

## Faster and Simpler Distributed CONGEST-Algorithms for Testing and Correcting Graph Properties

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We consider the following problem introduced by [Censor-Hillel et al., DISC 2016]. Design a distributed algorithm that tests whether the network over which the algorithm is running satisfies a given property (e.g., acyclic, bipartite). If the network satisfies the property, then all processors must accept. If the network is  $\varepsilon$ -far from satisfying the property, then (with probability at least  $2/3$ ) at least one processor must reject. Being  $\varepsilon$ -far from a property means that at least  $\varepsilon \cdot |E|$  edges need to be deleted or inserted to satisfy the property.

Suppose we have an  $\varepsilon$ -tester that runs in  $O(D)$  rounds, where  $D$  is the diameter of the network. We show how to transform this tester to an  $\varepsilon$ -tester that runs in  $O((\log n)/\varepsilon)$  rounds. Since cycle-freeness and bipartiteness are easily tested in  $O(D)$  rounds, we obtain  $\varepsilon$ -testers for these properties with a logarithmic number of rounds.

Moreover, for cycle-freeness, we obtain a *corrector* of the graph that locally corrects the graph so that the corrected graph is acyclic. Note that, unlike a tester, a corrector needs to mend the graph in many places in the case that the graph is far from having the property.

We also consider the properties of being  $C_4$ -free and free from a specified tree  $T$  of size  $k$ . We present a distributed  $\varepsilon$ -tester for  $C_4$ -freeness that requires  $O(\varepsilon^{-1})$  rounds. We show how to simulate the  $T$ -free property tester of [Iwama and Yoshida, 2014] in  $O(k^{k^2+1} \cdot \varepsilon^{-k})$  rounds.

Joint work with Reut Levy and Moti Medina.