

MSC 39600 - Lec #1 (Sep 25)

Today

- Administrivia
- PCPs Introduction - 2 views
 - Hardness of Approximation
 - Proof Verification

Administrivia

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Course Web page:

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To do

- Sign up for mailing list
- Sign up for scribes
- Problem Sets / Exercises

Grading:

- 2 Problem Sets (Oct 23 - Nov 8
Nov 15 - Dec 6)
- 2 scribes

Scribes:

Volunteer for scribing

PCPs - Introduction

2 views

Hardness of Approximation

Optimization Problems

{ Computation Problems } - Polynomially
{ Decision Problems } - Equivalent

eg:-

SATISFIABILITY

SAT

CLIQUE - Find largest clique in graph

CLIQUE = $\{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ has a clique of size } \geq k \}$

Suff^{to} to work with Decision problems
to understand hardness of comp
(upto polynomial factors)

~~Approximation problems?~~

MAX-3SAT: Given 3CNF φ , find assign that satisfies most clauses

MAX-CLIQUE: Given G , find the largest clique

SET-COVER: Given sets $S_1, \dots, S_m \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$
find the smallest number that
covers $\{1, \dots, n\}$

Approximation Alg:

α -approx - A ($0 < \alpha < 1$)

\forall instances, x

$OPT(x) \geq A(x) \geq \alpha \cdot OPT(x)$ (Maximization $0 < \alpha < 1$)

$OPT(x) \leq A(x) \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot OPT(x)$ (Minimization $\alpha \geq 1$)

How does one understand of hardness of approx problems?

- Model as gap problems ($YES \cap NO = \emptyset$
 $YES \cup NO \neq \Sigma^*$)

Eg: Gap-E3SAT_g

YES = $\{ \langle \varphi, k \rangle \mid \exists \text{ assign satisfying } \geq k \text{ clauses} \}$

NO = $\{ \langle \varphi, k \rangle \mid \forall \text{ assign } \leq k/g \text{ clauses are satisfied?} \}$

Equivalence of Gap-E3SAT_g \approx g -approx MAX-E3SAT

(\Rightarrow) g -approx $(\varphi) \geq k/g \Rightarrow$ YES
else NO

(\Leftarrow)

Run Gap-E3SAT_g on

$\langle \varphi, 1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \varphi, m-1 \rangle$

Output $k^* = k/g$ largest k s.t. $\langle \varphi, k \rangle \in YES$

$\langle \varphi, k \rangle \notin NO \Rightarrow \exists \text{ assign that satisfies } \geq k/g$

$\langle \varphi, k+1 \rangle \notin YES \Rightarrow opt(\varphi) < k+1$

~~Similarity for Clique?~~

Suff. to work w/ gap-problems.

Theorem (*)

∃, There exists a polytime redn from ^{3-color} SAT to gap-E3SAT_g

$\varphi \in L \Rightarrow \text{opt}(R(\varphi)) \geq k$

$G \in \varphi \mapsto \langle \psi, k \rangle$

$G \in \text{3-COLOR} \Rightarrow \text{OPT}(\psi) \geq k$

$G \notin \text{3-COLOR} \Rightarrow \text{OPT}(\psi) \leq k/g$

i.e., gap-E3SAT_g is NP-hard.

Proof Verification:

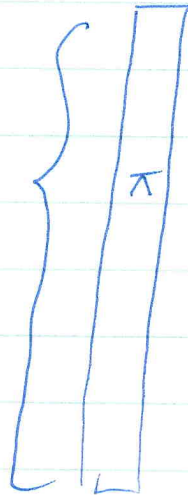
Proof System

Statement

" φ is satisfiable"

" G is 3-colorable"

" G has clique $\geq \frac{n}{100}$ "



Polynomial Verifiers

Def:

$L \in \text{NP}$, iff \exists

det polytime verifier V s.t

Comp: $\forall x \in L, \exists \pi, |\pi| \leq \text{poly}$
 $V(x, \pi) = \text{accept}$

Sound: $\forall x \notin L, \forall \pi$

$V(x, \pi) = \text{reject}$

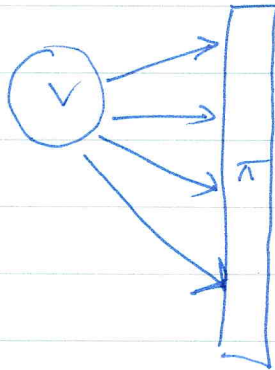
- Randomized Verifiers.

- IP, ~~MIP~~, AM, MIP, ... PCP.

Theorem (**) [PCP Theorem]

Every lang $L \in NP$ has a prob-checkable pf (PCP)

ie,



$$|\pi| \leq \text{poly } |x|$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L \in \text{PCP}_{1/2} \\ [c_L \log n, q_L] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$NP \subseteq \bigcup_{c \geq 0} \text{PCP}_{1/2} [c \log n, q]$$

- Proof $|\pi| \leq \text{poly } |x|$
- Verifier ~~less~~ - randomized
 - tosses $c_L (\log n)$ coins
 - probes q_L locations of proof

$$\text{Comp: } \forall x \in L \exists \pi \Pr [V^\pi(x) = \text{accept}] = 1$$

$$\text{Sound: } \forall x \notin L \forall \pi \Pr [V^\pi(x) = \text{accept}] \leq 1/2$$

Remark: (a) Sequential Repetition
 (b) Suffices to look at specific NP-complete lang.
 1-5

Theorem (*) equivalent Theorem (**)

(a) NP-hardness of Gap-3SAT \Rightarrow PCP Theorem
Assignment is proof.

(b) PCP Theorem \Rightarrow NP-hardness

Encode Verifiers action by a formula φ

Random string R - Verifier's action
g-ary function.

Prop: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall q, \exists l(q), k(q), \text{ st any binary } h \in R \\ \text{over } q \text{ variables can be encoded by} \\ \text{a 3CNF formula } \varphi(h) \text{ with } k(q)\text{-clauses} \\ \text{over} \\ q+l(q) \text{ variables } \{x_1, \dots, x_q, y_1, \dots, y_l, z_1, \dots, z_{l(q)}\} \\ \text{st} \\ h(x)=1 \Rightarrow \exists y, z, g(x, z)=1 \\ h(x)=0 \Rightarrow \forall z, g(x, z)=0. \end{array} \right.$

$R \rightarrow h_R \rightarrow \varphi(h_R)$

$\varphi = \bigwedge_R \varphi(h_R)$ (# clauses in $\varphi = 2^R \cdot k(q) = M$)

Comp: $G \in 3\text{-COLOR} \Rightarrow \varphi$ is satisfiable
 $G \notin 3\text{-COLOR} \Rightarrow$ # clauses satisfied
 $\leq \frac{M}{2} + \frac{M(1-\frac{1}{k})}{2} = M(1-\frac{1}{2k})$