

## Class 10: Agenda, Questions, and Links

# 1 Warm-Up

Go to <http://PollEv.com/cs265> and answer the following questions.

**Group Work**

**Important:** as you make progress on the question(s), one person in each room should record your progress on <http://PollEv.com/cs265>.

1. Show that, in any undirected, unweighted graph  $G = (V, E)$  with no self-loops, there is a cut with at least  $|E|/2$  edges that cross it. (Recall that a *cut* in  $G$  is just a partition of the vertices  $V = S \cup \bar{S}$ , and that an edge  $\{u, v\}$  crosses the cut if  $u \in S$  and  $v \in \bar{S}$  or the other way around).
2. Let  $\varphi$  be a 3-CNF formula. That is,  $\varphi$  is the AND of a bunch of clauses that look like  $(x \vee y \vee z)$  (or  $(x \vee \bar{y} \vee \bar{z})$ , or ..., where  $\bar{x}$  means “not  $x$ ”). For example, maybe

$$\varphi = (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_2 \vee \bar{x}_4 \vee x_5) \wedge \cdots \wedge (x_{23} \vee \bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_5).$$

Given an *assignment*  $\sigma$  to the variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  (eg,  $x_1 = TRUE, x_2 = FALSE$ , etc), we say that a clause of  $\varphi$  is *satisfied* by  $\sigma$  if that clause evaluates to TRUE.

Show that any 3-CNF formula  $\varphi$  has an assignment  $\sigma$  so that at least 7/8 of the clauses are satisfied.

Once you are done with those, **go to PollEverywhere and say what you did!** (and/or upvote others' answers). If you have time, think about how you would find such assignments *efficiently*.

# 2 Announcements

- HW4 due Friday! HW5 out Friday.

# 3 Questions?

Any questions from the minilectures and/or the quiz? (The probabilistic method; Ramsey numbers; Independent sets)

- Go into small groups and ask each other your questions.

- Go to <https://pollev.com/cs265> and ask your questions/comments there, or else upvote others' questions.

## 4 Derandomization via conditional expectation

In class today, we'll explore a general way to turn an existence proof—like the ones from your warm-up exercise—into an algorithm. This is called “Derandomization via conditional expectation.”

### Group Work

**Important:** as you make progress on the question(s), one person in each room should record your progress on <http://PollEv.com/cs265>.

Our goal in this group work is to find an efficient, deterministic algorithm to find a cut  $(S, \bar{S})$  so that the number of edges crossing the cut is at least  $|E|/2$ . In general, finding a cut with the *maximum* number of edges crossing it is NP-hard; but this will at least find a large-ish cut.

**Note:** There is a straightforward deterministic greedy algorithm to do this. Here, we'll see a way to derive a deterministic algorithm using conditional expectations.

1. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be as in warm-up question 1. Suppose the vertices are ordered  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ .

Suppose that  $S \subseteq V$  is chosen uniformly at random (that is, each  $v_i$  is included in  $S$  independently with probability  $1/2$ ). Let  $X$  be the number of edges crossing the cut  $(S, \bar{S})$ .

Convince yourself that  $\mathbb{E}[X | v_1 \in S] = |E|/2$ .

2. Suppose that you have made some choices for  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{t-1}$  (eg,  $v_1 \in S, v_2 \notin S, v_3 \in S, \dots, v_{t-1} \in S$ ), so that

$$\mathbb{E}[X | \text{choices for } v_1, \dots, v_{t-1}] \geq \frac{|E|}{2}.$$

Show that **either**

$$\mathbb{E}[X | \text{choices for } v_1, \dots, v_{t-1}; \text{ and } v_t \in S] \geq \frac{|E|}{2}$$

**or**

$$\mathbb{E}[X | \text{choices for } v_1, \dots, v_{t-1}; \text{ and } v_t \notin S] \geq \frac{|E|}{2}$$

**At this point, please record your progress on PollEverywhere.**

3. Again, suppose that you have made choices for  $v_1, \dots, v_{t-1}$  so that

$$\mathbb{E}[X \mid \text{choices for } v_1, \dots, v_{t-1}] \geq \frac{|E|}{2}.$$

Show how to *deterministically, efficiently* make a choice for  $v_t$  so that

$$\mathbb{E}[X \mid \text{choices for } v_1, \dots, v_{t-1}; \text{ and } v_t] \geq \frac{|E|}{2}.$$

4. Building on your method above, design an algorithm to make a choice for  $v_1$ , and then  $v_2$ , and then  $v_3$ , and so on, so that eventually you have (efficiently, deterministically) found a set  $S$  so that at least  $|E|/2$  edges cross the cut  $(S, \bar{S})$ .

**At this point, please record your progress on PollEverywhere.**

[Solutions and discussion of the general paradigm]

### Group Work

**Important:** as you make progress on the question(s), one person in each room should record your progress on <http://PollEv.com/cs265>.

1. Let  $\varphi$  be a 3-CNF formula with  $n$  variables and  $m$  clauses. Give an efficient (polynomial in  $n, m$ ) deterministic algorithm to find an assignment to  $\varphi$  so that at least a  $7/8$ -fraction of the clauses are satisfied.

**Hint:** Use the method you developed in the previous group work, and consider the second warm-up question.

**At this point, please fill out the PollEverywhere to record your progress.**