

## Homework 3B

Lecturer: Ronitt Rubinfeld

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Turn in your solution to each problem on a separate sheet of paper, with your name on each one.

1. In class we gave an algorithm  $CC(G, d, \epsilon)$ , which outputs an additive estimate of the number of connected components of  $G$  to within  $\epsilon \cdot n$ , assuming that  $G$  has maximum degree  $d$ . In this problem, we show how to use it to construct an algorithm  $CC'(G, \bar{d}, \epsilon)$  which outputs an additive estimate of the number of connected components of  $G$  to within  $\epsilon \cdot n$ , assuming that  $G$  has *average* degree  $\bar{d}$ .
  - (a) Show that in  $O(\bar{d}/\epsilon)$  expected time, we can compute a number  $d^*$  such that  $d^*$  is the  $k^{\text{th}}$  largest vertex degree for  $\epsilon n/C \leq k \leq \epsilon n/4$  for some constant  $C$ .
  - (b) Show that  $d^*$  is  $O(\bar{d}/\epsilon)$
  - (c) If one removes components containing *any* node of degree larger than  $d^*$ , how much can that change the number of connected components?
  - (d) Briefly explain how to modify  $CC$  in order to construct  $CC'$ .
2. This problem is about testing monotonicity of functions defined over a directed graph  $G$ . The function maps nodes into binary values (i.e.,  $f : V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ ), and we say that it is *monotone* if for all directed edges  $(u, v)$ , we have that  $f(u) \leq f(v)$ . We say that  $f$  is  $\epsilon$ -close to monotone if there is a monotone function  $g$  such that  $g$  and  $f$  differ on at most  $\epsilon|V|$  entries.
  - (a) Let  $V = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ . For each directed graph  $G = (V, E)$ , let  $B_G = (V', E')$  be the bipartite graph where  $V' = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\} \cup \{v'_1, \dots, v'_n\}$ , and  $(v_i, v'_j) \in E'$  iff  $v_j$  is reachable from  $v_i$  in  $G$ .  
Show that a  $q$ -query testing algorithm for  $B_G$  with distance parameter  $\epsilon/2$  yields a  $q$ -query testing algorithm for  $G$  with distance parameter  $\epsilon$ .
  - (b) Let  $f$  be a function on  $V$  which is  $\epsilon$ -far from monotone over graph  $G$ . Then  $TC(G)$  has a matching of violated edges of size at least  $\epsilon|V|$ . (Recall previous homework set).
  - (c) Show that if  $f$  is a function over bipartite graph  $G$ , there is a test for monotonicity of  $f$  with query complexity at most  $O(\sqrt{|V|/\epsilon})$ .
3. Prove claim 2 from class on 8/12
4. Say that  $f : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, \dots, n\}$  is *monotone* if for all  $x, y$  such that  $x_i \leq y_i$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , then  $f(x) \leq f(y)$ . Show that distinguishing whether  $f$  is monotone from the case that  $f$  is  $\epsilon$ -far from monotone (i.e., there is no monotone  $g$  such that  $f$  and  $g$  differ on at most  $\epsilon$ -fraction of the domain  $\{0, 1\}^n$ ) requires  $\Omega(n)$  queries. Hint: reduce from the communication complexity problem of disjointness. Another hint: Let  $|x|$  be the number of 1's in  $x$ . Let Alice define  $p(x)$  to be  $-1$  if the parity of the input bits in her set is 1, and 1 if the parity is 0. Let Bob define  $q(x)$  similarly. Let them compute  $h(x) = 2|x| + p(x) + q(x)$ .