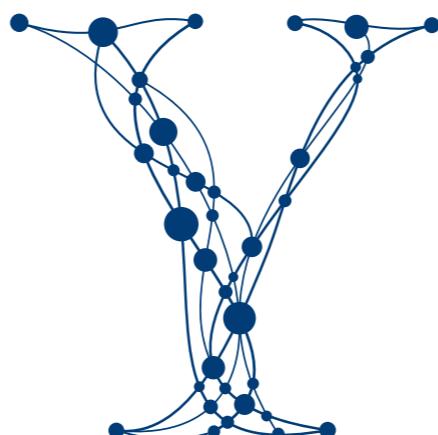


Submodular Streaming in All Its Glory: Tight Approximation, Minimum Memory and Low Adaptive Complexity

Ehsan Kazemi¹, Marko Mitrovic¹, Morteza Zadimoghaddam²,
Silvio Lattanzi², Amin Karbasi¹

¹Yale University and ²Google

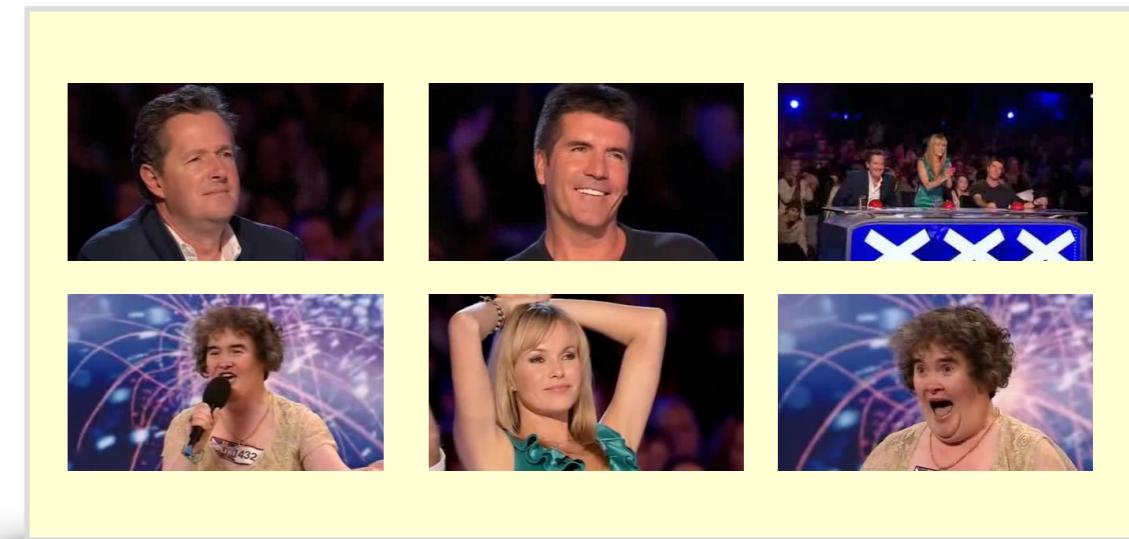
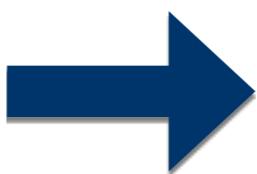
Yale



Streaming Algorithms

- Many practical scenarios we need to use streaming algorithms:

- the data arrives at a very fast pace
- there is only time to read the data once
- random access to the entire data is not possible and only a small fraction of the data can be loaded to the main memory



Video from “Britain’s Got Talent”

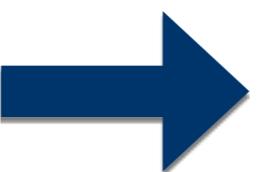
Summary

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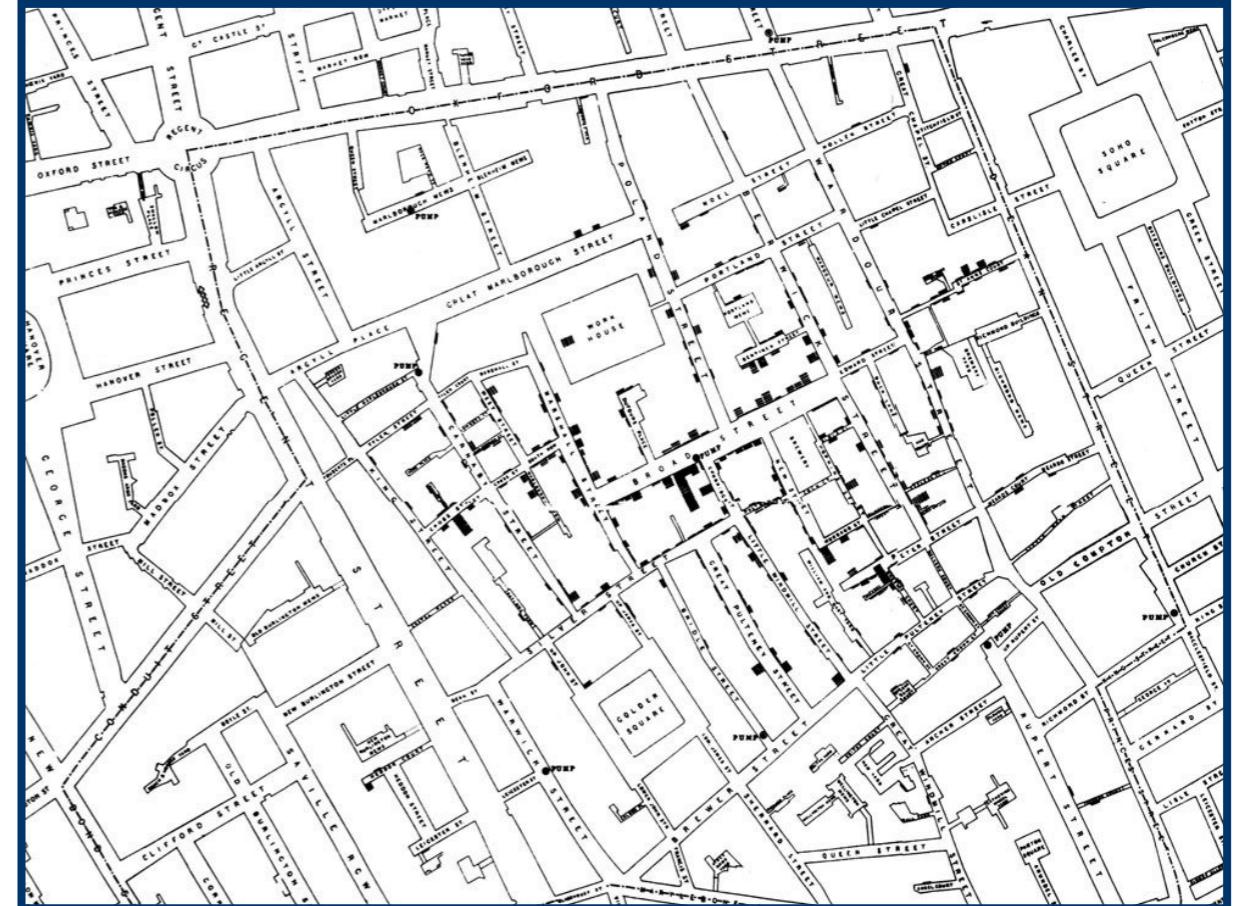
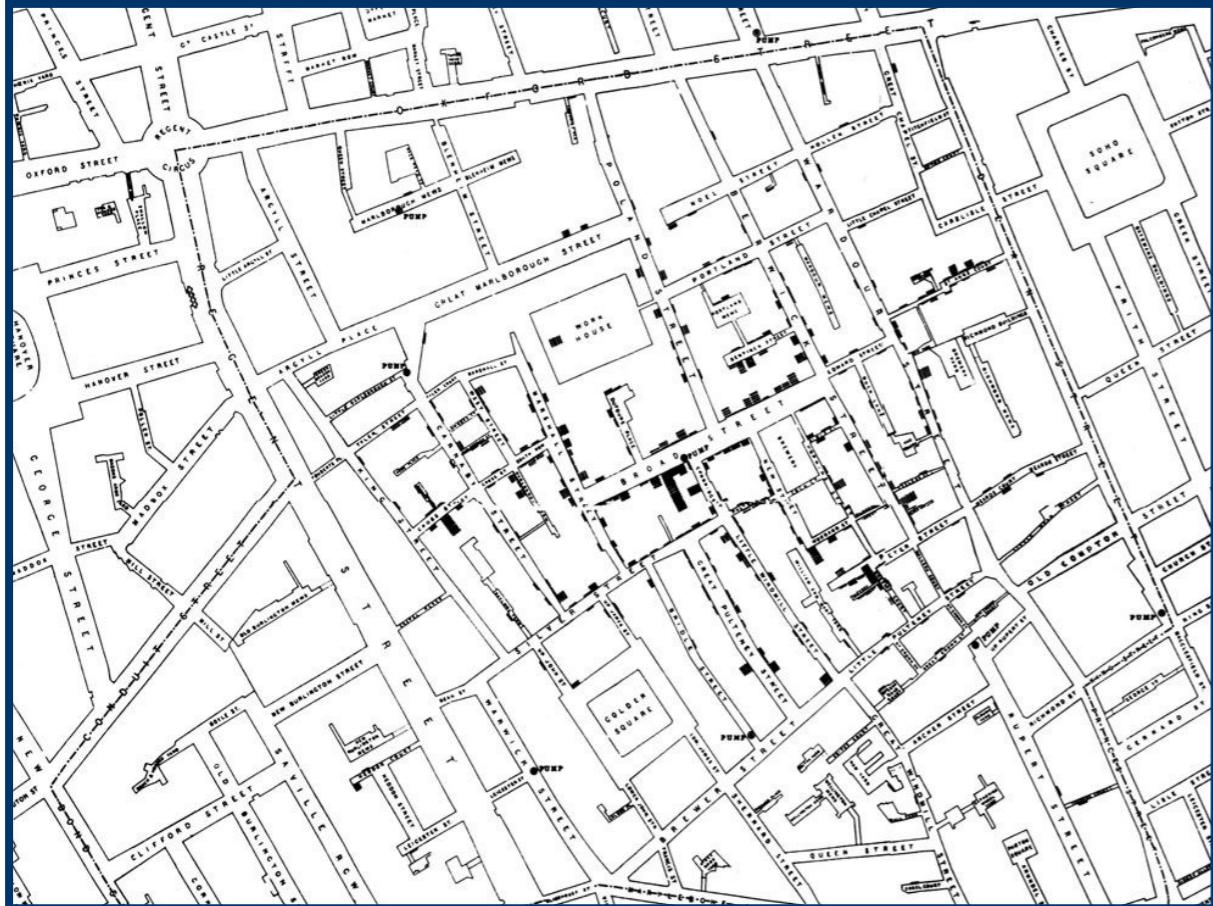
Is it possible to summarize a massive data set “on the fly”, i.e., when at any point of time we have access only to a small fraction of data?



Video from “Britain’s Got Talent”

Summary

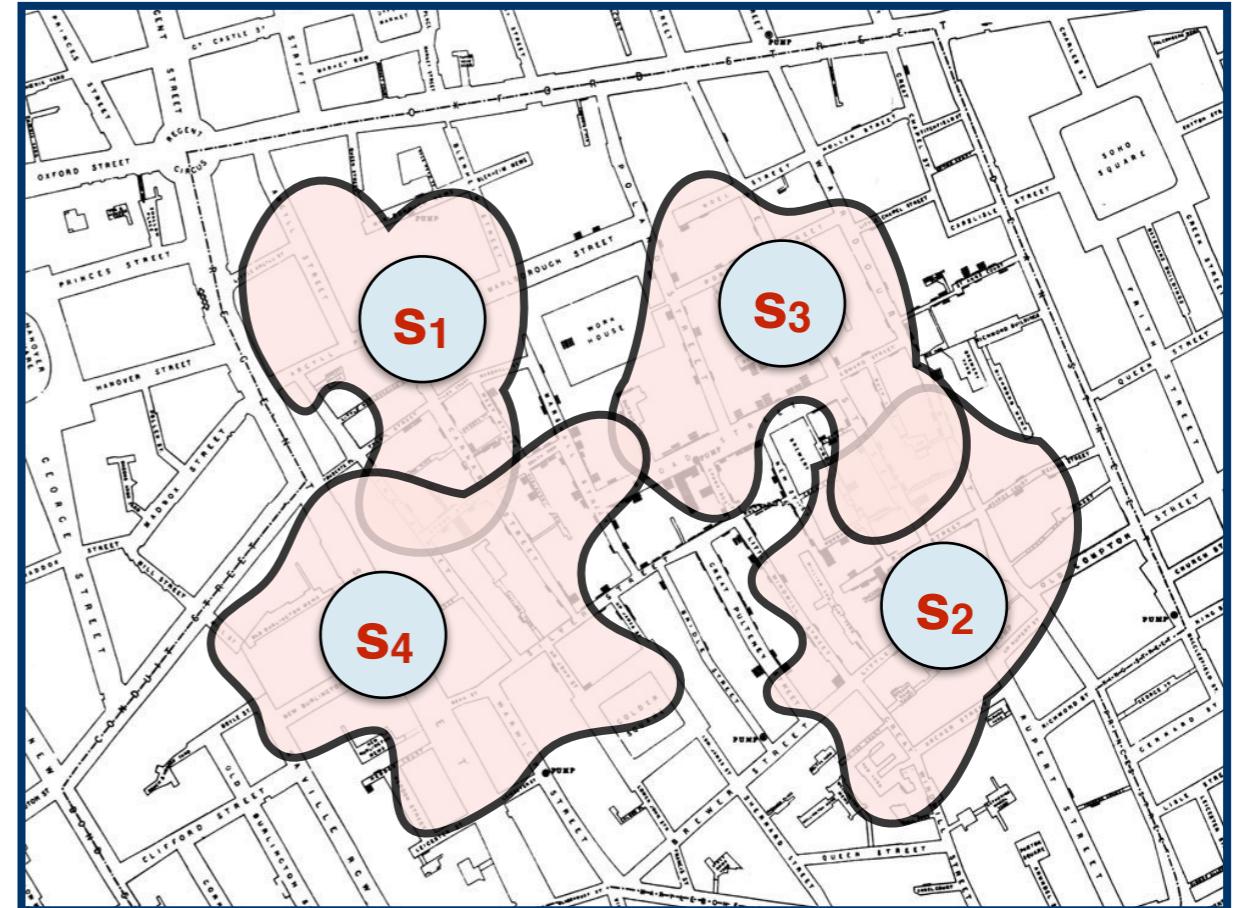
Submodularity



Submodularity



$$A = \{s_1, s_2\}$$



$$B = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$$

Submodularity



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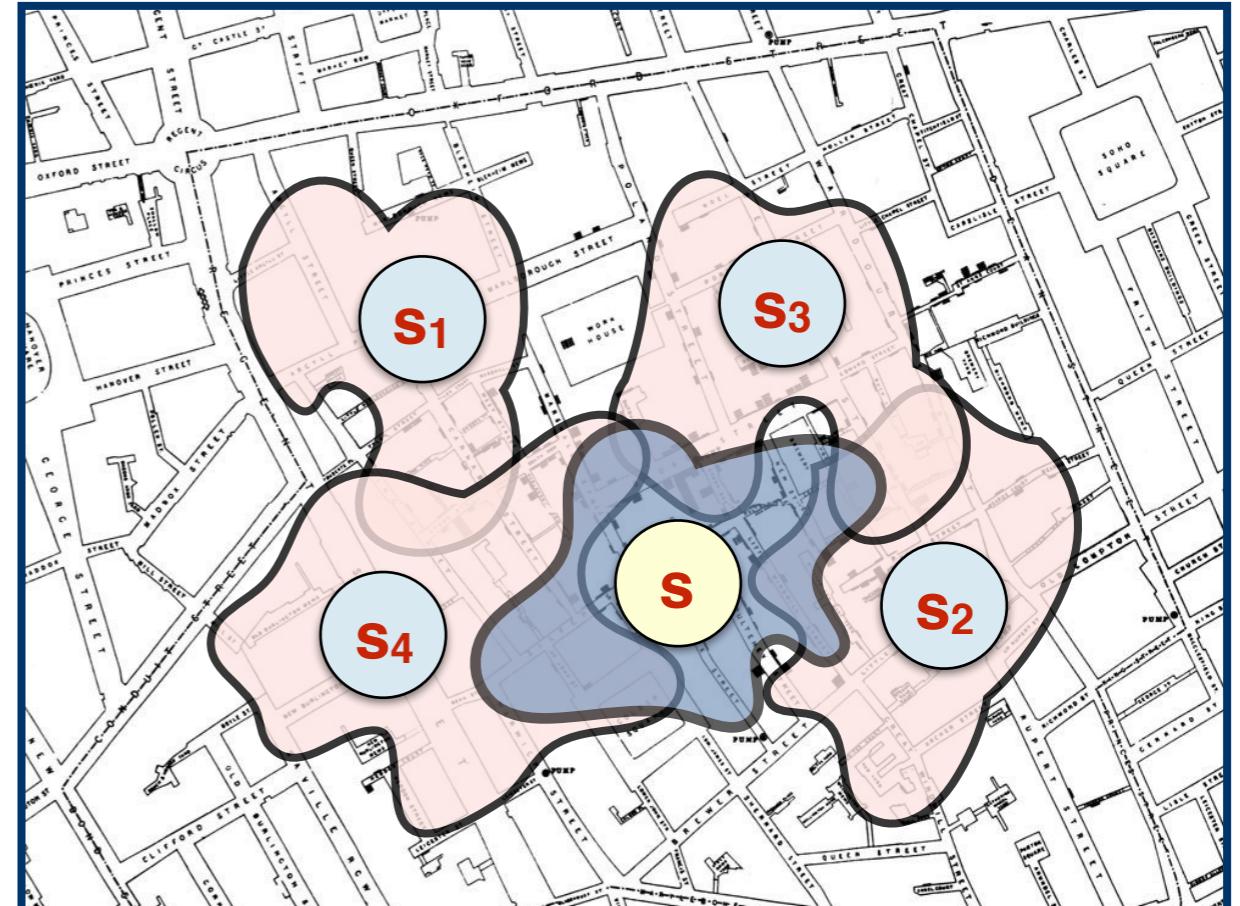
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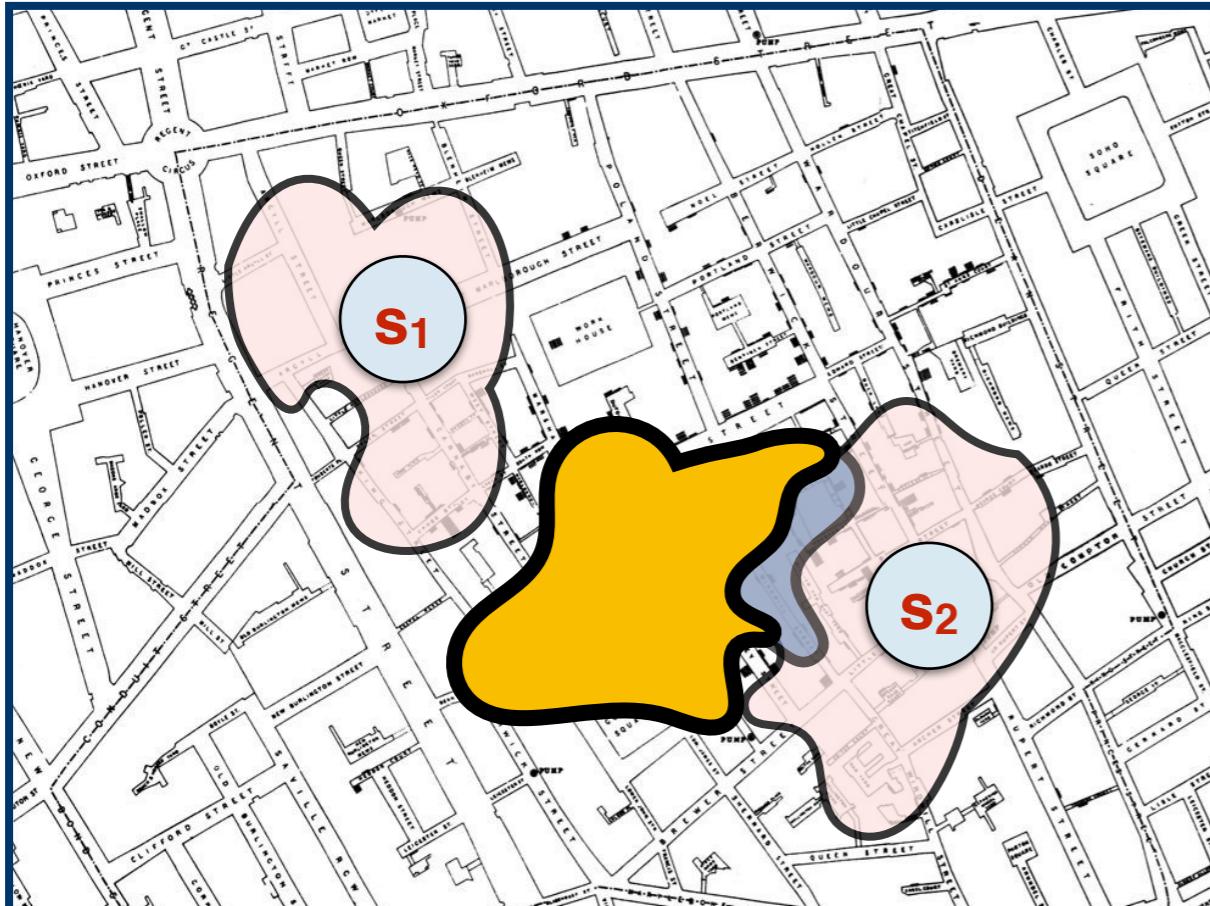


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$$\forall A \subseteq B \subseteq V \text{ and } s \in V \setminus B$$

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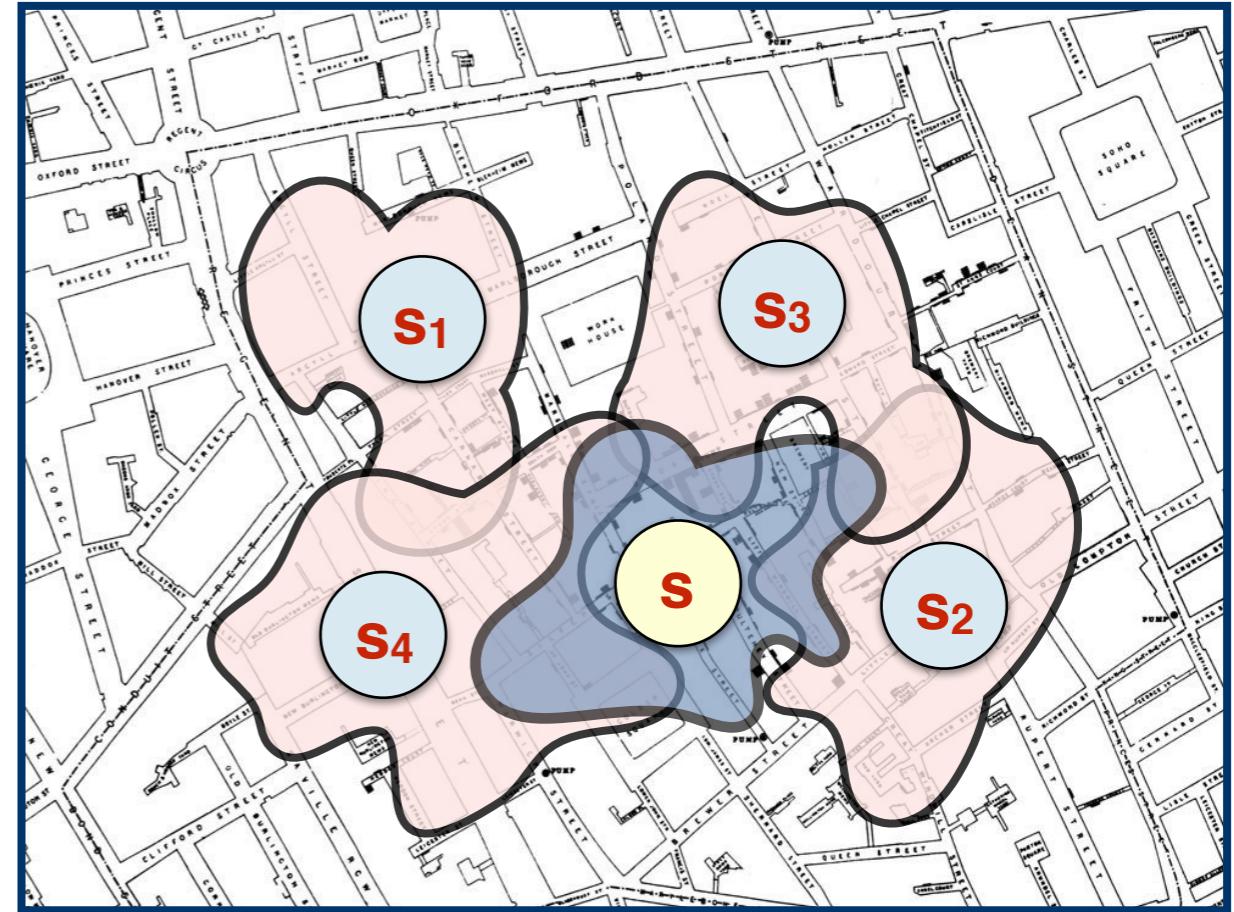
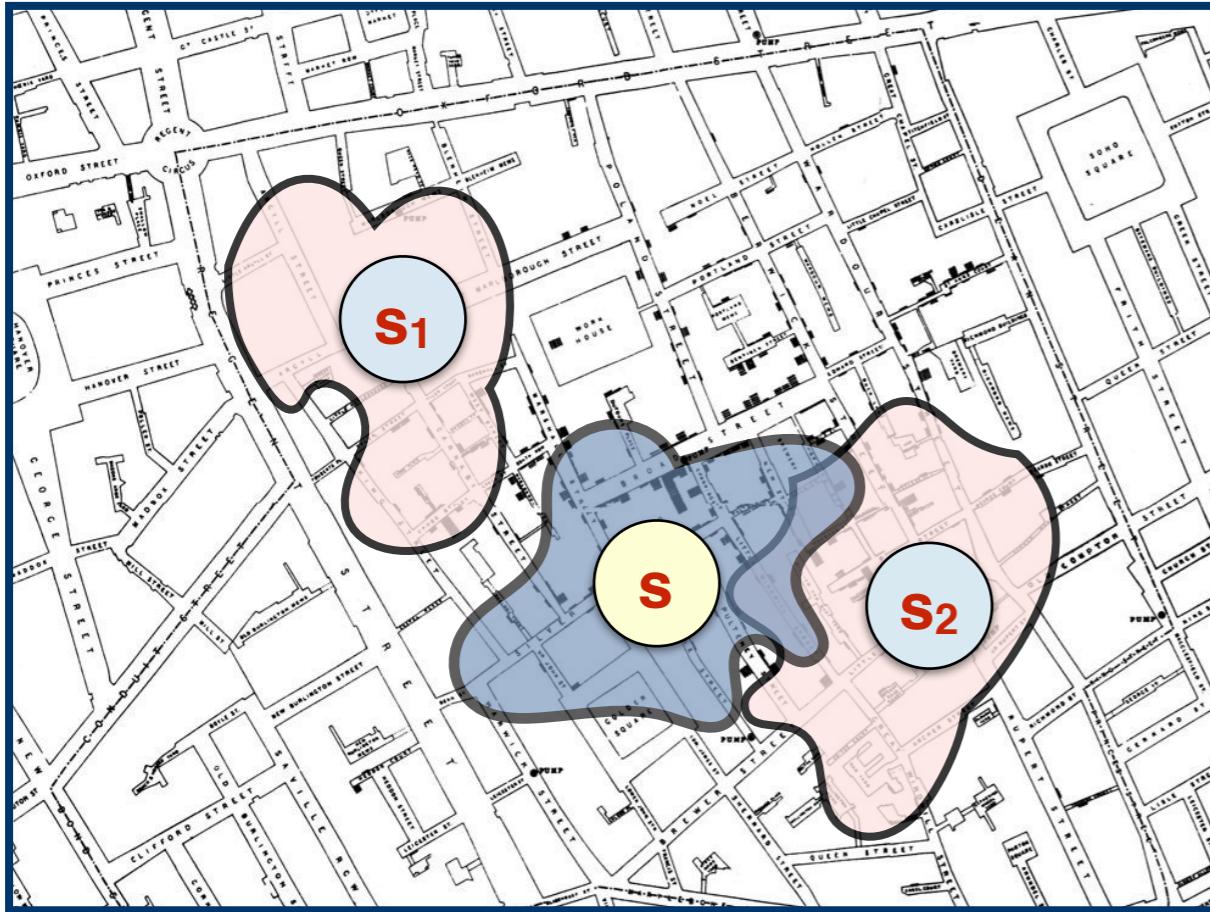


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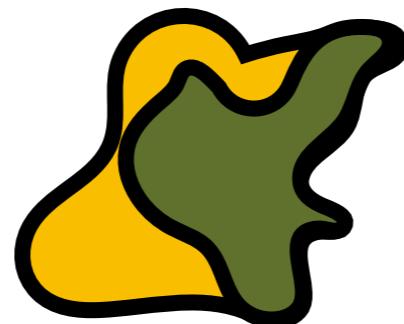
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Submodularity

$$\forall A \subseteq B \subseteq V \text{ and } s \in V \setminus B$$

$$f(A \cup \{s\}) - f(A) \geq f(B \cup \{s\}) - f(B)$$

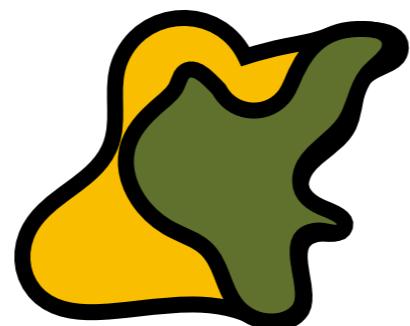
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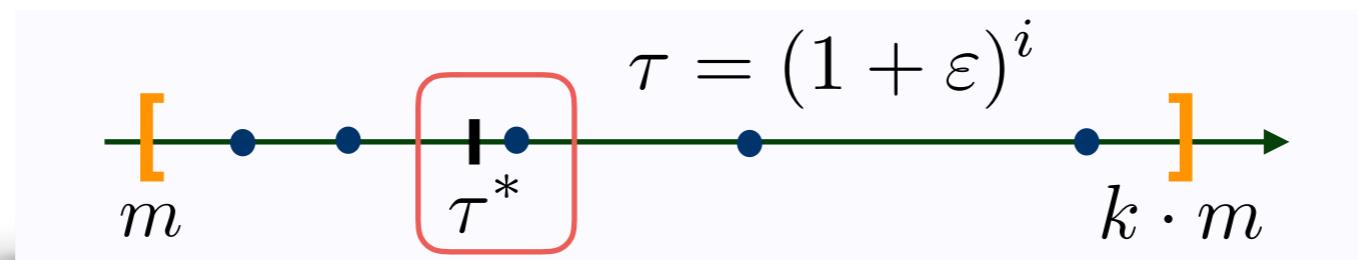
Monotonicity

$$\forall A \subseteq B \subseteq V$$

$$f(A) \leq f(B)$$

Closing the Gap: SIEVE-STREAMING++

- Choosing elements with marginal gain at least $\tau^* = \text{OPT}/(2k)$ returns a set S with an objective value of at least $f(S) \geq \text{OPT}/2$
- Can we find a good approximation of OPT?
 - Submodularity: $m \leq \text{OPT} \leq k \cdot m$, $m = \max_{e \in V} f(\{e\})$
 - Find better lower bounds for OPT as more elements arrive



[Kazemi, Mitrovic, Zadimoghaddam, Lattanzi, Karbasi]

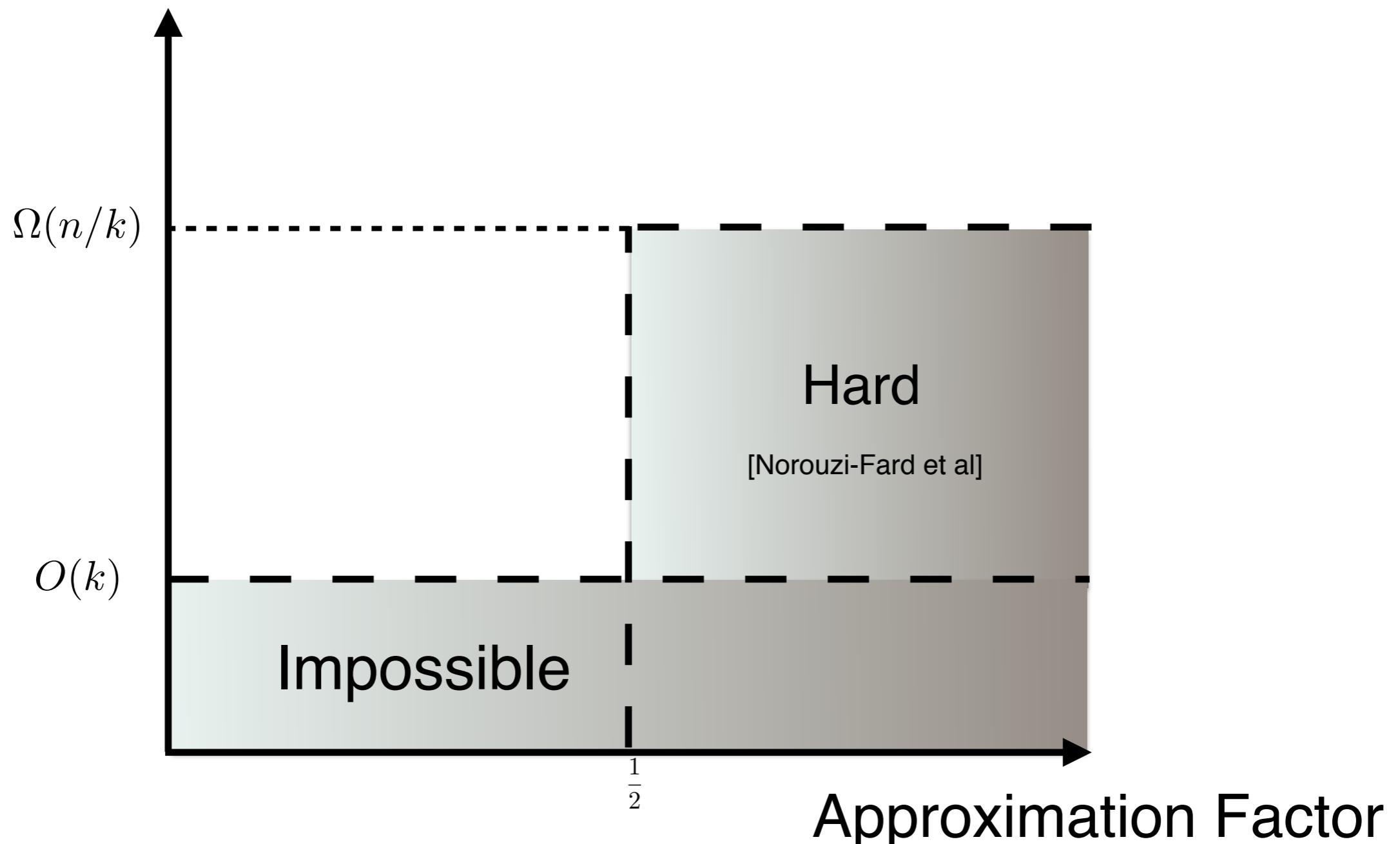
For monotone submodular functions, SIEVE-STREAMING++ with a $O(k)$ memory gives constant factor approximation using only $O(\log(k)/\varepsilon)$ function evaluation per element

$$f(S_{\text{SIEVE-STREAMING++}}) \geq (1/2) \text{OPT}$$

“Submodular Streaming in All Its Glory: Tight Approximation, Minimum Memory and Low Adaptive Complexity”, ICML’19

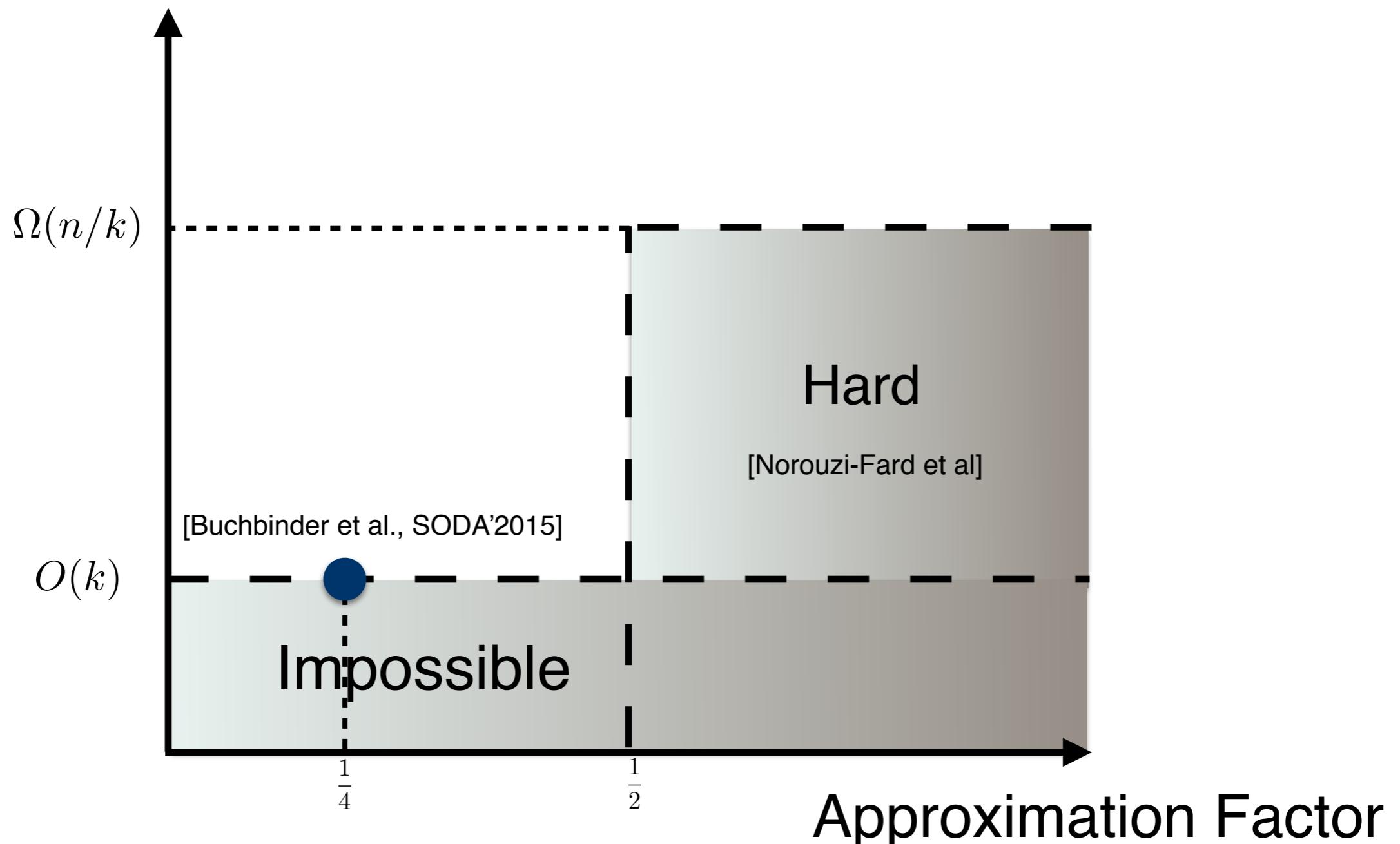
Streaming Algorithms: Cardinality Constraint

Memory Complexity



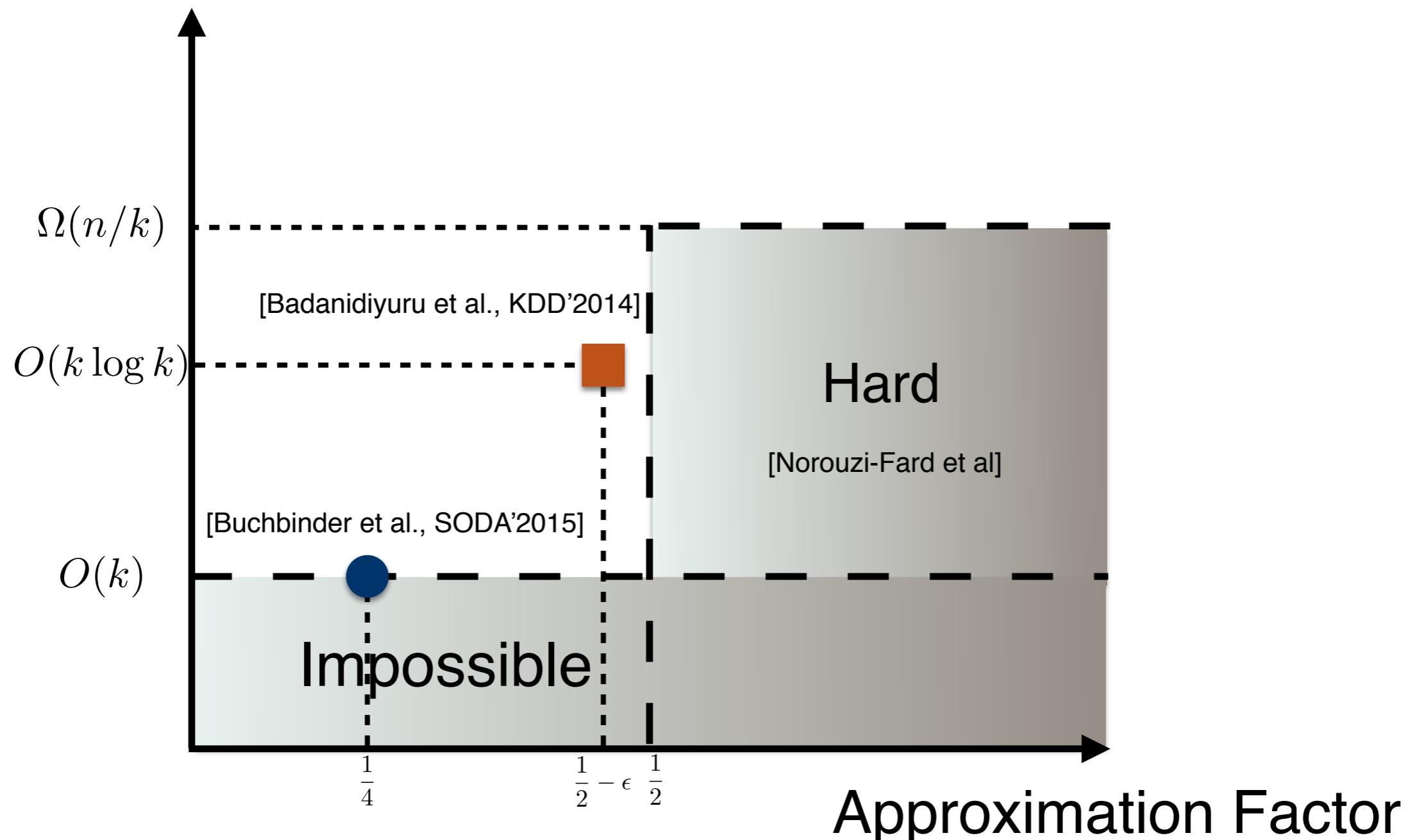
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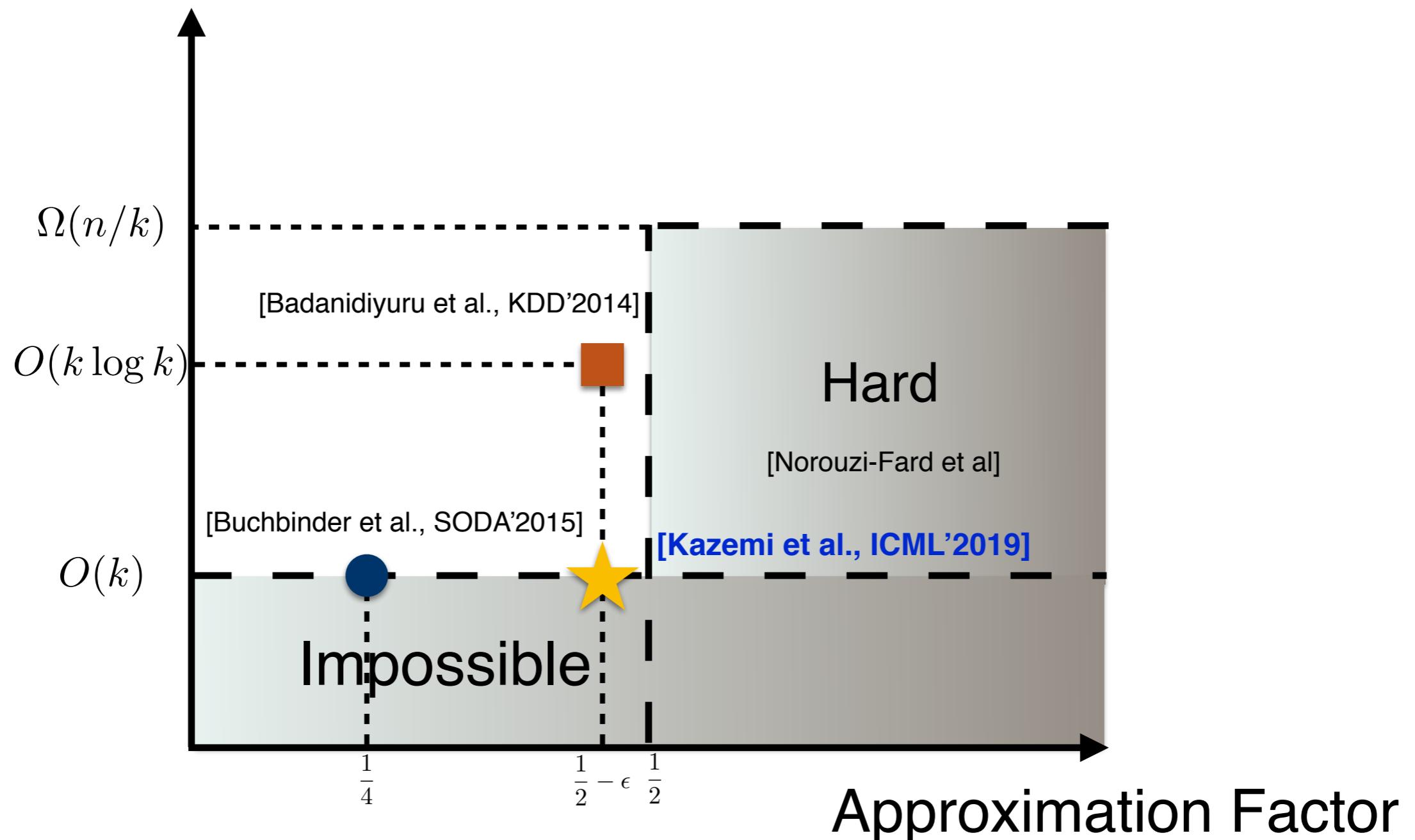
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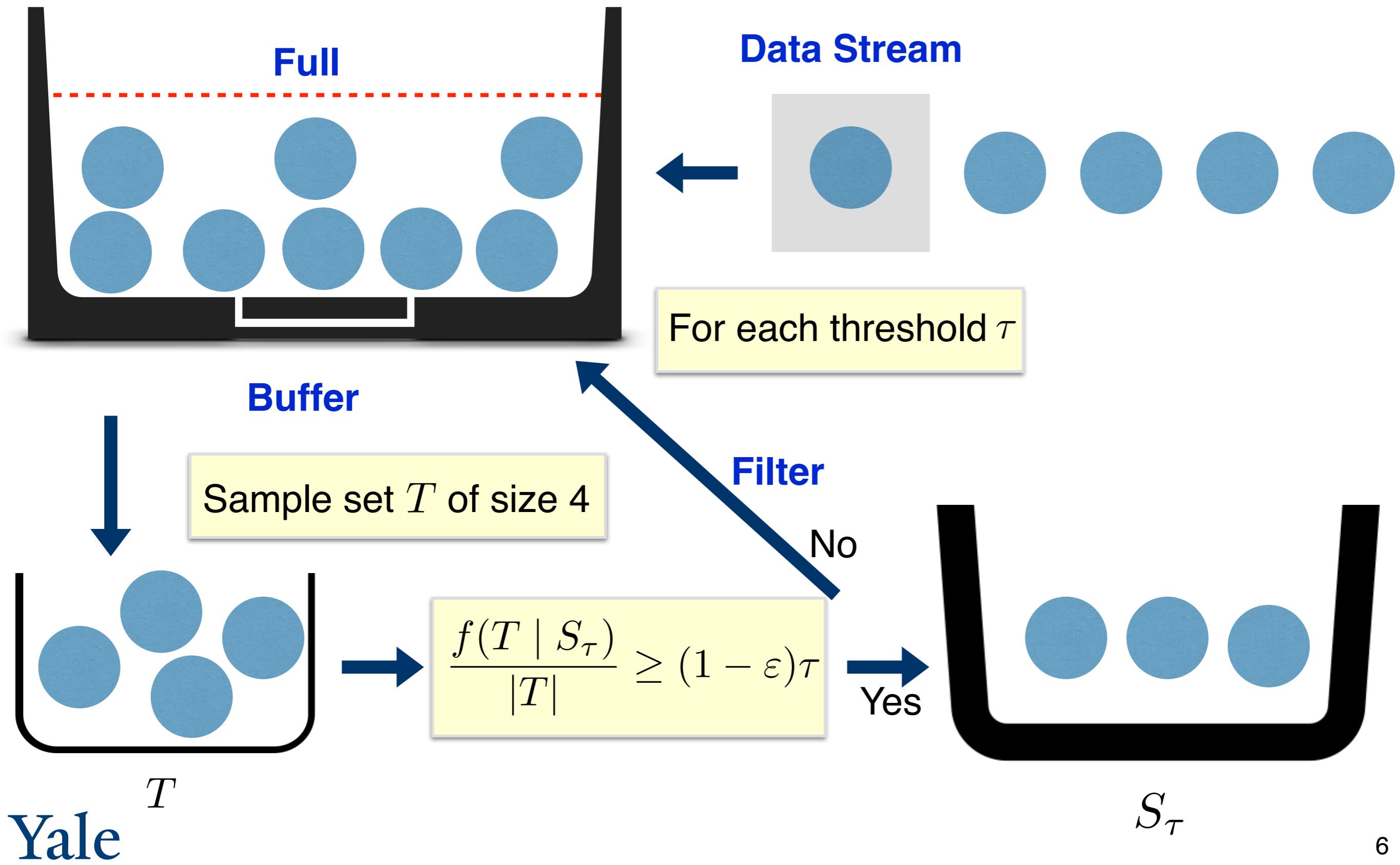


Streaming Algorithms: Cardinality Constraint

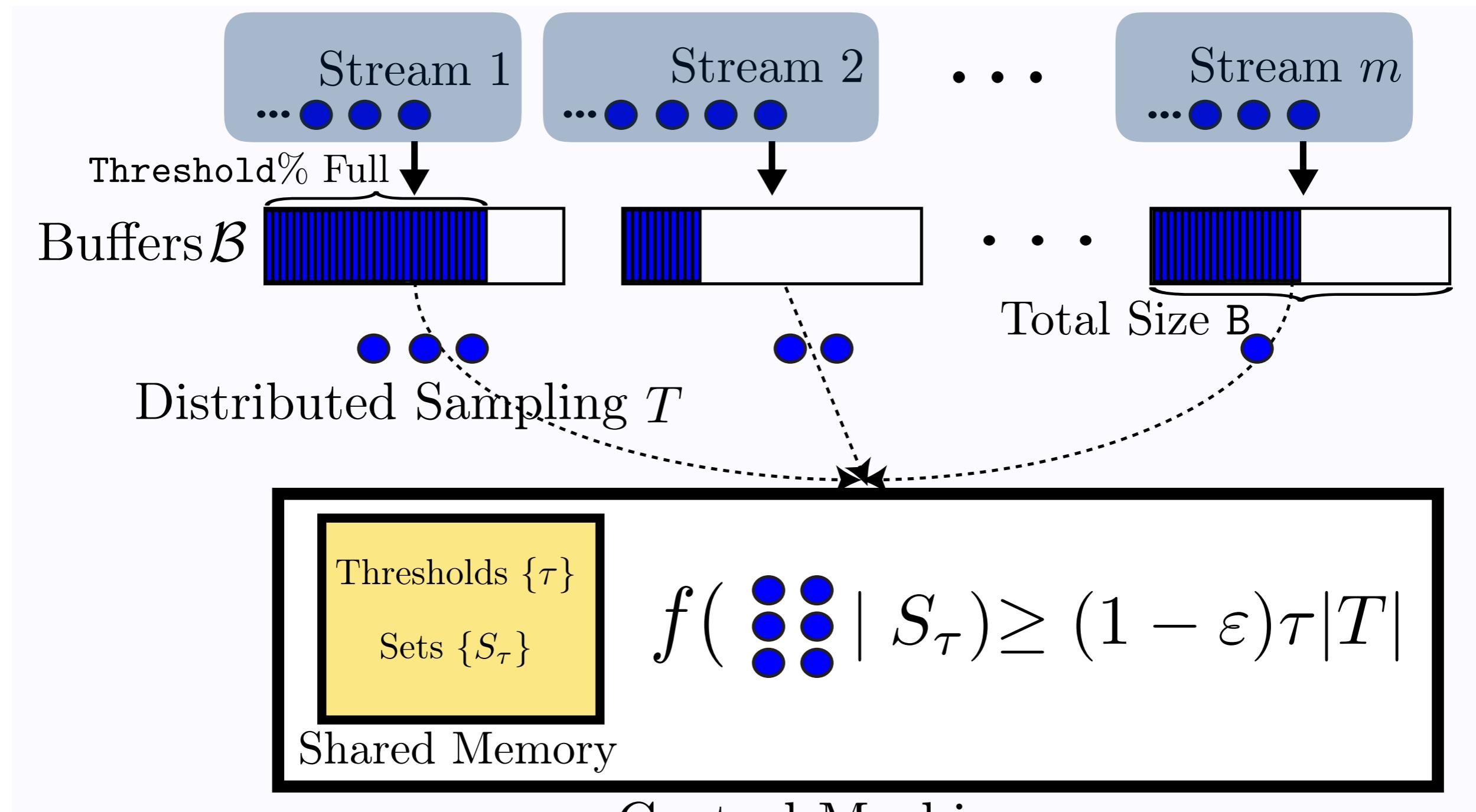
Memory Complexity



BATCH-SIEVE-STREAMING++



Multi-source Setting



Thank
You !