

Spectral Graph Theory

15-859N

9/7/16

The Interplay between:

- 1) Graph Theory
- 2) Linear Algebra
- 3) Numerical Computing

Upside: Faster Algorithms

- 1) Single Source Shortest Paths
(possibly negative edge weights)

Bellman-Ford: $O(m \cdot n)$ time

$m = \# \text{edges}$ & $n = \# \text{vertices}$

2016: New Method $O(m^{10/7})$

Regression Probs:

Simplest Case: Over Constrained System

e.g. $Ax = b$

Goal $\min_x \|Ax - b\|_2^2$

Standard Answer.

Solve $A^T A = A^T b$

Prob: Computing $A^T A$ is $O(mn^2)$

New Methods: Find B st $B^T B x' = B^T b$

then $x \approx x'$

Faster than $O(mn^2)$ time.

Graph Cut Sparsifiers

Input: Graph $G = (V, E)$

Output: Weighted subgraph $H \subseteq G$
s.t. $\forall S \subseteq V$

$$\text{Cut}_G(S, \bar{S}) \approx \text{Cut}_H(S, \bar{S})$$

Known bounds on number
of edges in H .

1) $O(n \log n)$ edges

2) $O(n)$ edges