Sublinear Time Algorithms

February 6, 2019

Homework 0

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Due Date: February 6, 2019

Homework guidelines: The following problems are for your understanding. Do not turn it in, but make sure you can solve it.

- 1. Show that given any algorithm A that runs in time T(n) on inputs of size n with probability of error 1/4, one can convert it into a new algorithm B that runs in time $O(T(n)\log 1/\beta)$ with probability of error at most β . (Hint: run $A O(\log 1/\beta)$ times and take the majority answer. Use Chernoff bounds.)
- 2. You are given an approximation scheme \mathcal{A} for f such that $Pr[\frac{f(x)}{1+\epsilon} \leq \mathcal{A}(x) \leq f(x)(1+\epsilon)] \geq 3/4$, and \mathcal{A} runs in time polynomial in $1/\epsilon, |x|$. Construct an approximation scheme \mathcal{B} for f such that $Pr[\frac{f(x)}{1+\epsilon} \leq \mathcal{B}(x) \leq f(x)(1+\epsilon)] \geq 1-\delta$, and \mathcal{B} runs in time polynomial in $\frac{1}{\epsilon}, |x|, \log \frac{1}{\delta}$.
- 3. (Coupon Collector Problem). Given a die with n sides. What is the expected number of times you need to roll the die in order to see each of the n sides? (Hint: Given that you saw i sides, how many times do you need to roll the die to see the $(i + 1)^{st}$ side? Then use linearity of expectation.)