Sublinear Time and Space Algorithms 2018B – Problem Set 3

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General instructions: Please keep your answers short and easy to read. You can use results, calculations or notation seen in class without repeating them, unless asked explicitly to redo them.

1. Let $h', h'' \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be supported on disjoint sets $T', T'' \subset [n]$ respectively, and let the matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be $(|T'| + |T''|, \varepsilon_0)$ -RIP. Show that

 $|\langle Ah', Ah''\rangle| \le \varepsilon_0 ||h'||_2 ||h''||_2.$

Hint: Consider first h', h'' that have unit length, and apply the formula $||u+v||_2^2 - ||u-v||_2^2 = 4\langle u, v \rangle$ to u = Ah' and v = Ah''.

2. Show how to reconstruct an unknown k-sparse $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ from a (2k, 0.1)-RIP matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and y = Ax, in time $n^{O(k)}$ and with no errors.

Hint: start by showing that there is a unique suitable x.

3. Let $u \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ be a random variable with exponential distribution. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{u} \mid \frac{1}{u} \le n^3\right] = O(\log n).$$

Extra credit:

4. Show how to improve the multiplicative error in the Precision Sampling Lemma to $1 + \varepsilon$. How would it increase the total cost of the estimator?

Hint: Use independent repetitions.

5. Show that for an arbitrary $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, if some \tilde{x} satisfies the ℓ_1/ℓ_2 guarantee

$$||x - \tilde{x}||_2 \le \frac{O(1)}{\sqrt{k}} ||x_{tail(k)}||_1$$

(e.g., as seen in class using an RIP measurement matrix), then $x^* = \tilde{x}_{top(k)}$ satisfies the ℓ_1/ℓ_1 guarantee

 $||x - x^*||_1 \le O(1) ||x_{tail(k)}||_1.$

Hint: Let T be the top k coordinates of x, and \tilde{T} the top k coordinates of \tilde{x} . Split the coordinates into $\tilde{T}, T \setminus \tilde{T}$, and the rest.