

## COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part II

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Friday 15<sup>th</sup> March 2019 9:00 to 10:30

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### Module PC – Probability and Computation

*Candidates should attempt all **three** questions.*

*Submit the answers on the paper provided.*

**You may not start to read the questions  
printed on the subsequent pages of this  
question paper until instructed that you  
may do so by the Invigilator**

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

*Script paper*

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

*Approved calculator permitted*

## SECTION A

- 1 (a) What is the definition of conductance for an undirected, unweighted graph  $G = (V, E)$ ? [3 marks]
- (b) Compute the conductance of the cycle with  $n$  vertices. [6 marks]
- (c) What does part (b) imply for the mixing time of the cycle? [5 marks]
- (d) Let  $P$  be a transition matrix of a Markov chain with state space  $\Omega$ . Further, let  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  be two probability distributions on  $\Omega$ . Prove that

$$\|\mu P - \nu P\|_{TV} \leq \|\mu - \nu\|_{TV}.$$

[6 marks]

- 2 Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent random variables taking values in  $[0, 1]$  with  $\mathbf{E}[X_i] = p_i$ . Let  $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $p = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i$ .

- (a) Prove that

$$\mathbf{E}[e^{\lambda X}] \leq p e^{\lambda} + (1 - p).$$

[6 marks]

- (b) Prove that the following holds for any  $\delta > 0$ ,

$$\mathbf{P}[X \geq (1 + \delta)\mathbf{E}[X]] \leq \left( \frac{e^\delta}{(1 + \delta)^{1+\delta}} \right)^{\mathbf{E}[X]}.$$

[8 marks]

[Hint: remember that  $1 + x \leq e^x$  for each  $x \geq 0$ .]

Let  $\{X_i\}_{i=0}^\infty$  be a sequence of independent random variables with  $\mathbf{P}[X_i = 1] = p$  and  $\mathbf{P}[X_i = -1] = q = 1 - p$  for each  $i \geq 0$ .

- (c) Let  $S_t = \sum_{i=0}^t X_i$  and suppose that  $p \in (0, 1)$ . Show that  $M_t = (q/p)^{S_t}$  is a martingale with respect to  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  [5 marks]
- (d) Let  $\lambda$  be a real number satisfying  $0 < \lambda < 1$ . Show that for any such  $\lambda$  there is some  $C > 0$  such that  $Z_t = C^t \lambda^{S_t}$  is a martingale with respect to  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  [6 marks]

- 3 For any integer  $2 \leq k \leq n$ , consider the problem of assigning numbers in  $\{1, \dots, k\}$  to the vertices of an  $n$ -vertex graph  $G = (V, E)$ . For every vertex  $v \in V$ , let  $x_v \in \{1, \dots, k\}$  be the number assigned to  $v$ . The objective is to maximise

$$C_x = \sum_{\{u,v\} \in E} \mathbf{1}_{x_u \neq x_v}.$$

Note that this is a generalisation of the MAX-CUT problem.

- (a) Design a randomised algorithm which returns a solution satisfying

$$\mathbf{E}[C_x] \geq \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) |E|.$$

[8 marks]

- (b) Modify the algorithm so that, for any given  $\epsilon \in (0, 1)$  and  $\delta \in (0, 1)$ , the returned solution satisfies  $C_x \geq \left(1 - \frac{1+\epsilon}{k}\right) |E|$  with probability at least  $1 - \delta$ . State explicitly the running time of your algorithm. [7 marks]

**END OF PAPER**