

Title: Near-Linear Lower Bound for Dimension Reduction in L1  
Speaker: Alexandr Andoni

Abstract: Given a set of  $n$  points in  $\ell_1$ , how many dimensions are needed to represent all pairwise distances within a specific distortion ?

This dimension-distortion tradeoff question is well understood for the  $\ell_2$  norm, where  $O(\frac{\log n}{\epsilon^2})$  dimensions suffice to achieve  $1+\epsilon$  distortion. In sharp contrast, there is a significant gap between upper and lower bounds for dimension reduction in  $\ell_1$ . A recent result shows that distortion  $1+\epsilon$  can be achieved with  $n/\epsilon^2$  dimensions.

On the other hand, the only lower bounds known are that distortion  $\delta$  requires  $n^{\Omega(1/\delta^2)}$  dimensions and that distortion  $1+\epsilon$  requires  $n^{1/2 - O(\epsilon \log(1/\epsilon))}$  dimensions. In this work, we show the first near linear lower bounds for dimension reduction in  $\ell_1$ . In particular, we show that  $1+\epsilon$  distortion requires at least  $n^{1 - O(1/\log(1/\epsilon))}$  dimensions.

Joint work with Moses Charikar, Ofer Neiman, and Huy L. Nguyen.