Final assignment

Irit Dinur and Uriel Feige

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You may consult relevant references, but should write your answers on your own (no copy-paste from other sources). It is advisable to include drawings in your answers, wherever applicable. (No need to spend much time on producing electronic drawings - they can be drawn by hand.) Please hand in your exam on or before July 22, 2011.

- 1. The sparsity of a cut induced by a set S of vertices in an unweighted graph G = (V, E) is the ratio between the number of edges $|E(S, V \setminus S)|$ crossing the cut and the product $|S| \cdot |V \setminus S|$ of sizes. Show that for some $\epsilon > 0$ it is R3SAT-hard (in the sense of [3]) to approximate sparsest cut within a ratio better than $1 + \epsilon$. In designing the reduction and proving its correctness, you may consult [1] (or versions of that paper available of the home pages of its authors).
- 2. For a *d*-regular unweighted graph G = (V, E), let $1 = \lambda_1 \ge \lambda_2 \ge \cdots \ge \lambda_n$ be its normalized eigenvalues, i.e. the eigenvalues of the matrix whose *ij*-th entry is 1/d if there is an edge from *i* to *j* and zero otherwise.

Prove that for some constant c > 0 and every $\epsilon, \beta > 0$ there is a polynomial-time algorithm that when given as input a *d*-regular graph *G* over *n* vertices with at least $n^{c\beta}$ normalized eigenvalues above $1 - \epsilon$ it outputs a set *S* satisfying

- (a) S is small: The size of S is at most n/n^{β} .
- (b) S is non-expanding: The expansion of S is at most

$$\frac{|E(S, V \setminus S)|}{d|S|} \le \sqrt{\epsilon/\beta}.$$

You may consult [2].

References

- Christoph Ambuhl, Monaldo Mastrolilli, Ola Svensson: Inapproximability Results for Sparsest Cut, Optimal Linear Arrangement, and Precedence Constrained Scheduling. FOCS 2007: 329– 337.
- [2] Sanjeev Arora, Boaz Barak, David Steurer: Subexponential Algorithms for Unique Games and Related Problems. FOCS 2010: 563-572
- [3] Uriel Feige: Relations between average case complexity and approximation complexity. STOC 2002: 534–543.