

# **Algorithms, Geometry, and Optimization**

**(Lecture 21: Mon, Apr 1 2024)**

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# Volume estimation

**Problem.** Given an  $n$ -dimensional convex body  $K$  (in the form of *membership* oracle), estimate  $\text{vol}(K)$ .

**Surprising:** deterministic algorithms cannot do this!

*Theorem* (last lecture): For any deterministic algo that makes  $< 2^{n/2}$  queries, there is an instance where the estimation is off by  $2^{n/2}$ .

# Randomized algorithms?

Can obtain  $(1 + \epsilon)$  approximation with only polynomial  $(n, \frac{1}{\epsilon})$  many queries to the oracle.

**Assumption.** (technical) for some known  $R$ ,

$$\mathcal{B} \subseteq K \subseteq R\mathcal{B}.$$

(Runtime includes a  $\log R$  factor.)

# Outline

**Claim 1.** Membership oracle  $\implies$  "sampling" oracle  
(poly time, obtain a random sample from  $K$ )

*[Spoiler: done via random walks!]*

**Claim 2.** This implies efficient volume estimation

One weird trick...

# Sampling & volume finding

**Example:** blindfold dartboards



What is the probability that dart lands on a black colored region?

# Curse of dimensionality

Volume of a cube / volume of "minimum enclosing" sphere is  $\exp(-n)$

$\implies$  need to throw  $\exp(n)$  darts!

[Dyer, Frieze, Kannan] trick: define

$$K_j := \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^j \mathcal{B} \cap K$$

By definition,  $K_0 = \mathcal{B}$ ,  $K_m = K$ , for  $m \approx n \log R$

# DFK trick (contd.)

Can write:

$$\frac{\text{vol}(K)}{\text{vol}(K_0)} = \frac{\text{vol}(K_m)}{\text{vol}(K_{m-1})} \cdot \frac{\text{vol}(K_{m-1})}{\text{vol}(K_{m-2})} \cdots \frac{\text{vol}(K_1)}{\text{vol}(K_0)}.$$

**Key idea.** Each of these terms is between  $[1, 3]$ .

Thus, to estimate to error  $(1 + \gamma)$ , need  $\approx \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$  samples.

Choose  $\gamma = \frac{\epsilon}{2m}$  ( $\epsilon$  is desired overall accuracy)

# Recall outline

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[*Spoiler*: done via random walks!]

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# Sampling from membership

How to create random sample from  $K$ ?

- Start with any point  $x_0$
- Pick random point  $z$  in  $\text{Ball}(x_0, \delta)$  for some  $\delta > 0$
- If  $z$  is in  $K$  (membership), set  $x_1 = z$ , else  $x_1 = x_0$
- Repeat,  $x_2, x_3, \dots$  for  $N = \text{poly}(n)$  steps

# Problems

1. "Needles" -- can be inefficient -- but convex objects don't have too many!
2. What is the stationary distribution of this random walk?
3. How many iterations? **main challenge**