

# COMP 760 - Winter 2017 - Assignment 1

Due: Feb 7th, 2017

**General rules:** In solving these you may consult with each other.

1. Consider a graph  $G = (V, E)$  and a set  $A \subseteq \{0, 1\}^n$  satisfying  $\max_{S \neq \emptyset} |\widehat{A}(S)| \leq \delta$ , and let  $\alpha := \widehat{A}(\emptyset)$ . Let  $\{x_v : v \in V(H)\}$  be independent random variables taking values in  $\{0, 1\}^n$  uniformly at random for some number  $n$ . Show that

$$\left| \mathbb{E} \left[ \prod_{uv \in E} A(x_u + x_v) \right] - \alpha^{|E(G)|} \right| = o_{\delta \rightarrow 0}(1),$$

where the bound does not depend on  $n$  (it depends only on  $\delta$  and  $G$ ).

2. This exercise shows that the Fourier uniformity (i.e. having small non-principal Fourier coefficients) is not sufficient to show that a set behaves similar to a random set in terms of the density of all linear structures. We shall construct a set  $A_n$  which is very uniform, but the density of certain structure in  $A_n$  is different from a random subset with the same density as  $A_n$ .

(a) Show that the set

$$A_n = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_2^{2n} : \sum_{i=1}^n x_{2i-1} x_{2i} \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \right\}$$

satisfies  $\max_{S \neq \emptyset} |\widehat{A_n}(S)| = o_{n \rightarrow \infty}(1)$ .

(b) Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\widehat{A_n}(\emptyset)| = \frac{1}{2}$ .

(c) Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \mathbb{E} \left[ \prod_{1 \leq u < v < w \leq 6} 1_{A_n}(x_u + x_v + x_w) \right] - 2^{-\binom{6}{3}} \right| \neq 0,$$

where  $x_1, \dots, x_6$  are independent random variables taking values independently in  $\mathbb{Z}_2^n$ .

3. Consider a decision tree computing a Boolean function  $f : \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$ . For an  $x \in \{-1, 1\}^n$  and  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$  define  $R_i(x) = x_i$  if the variable  $x_i$  is queried by the decision tree while computing  $f(x)$ , and define  $R_i(x) = 0$  otherwise. Prove that for every  $i$ , we have  $\widehat{f}(\{i\}) = \mathbb{E} f(x) R_i(x)$ , and use this to show that if  $f$  is monotone then

$$I[f] \leq \sqrt{h},$$

where  $h$  is the height of the decision tree. Can you prove the stronger bound that  $I[f] \leq \sqrt{\log_2 s}$  where  $s$  is the number of leaves of the tree?

4. Use Marcinkiewicz-Zygmund inequality (See wikipedia) to prove the following: Let  $p > 1$  and let  $f : \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$  be a Boolean function satisfying  $\sum |\widehat{f}(S)| = \lambda$ . There exists a function  $g : \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $g$  has at most  $O(p/\epsilon^2)$  non-zero Fourier coefficients and it approximates  $f$  in the  $L_p$  norm:

$$\|f - g\|_p \leq \epsilon \lambda.$$