# Algebra powers computation

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(\*Thanks to the artists for their images.)

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- Church & Turing
- Valiant: Algebraic circuits
- Zero or nonzero: PIT
- Soundbite

### What's computing?

The first response was by Alonzo Church (1935-6).

- Using effective computability based on his  $\lambda$ -calculus.
- Soon, Alan Turing (1936) postulated a simple, most general, mathematical model for computing – Turing machine.



Church (1903-1995)



The answer requires defining 'algorithm'.

- Algorithm is very much like a *program*.
  - TM is like a real computer-- highly iterative & trivial steps.

statement is provable from the axioms using logic".

hence, 'computation' requires a new mathematical framework.

*"design an <u>algorithm</u> to decide whether a given* 

#### Hilbert (1862-1943)



#### Church & Turing

- Computation is: whatever can be simulated on a 2 Turing machine (TM).
- TM invented to resolve Hilbert (1928)'s question--

Entscheidungsproblem

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## Valiant: Algebraic circuits

- An arithmetic circuit Φ has gates {+, \*}, variables {x<sub>1</sub>,...,x<sub>n</sub>} and constants from some field F.
- An arithmetic circuit is an algebraically neat model to capture real computation.



- Valiant (1977) formalized computation & resources using algebraic circuits.
  - → Giving birth to his  $VP \neq VNP$  question.
  - Or, the algebraic hardness question!



Leslie Valiant (1949-)

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## Zero or nonzero: PIT

- Question: Test whether a given circuit is *zero*.
  - Polynomial identity testing (PIT).
- OPEN Qn: Is PIT in deterministic polynomial time?
- Work in last decades show:

<u>Meta-Theorem</u>: A solution of identity testing would answer the hardness question.



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## Works-- PIT inspired

- Blackbox algorithms for various models.
- Lower bounds

- Incidencegeometry in identities.
  - Sylvester-Gallai
     theorems
     over all
     fields.
- Duality in circuits.
  - Diagonal depth-3/4

- Bootstrapping in circuits.
- SOS (sum-ofsquares) model.

- Making approximative circuits exact!
- Higherdimension <mark>rank</mark> concepts.

## Works-- Algebra inspired

- Factoring polynomials.
  - Circuit
    model
    - Sparse
      model
  - Mod primes
- All-roots
  Newton
  iteration

- Cubic forms equivalence
- Isomorphism problems in algebras & graphs
- Local expanders

- Algebraic dependence criteria
  - The first study, over all fields.

## Works-- Number theory inspired

 Root-finding over p-adics
 Or, mod

prime-

powers

- Igusa's local zeta function computation
- Hilbert's Nullstellensatz over Galois rings

 Primality testing

## Engineering-- Learning theory

- Areas like Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning model decision-making using circuits.
  - Artificial Neural Networks (ANN).
- ANN is a *specialized* algebraic circuit.
- We, in CSE IITK, have started a center to solve practical problems using AI methods.
- Please see (Center for Developing Intelligent Systems) iitk.ac.in/cdis/
- cse.iitk.ac.in/users/nitin/

