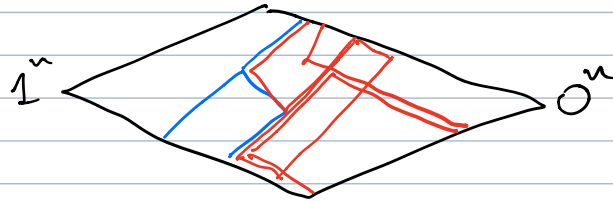


# Unambiguous DNFs from Hex (joint work with Göös, Ben-David, Kothari)

A  $k$ -DNF is said to be unambiguous if

$$F = C_1 \vee C_2 \vee \dots \vee C_m$$

$\forall x \in \{0,1\}^n$ , there exists  $\leq 1$   $C_i$  which is satisfied



FACT: Every  $v.a.k$ DNF can be written as a  $k^2$ -CNF.

Conj: This above fact is tight. ( $d=2$ )

TODAY:  $\geq k^{1.5}$

[Balodis]  $\geq k^{2-O(1)}$

$\Omega(d - \log n)$   
 $\Omega(n \log n)$   
 BOOLEAN

$\alpha = 1.12$   
 $\alpha = 1.22$

**P1** Does there exist a fn  $f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ , s.t.  $C_0(f) \geq UC_1(f)^\alpha$ ?

$$C(f, x) = \min_{\substack{p \in x \\ |p|=1}} f|_p = f(x) \in \{0,1\}$$

$$C_0[f] = \max_{x \in f^{-1}(0)} C(f, x)$$

$C_0(f) =$  width of  $f$  as a CNF.

$UC_1(f) :=$  width of  $f$  as a  $v.a.$  DNF.

Gap-OR  $x \in \{0,1\}^n$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \|x\| \geq n/2 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0^n \\ * & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \underbrace{(111 \dots 1)}_{n/2+1} \underbrace{(000 \dots 0)}_{n/2-1}$$

$$C(f, x) = n/2$$

$$1 < \alpha \leq 2$$

IDEA: Total fn are hard  
 Partial fn instead

[P2] Does there exist a partial fn  $f: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1,*\}$   
 $\exists \alpha, \min\{C_{\exists}(f,n), C_{\forall}(f,n)\} \geq C(f)^\alpha$ ?

$f = \text{Gulp OR}$  ~~EXP~~  $C_*(f) \geq C(f)^\alpha$ ?  $C(f) = \max\{C_{\exists}(f), C_{\forall}(f)\}$

$$n = \underbrace{111 \dots 1}_{n/2} \underbrace{00 \dots 0}_{3n/4}$$

$$f(n) = * \quad f: \rightarrow \{0,1,*\}$$

$$C_{\exists}(f,n) = 1$$

$$C_{\forall}(f,n) = n/2 + 1$$

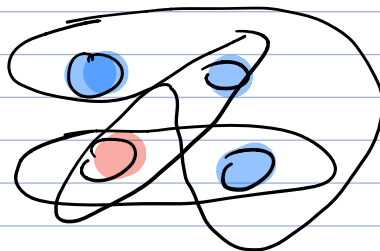
$$C(f,n) \leq C_{\exists}(f,n) + C_{\forall}(f,n) \quad (\forall x \in f^{-1}(x))$$

$$\min\{C_{\exists}, C_{\forall}\} = 1$$

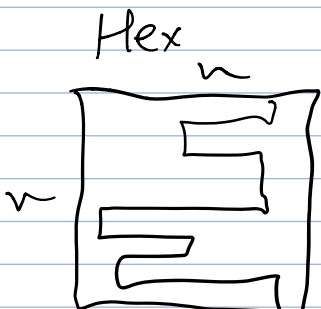
$$C(f) \geq C(f,n) = n/2 + 2$$

[P3] Does there exist an intersecting hypergraph  $\mathcal{H}$  and a 2-coloring  $c: V \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  s.t.

Every  $c$ -monochromatic hitting set has size  $\geq n(C_2)^{\alpha}$ ?



Sol<sup>n</sup> P2



Alice places 1  
 Bob places 0

Alice wins if she has a 1-path  $\uparrow$   
 Bob wins if he has a 0-path  $\leftrightarrow$

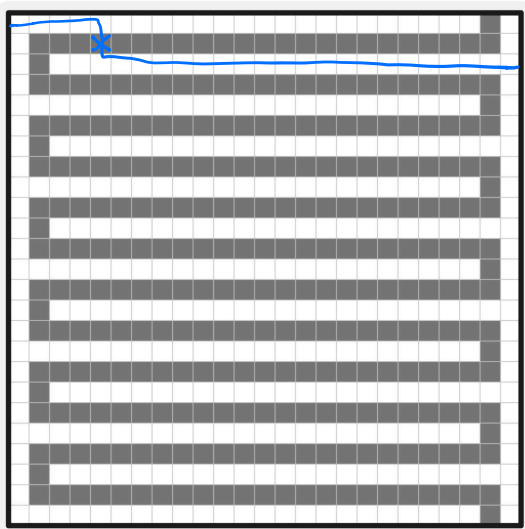
Mem:  $20.13^{11} \rightarrow d, 0, 1, x, y$

$$Hex(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Alice wins & her path } \leq 2n \\ 0 & \text{if Bob " " } \leq 2n \\ x & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$C_1(Hex) = ? \quad 2n$$

$$C_0(Hex) = ? \quad 2n$$

For  $\boxed{P2}$ ,  $\exists z, \min(l_0(z), l_1(z)) \geq n^2$ ?

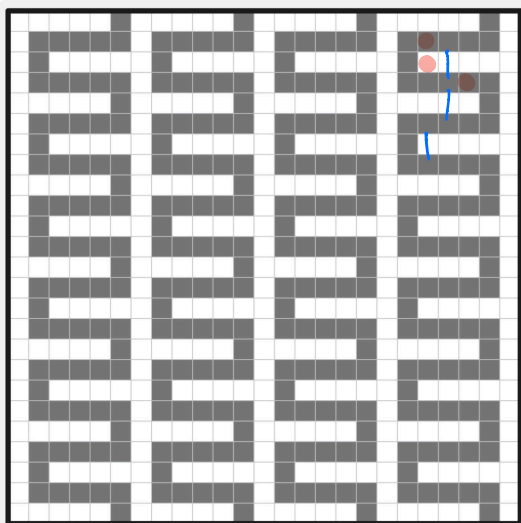


$$\frac{n^2}{2} - n \leq C_0 \leq \frac{n^2}{2}$$

$$\Omega(n) \leq C_1 \leq 5n$$

$$\min(C_0, C_1) \in O(n)$$

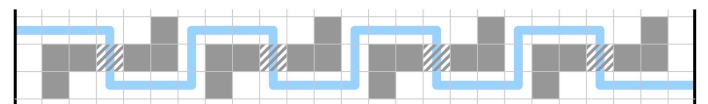
1-spine



$$\Omega(n\sqrt{n}) \leq C_0 \leq n\sqrt{n}$$

$$\Omega(n\sqrt{n}) \leq C_1 \leq O(n\sqrt{n})$$

$$\min(C_0, C_1) \geq n^{1.5}$$



$\sqrt{n}$  copies,  $\sqrt{n}$ -width 1-spines