

# CS5314 RANDOMIZED ALGORITHMS

## Homework 4

Due: 1:10 pm, December 28, 2010 (before class)

1. Let  $G$  be a random graph drawn from the  $G_{n,p}$  model.
  - (a) (10%) What is the expected number of 5-clique in  $G$ ?
  - (b) (10%) What is the expected number of 5-cycle in  $G$ ?
2. Suppose we have a set of  $n$  vectors,  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$ , in  $R^m$ . Each vector is of unit-length, i.e.,  $\|v_i\| = 1$  for all  $i$ . In this question, we want to show that, there exists a set of values,  $\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots, \rho_n$ , each  $\rho_i \in \{-1, +1\}$ , such that

$$\|\rho_1 v_1 + \rho_2 v_2 + \dots + \rho_n v_n\| \leq \sqrt{n}.$$

This result shows that if we are allowed to “reflect” each  $v_i$  as we wish (i.e., by replacing  $v_i$  by  $-v_i$ ), then it is possible that the resultant vector formed by the sum of the  $n$  vectors has length at most  $\sqrt{n}$ .

- (a) (10%) Let  $V = \rho_1 v_1 + \rho_2 v_2 + \dots + \rho_n v_n$ , and recall that

$$\|V\|^2 = V \cdot V = \sum_{i,j} \rho_i \rho_j v_i \cdot v_j.$$

Suppose that each  $\rho_i$  is chosen uniformly at random to be -1 or +1. Show that

$$E[\|V\|^2] = n.$$

Hint:

- What is the value of  $E[\rho_i \rho_j]$  when  $i \neq j$ ?
  - What is the value of  $E[\rho_i \rho_i]$ ?
  - What is the value of  $v_i \cdot v_i$ ?
- (b) (5%) Argue that there exists a choice of  $\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots, \rho_n$  such that  $\|V\| \leq \sqrt{n}$ .
  - (c) (5%) Your friend, Peter, is more ambitious, and asks if it is possible to choose  $\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots, \rho_n$  such that

$$\|V\| < \sqrt{n}$$

instead of  $\|V\| \leq \sqrt{n}$  we have just shown. Give a counter-example why this may not be possible.

3. (40%) Consider a graph in  $G_{n,p}$ , with  $p = 1/n$ . Let  $X$  be the number of triangles in the graph, where a triangle is a clique with three edges. Show that

$$Pr(X \geq 1) \leq 1/6$$

and that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Pr(X \geq 1) \geq 1/7$$

Hint: Use the conditional expectation inequality.

4. (20%) Use the general form of the Lovasz local lemma to prove that the symmetric version can be improved by replacing the condition  $4dp \leq 1$  by the weaker condition  $ep(d+1) \leq 1$ .