

Problem.

$$\# \left\{ \sum (b_i) \in \prod_{i=1}^{2d} B_i \cdot \left. \begin{array}{l} f(b_1) < \dots < f(b_{2d}) \\ \forall j \in \{1, \dots, d\}. z(b_{\alpha(j)}) < z(b_{\beta(j)}) \end{array} \right\} \right.$$

A

$$C_j = \{ (b, b') \in B_{\alpha(j)} \times B_{\beta(j)} : z(b) < z(b') \}$$

(set of crossings) $A(C_1, \dots, C_d)$

$$A \cong \{ (c_j) \in \prod_{j=1}^d C_j : t(c_{\gamma(1)}) < \dots < t(c_{\gamma(d)}) \}$$

$$\gamma(i) = \begin{cases} (j, 1) & \alpha(j) = i \\ (j, 2) & \beta(j) = i \end{cases}$$

$$C_{\gamma(i)} = (c_j)_k \in B_i \quad \gamma(i) = k$$

$$\sigma : \{1, \dots, d\} \times \{1, 2\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 2d\} \quad (\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\sigma(j, 1) = \alpha(j) \quad (\text{bijection})$$

$$\sigma(j, 2) = \beta(j)$$

$$\gamma = \sigma^{-1}$$

$$C_j = \bigcup_{0 \leq q < p} C_{j, q}$$

$$C_{j, q} = \bigcup_{1 \leq l \leq q} C_{j, l, \sigma}$$

$$C_{j, l, \sigma} \cong B_{j, l, \sigma, 0} \times B_{j, l, \sigma, 1}$$

$$B_{j, \sigma, 0} = \{b \in B_{\alpha(j)} : z(b) = \sigma \cdot 0\}$$

$$B_{j, \sigma, 1} = \{b \in B_{\beta(j)} : z(b) = \sigma \cdot \underbrace{1}_{q^i} \cdot \underbrace{1}_{p-q^i}\}$$

$C_{j, q}$ is a union of 2^q squares
w/ side-length $\leq L/2^q$

" $C_{j, q}$ has perimeter L "

$$A(C_1, \dots, C_d) = \bigcup_{\bar{q} \in \{0, \dots, p-1\}^d} A(C_{1, \bar{q}_1}, \dots, C_{d, \bar{q}_d})$$

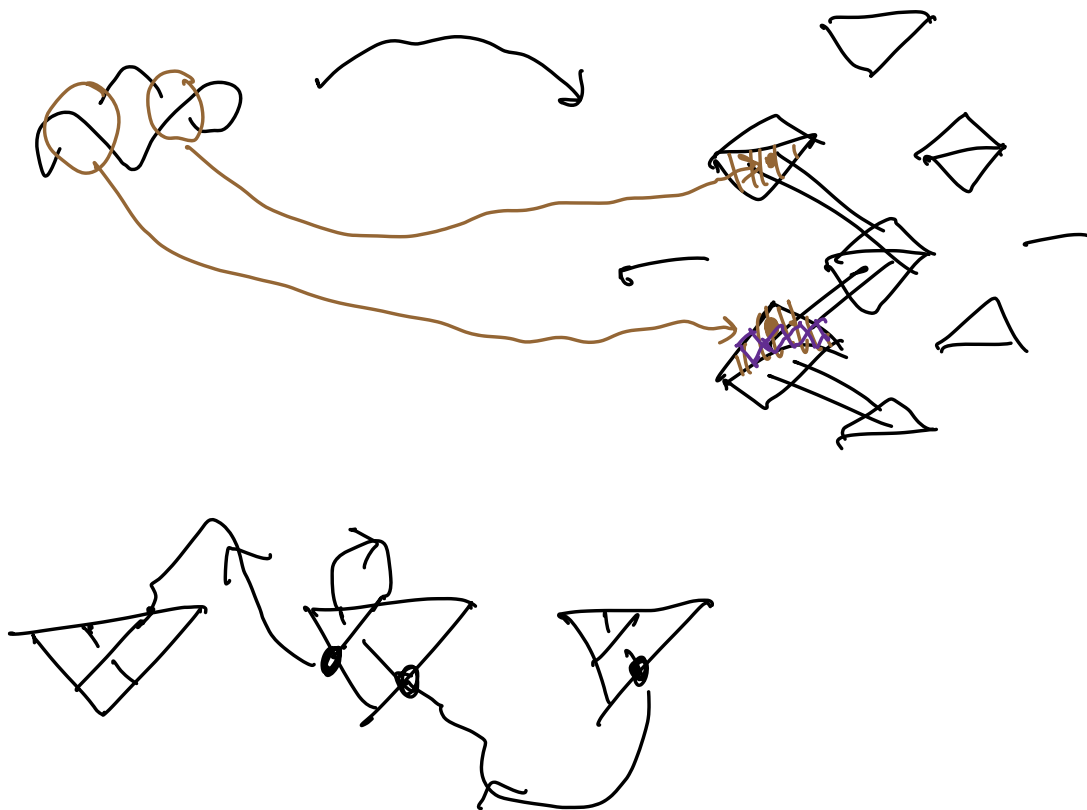
Subproblem: Count $A_{\bar{q}}$

$$\text{Algorithm 1: } A_{\bar{q}} = \bigcup_{|\sigma_j| = q_j} A(C_{j, \sigma_j})$$

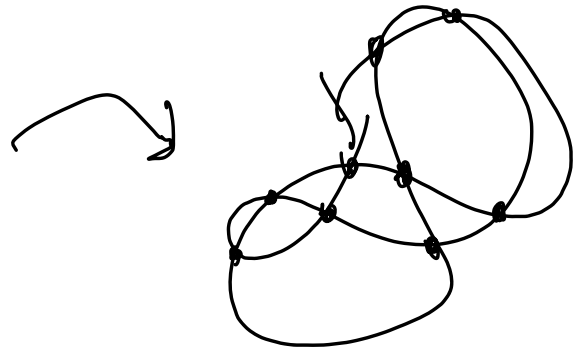
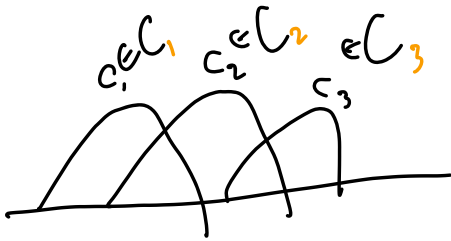
Each $|A(C_{j, \sigma_j})|$ is calculated w/ Lem. 4.1

$$\text{Time } 2^{\sum q_j} \cdot \underbrace{\max(L/2^{q_j})}_{L/2^{\min(q_j)}} = L \cdot 2^{\sum q_j - \min(q_j)}$$

Count embeddings



Algorithm 2: 2D algorithm



$$C = \{\text{crossings}\}$$

2D algorithm calculates

$$|A(C, C_1, \dots, C)|$$

It can be adapted to calculate

$$|A(C_1, \dots, C_d)|$$

This has time

$$\left(\max |C_j|\right)^{\frac{3}{4}d} = L^{2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}d} / \underbrace{2^{\frac{3}{4}d \min(q_j)}}_f$$

$$|C_{j,q}| \leq 2^q \cdot (L/2^q)^2 = L^2/2^q$$

Optimistically, this can be improved to

$$L^{\frac{3}{4}d} \sqrt[3]{2^{\sum q_i - \min(\bar{q})}} = \left(\frac{\prod |c_{ij}|}{\max |c_{ij}|} \right)^{3/4}$$

$q_i = q$

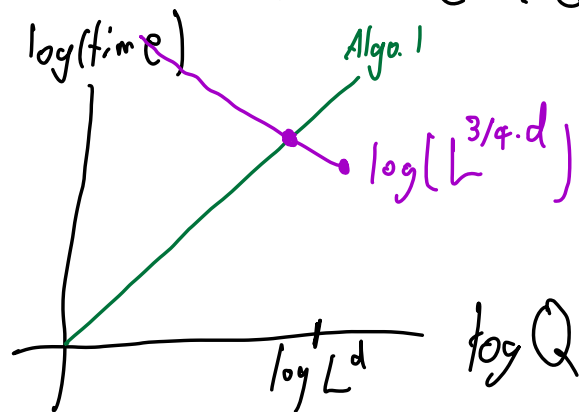
$$2^{\frac{3}{4}(d-1)q} \sim 2^{\frac{3}{4}d \cdot q}$$

(d large)

$$Q := 2^{\sum q_i - \min(\bar{q})} \quad 1 \leq Q \leq L^{d-1}$$

Algorithm 1: Time $L \cdot Q \sim Q$

Algorithm 2: Time $(L^{2d}/Q)^{3/4}$



Worst case $Q = (L^{2d} / Q)^{3/4}$
 $= L^{3/2} d / Q^{3/4}$

$$Q^{7/4} = L^{3/2} d$$

$$Q = L^{4/7} \cdot \frac{3}{2} d = L^{6/7} d \quad \text{time}$$

for one choice of
crossing fields

Overall time $L^{2d} \cdot L^{6/7} d = L^{d \cdot 20/7} = V^{20/21} d$

Improvement: Consider all crossing fields at once.

$$C_j = \left\{ (b, b') : \begin{array}{l} \text{For some crossing field } F_{x,r} \\ b, b' \text{ are in } F_{x,r}, \text{ and } z(b) < z(b') \\ \text{in right color, order} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$C_j = \bigcup C_{j,r,q}$$

$$C_{j,r,q} = \bigcup C'_q$$

$C'_q \subseteq C_{j,r,q}$
 C'_q part. crossing field

$C_{j,r,q}$ = "Squares of size $2^{p \cdot l}$ in every crossing field at once"

Now: $C_{j,r,q}$ is a union of $L^2 \cdot 2^q$ squares of size $\leq 2^{p \cdot l - q} \sim L/2^q$, $|C_{j,r,q}| = L^4 / 2^q$
 $2^p \sim L$

$$\text{Algorithm 1: } \prod_{j=1}^d (L^2 \cdot 2^{q_j}) \cdot \frac{L}{2^{\min(q_j)}}$$

$$= L^{2d+1} \cdot Q \sim L^{2d} \cdot Q$$

$$\text{Algorithm 2: } \left(\frac{\prod |C_j|}{\max |C_j|} \right)^{3/4}$$

$$\sim \left(\frac{L^{4d}}{Q} \right)^{3/4} = L^{3d} / Q^{3/4}$$

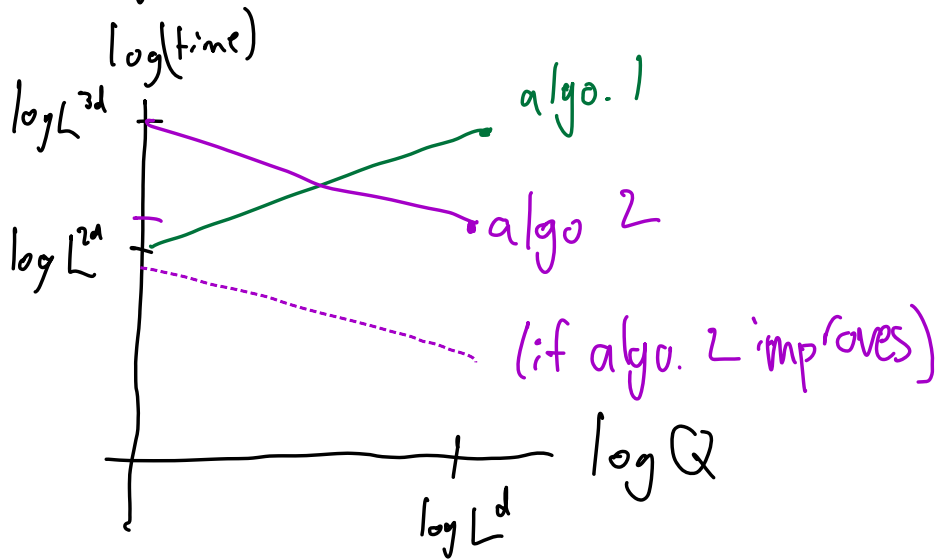
$$\underline{L^{2d} \cdot Q} = \underline{L^{3d} / Q^{3/4}}$$

$$Q^{7/4} = L^d$$

$$Q = L^{4d/7}$$

$$\text{Worst case time} = L^{2d} \cdot Q = L^{18/7d} = V^{\frac{18}{21} \cdot d} =$$

$$= V^{\frac{6}{7}d}$$



At $Q = 1$:

Algo. 1: L^{2d} time

Algo. 2: $|C_j| = L^{4d}$

If there is a 2D algo. with time n^w , then this is time

$$(L^{4d})^w = L^{4wd}$$

If $w \leq \frac{1}{2}$, then $L^{4wd} \leq L^{2d}$, so

Algorithm 2 dominates, and this is not
a nontrivial 3D algorithm.

Tues. 12:30-15:00