

Exact Distributed Sampling

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Distributed Computing

- ▶ Focus on LOCAL and CONGEST models
- ▶ Every vertex is a machine
- ▶ Computation is done in rounds
- ▶ At the end of each round, vertices can communicate with neighbors
- ▶ In CONGEST model, message lengths are limited to $O(\log n)$
- ▶ In LOCAL model, message lengths are unbounded

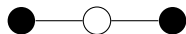
Weighted Local Constraint Satisfaction Problems

- ▶ Most distributed work focuses on arbitrary feasible solution
- ▶ Goal is to sample labelings from a weighted local CSP:
(G, L, \mathcal{C})
 - ▶ Base graph $G = (V, E)$
 - ▶ Set of labels L
 - ▶ Set of constraints \mathcal{C}
- ▶ A labeling is a function from $V \rightarrow L$
- ▶ For $C \subseteq V$, a constraint on C is a function from $L^C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$
- ▶ Weight of a labeling $\ell = \prod_{C \in \mathcal{C}} C(\ell_C)$
- ▶ Local, if every constraint has bounded diameter

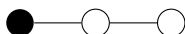
Sampling Weighted Local CSPs

- ▶ We want to sample labelings proportional to their weights $\prod_{C \in \mathcal{C}} C(\ell_C)$
- ▶ Examples: uniform colorings, hardcore model, ...
- ▶ Hardcore model: independent sets with parameter $\lambda > 0$, where the weight of set I is $\lambda^{|I|}$
 - ▶ $L = \{0, 1\}$
 - ▶ $\mathcal{C}_1 = \left\{ C_v(\ell) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \ell_v = 0 \\ \lambda, & \text{if } \ell_v = 1 \end{cases} : v \in V \right\}$
 - ▶ $\mathcal{C}_2 = \left\{ C_{u,v}(\ell) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } \ell_u = \ell_v = 1 \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} : \{u, v\} \in E \right\}$
 - ▶ $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}_1 \cup \mathcal{C}_2$

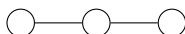
Hardcore Model



$$\text{weight} = \lambda^2$$



$$\text{weight} = \lambda$$



$$\text{weight} = 1$$



$$\text{weight} = 0$$

Local Metropolis

- ▶ Feng, Sun, and Yin (PODC '17) proposed a distributed Markov chain for sampling from many weighted local CSPs
- ▶ Every vertex proposes a new label at each step
- ▶ Each proposal is accepted or rejected
- ▶ Fischer and Ghaffari (DISC '18) as well as Feng, Hayes, and Yin (arXiv '18) improved algorithm by limiting proposals to marked vertices
- ▶ For many important weighted local CSPs, mixes in $O(\log n)$ CONGEST or LOCAL rounds

Markov Chain for Colorings

- ▶ Start from arbitrary coloring X
- ▶ Each round proceeds as follows
 - ▶ Each vertex is marked active with probability p
 - ▶ Each active vertex v randomly proposes a color, σ_v
 - ▶ Set $X_v = \sigma_v$, if for all $\{u, v\} \in E$
 - ▶ $\sigma_v \neq \sigma_u$
 - ▶ $\sigma_v \neq X_u$
 - ▶ $\sigma_u \neq X_v$

Our Results

- ▶ Markov chain simulation gives approximate sampling
- ▶ Exact markov chain sampling is possible in sequential setting
 - ▶ *Coupling from the past*: Propp, Wilson (Random Structures & Algorithms '96)
 - ▶ *Bounding chains*: Huber (STOC '98) & Häggström, Neller (Scandinavian Journal of Statistics '99)
- ▶ We show exact distributed sampling is also possible in some cases
- ▶ We have a general condition for $O(\log n)$ exact sampling in the LOCAL model (stronger condition in CONGEST model)

Our Results (Hardcore Model)

- ▶ Our approach:
 $O(\log n)$ Certifiable \checkmark CONGEST sampling when $\lambda < \frac{1}{\Delta}$
- ▶ Guo, Jerrum, Liu (STOC '17):
 $O(\log n)$ CONGEST sampling when $\lambda < \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e}\Delta-1}$
- ▶ Feng, Yin (PODC '18):
 $O(\log^3 n)$ LOCAL sampling when $\lambda < \frac{(\Delta-1)^{\Delta-1}}{(\Delta-2)^\Delta}$
- ▶ Lower bounds (LOCAL model):
 - ▶ $\Omega(\log n)$: Guo, Jerrum, Liu (STOC '17)
 - ▶ $\Omega(n^{1/11})$ for $\lambda > \frac{(\Delta-1)^{\Delta-1}}{(\Delta-2)^\Delta}$: Feng, Sun, and Yin (PODC '17)

Open Questions

- ▶ Can we achieve LOCAL hardcore model lower bound in CONGEST?
- ▶ Can our approach be extended to other local weighted CSPs?
Most importantly, colorings?
- ▶ Can our algorithm run faster in all-to-all models?