Abstract:

The randomized k-server conjecture, which had been open for over three decades, states that there exists an $O(\log k)$ -competitive randomized algorithm for the k-server problem. In this talk, I will present our recent joint work with Sébastien Bubeck and Yuval Rabani, where we refute this conjecture by giving a lower bound of $Omega((\log k)^2)$. Our work also settles the competitive ratio of metrical task systems to be Theta($(\log n)^2$) on the hardest metric spaces and Theta($\log n$) on the easiest metric spaces of n points. In particular, this yields the first improvement over the previous "coupon collector" lower bound since the introduction of the model in 1987.