounds on general digraphs ( $p$ passes):
- $\Omega(n / p)$ space for finding a sink in a general directed graph (matches upper bound)


## Next Steps

- Better FAS upper bounds:
- We don't know any polynomial-time algorithms for FAS ordering or size that get better than a 5approximation in a single pass
- FAS approximation lower bounds:
- Can we rule out better space-approximation trade-offs?
- Deterministic FAS:
- Can we get equally good algorithms or stronger lower bounds?
- Algorithms for s-t distance on tournaments
- Lower bounds for s-t connectivity on tournaments
- More interesting models (insertion-deletion, random order streams)


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## Citations

- [BJW21] Anubhav Baweja, Justin Jia, and David P. Woodruff. An Efficient Semi-Streaming PTAS for Tournament Feedback Arc Set with Few Passes. Innovations in Theoretical Computer Science, 2022.
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