

## **abstract**

COMPUTER SCIENCE/DISCRETE MATH II

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

---

We study solution sets to systems of 'generalized' linear equations of the form  $\ell_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in A_i \pmod{m}$  where  $\ell_1, \dots, \ell_t$  are linear forms in  $n$  Boolean variables, each  $A_i$  is an arbitrary subset of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ , and  $m$  is a composite integer that is a product of two distinct primes, like 6. Our main technical result is that such solution sets have exponentially small correlation, i.e  $\exp(-\Omega(n))$ , with the boolean function  $\text{MOD}_q$ , when  $m$  and  $q$  are relatively prime. This bound is independent of the number  $t$  of equations.

This yields progress on limiting the power of constant-depth circuits with modular gates. We derive the first exponential lower bound on the size of depth-three circuits having a MAJORITY gate at the top, AND/OR gates at the middle layer and generalized  $\text{MOD}_m$  gates at the base. This settles an open problem of Beigel and Macié, for the case of such modulus  $m$ .

This is joint work with Avi Wigderson.