Computational complexity of counting and phase transitions

Daniel Štefankovič

(joint work with Andreas Galainis and Eric Vigoda)

A remarkable connection has been established for 2-spin systems, including the Ising and hard-core models, showing that the computational complexity of approximating the partition function for graphs with maximum degree D undergoes a phase transition that coincides with the statistical physics uniqueness/nonuniqueness phase transition on the infinite D-regular tree (on the uniqueness side: [7] followed by [3, 4], and on the non-uniqueness side: [5] followed by [1, 6]). Despite this clear picture for 2-spin systems, there is little known for multi-spin systems. I will describe the area and discuss recent progress [2] for multi-spin systems: connection to semi-translation invariant Gibbs measures on the infinite D-regular tree, a simple and generic analysis of the second moment for any spin system (using matrix norms), and a connection of the first moment to belief propagation (tree) recursions.

References

- [1] A. Galanis, D. Štefankovič, E. Vigoda, Inapproximability of the partition function for the antiferromagnetic ising and hard-core models, arXiv:1203.2226.
- [2] A. Galanis, D. Stefankovič, E. Vigoda, Inapproximability for antiferromagnetic spin systems in the tree non-uniqueness region, arXiv:1305.2902.
- [3] L. Li, P. Lu, Y. Yin, Approximate counting via correlation decay in spin systems, Proc. SODA 2012, 922-940.
- [4] A. Sinclair, P. Srivastava, M. Thurley, Approximation algorithms for twostate antiferromagnetic spin systems on bounded degree graphs, Proc. SODA 2012, 941–953.
- [5] A. Sly, Computational transition at the uniqueness threshold. Proc. FOCS 2010, 287–296.
- [6] A. Sly, N. Sun, The computational hardness of counting in two-spin models on *d*-regular graphs, Proc. FOCS 2010, 361–369.
- [7] D. Weitz, Counting independent sets up to the tree threshold, Proc. STOC 2006, 140–149.