

# Separations and Equivalences Between Turnstile Streaming and Linear Sketching

John Kallauger Eric Price

The University of Texas at Austin

## Relations Between Streaming Models



Q: Do turnstile algorithms beat linear sketches?

## Turnstile Algorithms and Linear Sketches

Li, Nguyễn, Woodruff '14: Turnstile algorithms **do not** beat linear sketches... kind of.

- ▶ If they work on streams of very long length.
- ▶ And support unrestricted intermediate states.

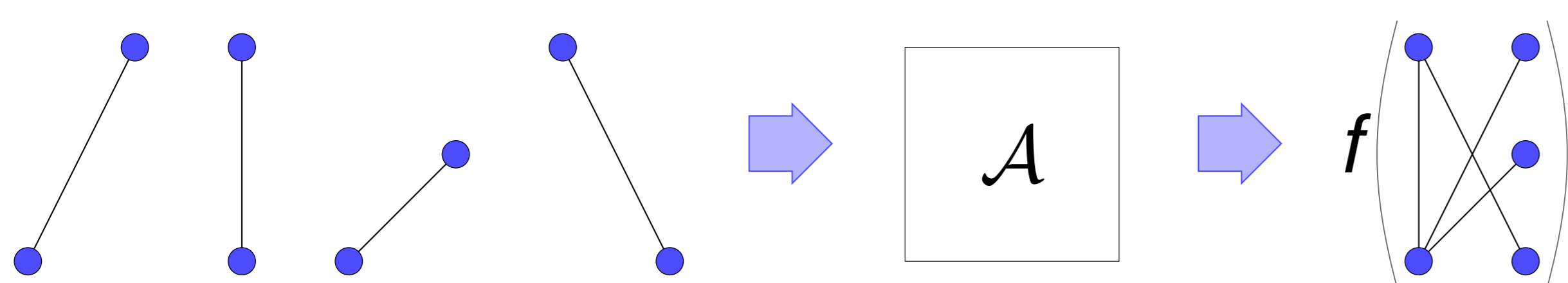
Furthermore, the reduction is not *constructive*—the sketch exists, but there is no guarantee it can be efficiently computed.

### Our Results:

- ▶ If either [LNW '14] requirement is removed, turnstile algorithms **can** beat linear sketching.
- ▶ Otherwise, we strengthen the LNW equivalence to be constructive.

## Background: Streaming Algorithms

Algorithms for very large datasets that arrive “one piece at a time”.



Models of streaming computation:

- ▶ Insertion only: Only *positive* updates.

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- ▶ Turnstile: Both insertions and deletions.

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- ▶ Linear sketching: We may store only a *linear* function of the input stream.

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow Mv \Rightarrow g(Mv)$$

## Separations

### Theorem (Separation)

There is a problem that requires  $\Omega(n^{1/3})$  space for linear sketches, but that is solvable in  $O(\log n)$  in turnstile streaming, as long as the stream either:

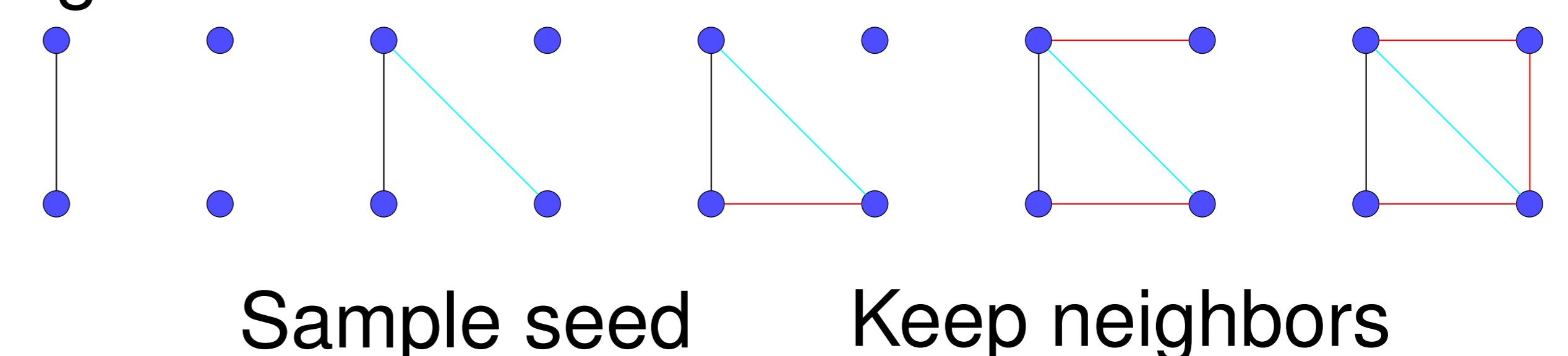
- ▶ has length  $O(n)$
- ▶ is binary at all intermediate states.

Based on *bounded-degree triangle counting*: distinguish between a bounded-degree graph with  $n$  triangles and with 0.

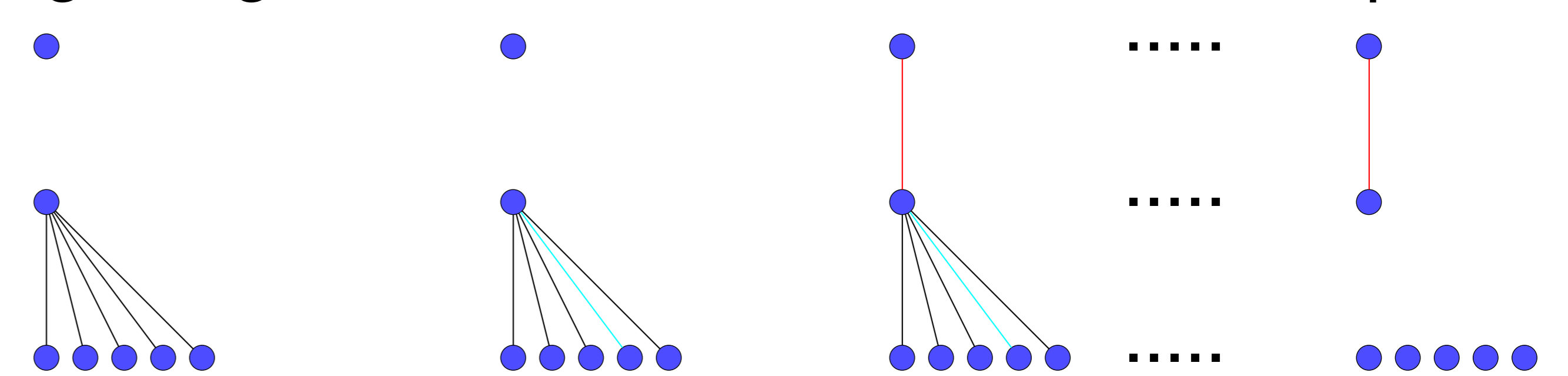
- ▶  $O(\log n)$  in insertion-only. [Jowhari, Ghodsi '05]
- ▶  $\Omega(n^{1/3})$  in linear sketching. [Kallauger, Kapralov, Price '18]

Goal: turnstile algorithm matching insertion-only.

[JG '05]: sample “seed” edges and keep their neighbors.



Algorithm fails in turnstile because of high-degree vertices from intermediate steps.



Algorithm can be made to work if:

- ▶ Intermediate states are bounded-degree.
- ▶ Or stream is short.

## Equivalences

[LNW '14] result proves a sketch *exists*. Can we get an explicit computable reduction?

### Theorem (Constructive Equivalence)

Suppose there is a deterministic algorithm solving a streaming problem  $P$  that works on streams of all lengths and uses  $S$  space. Then there is a linear sketching algorithm for  $P$  that uses  $O(S \log n)$  space.

With a random oracle, this can be extended to randomized algorithms.