PCP

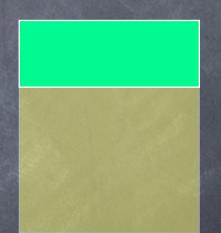
Lecture 26 And Hardness of Approximation

Decision problems, but with "don't cares"

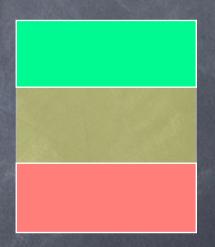
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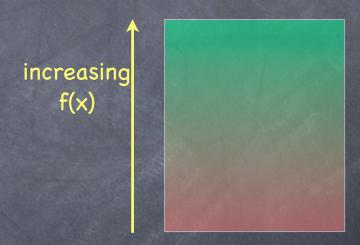
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 - We're "promised" that such inputs are not given

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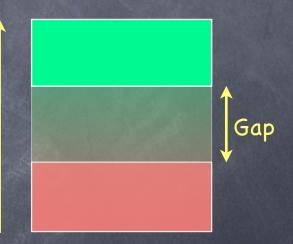
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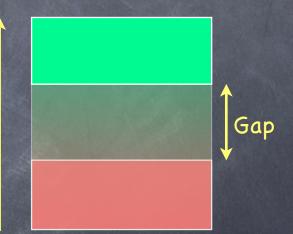
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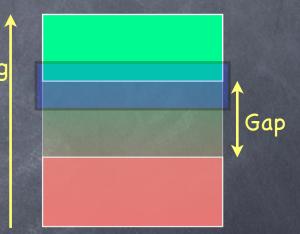
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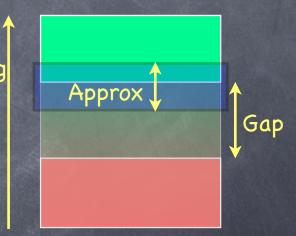
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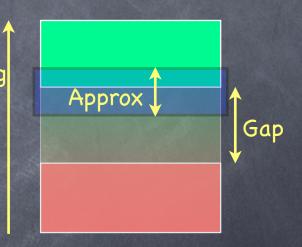
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 - The more the gap the more loose the approximation can be



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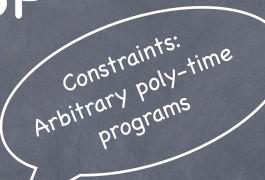
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Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP)

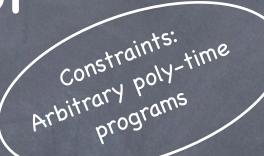
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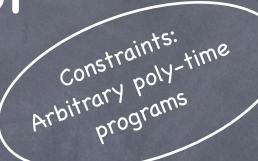


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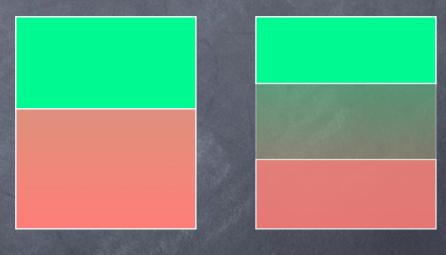
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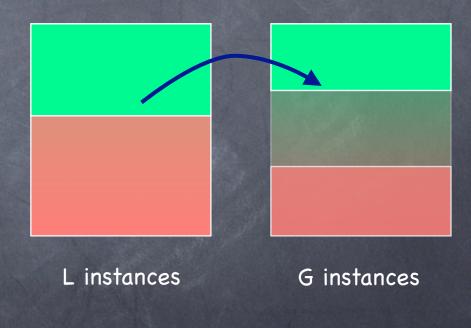
L instances

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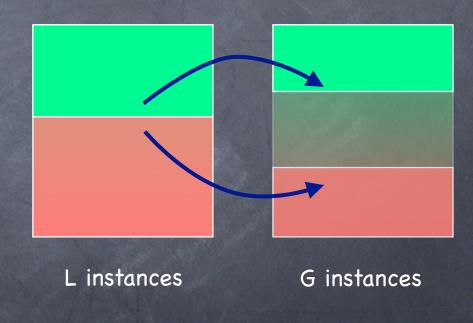
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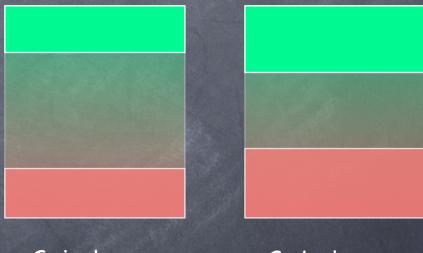
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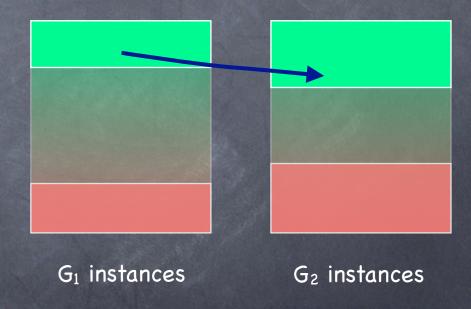
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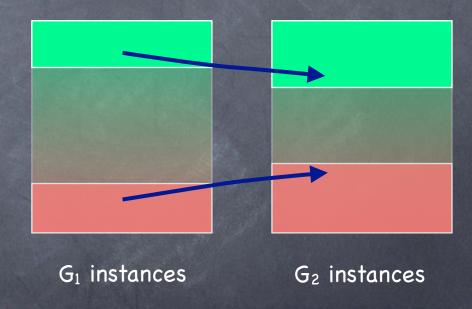


 G_2 instances

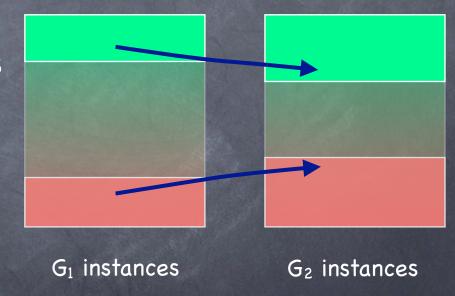
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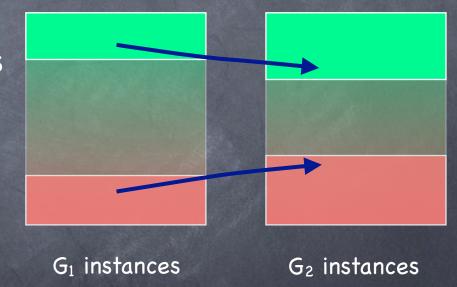
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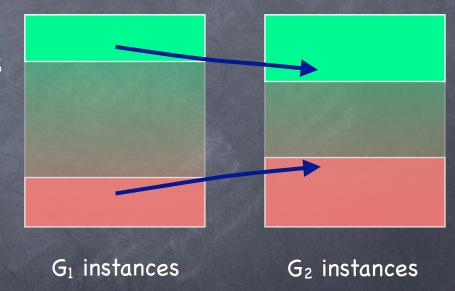
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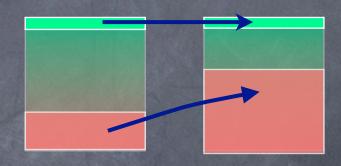


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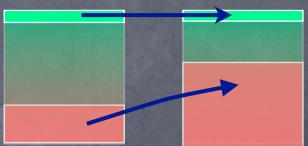


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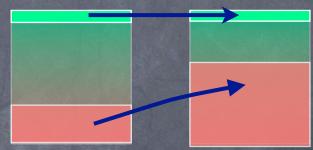




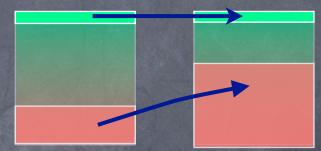
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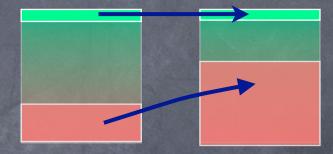
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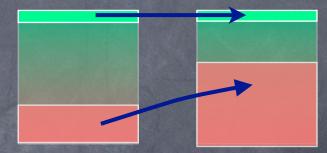


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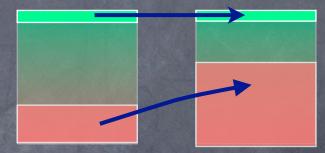
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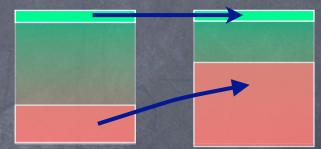
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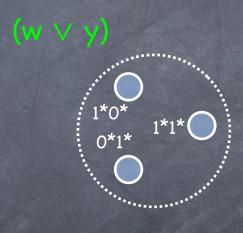




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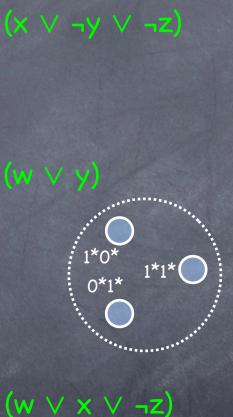
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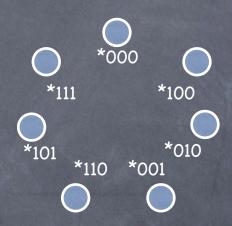




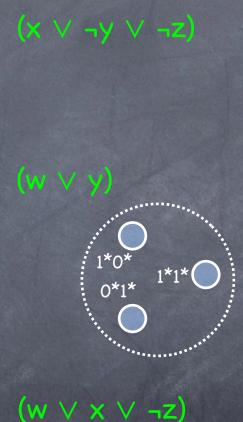
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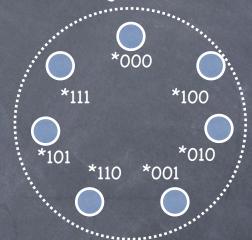
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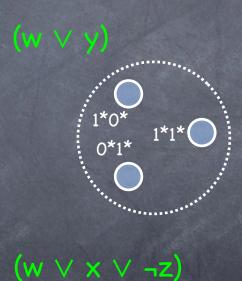
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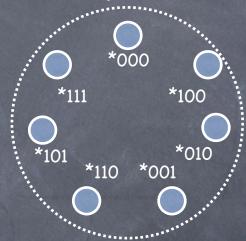


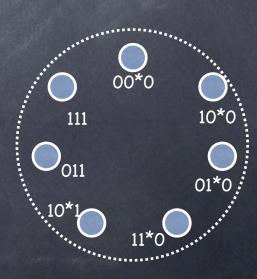


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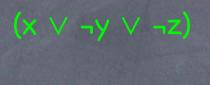


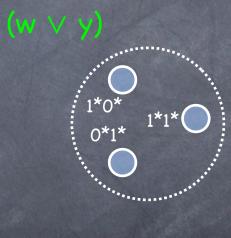




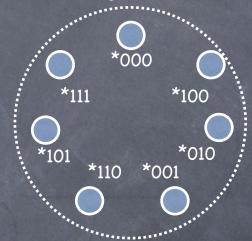


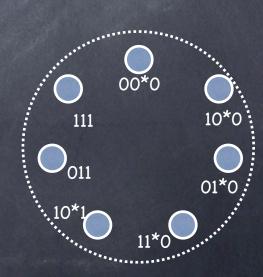
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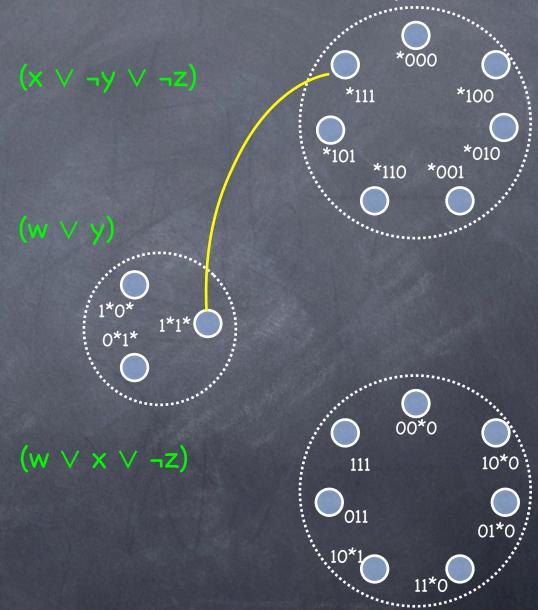




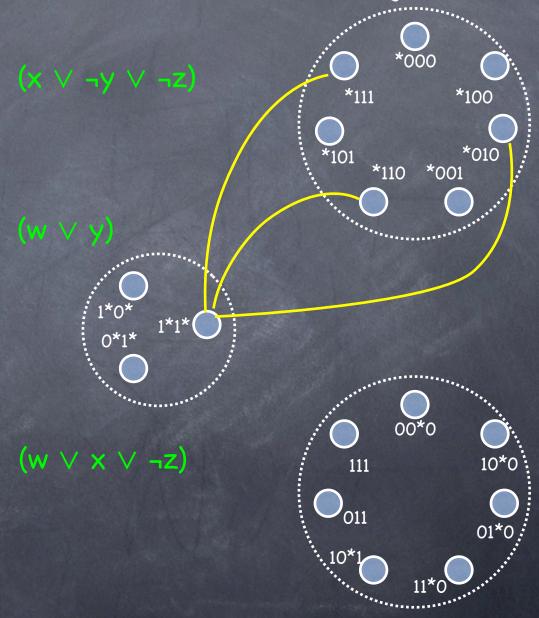




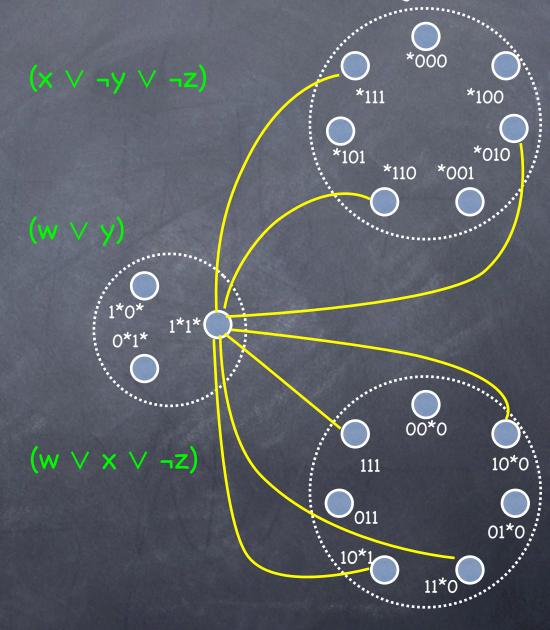
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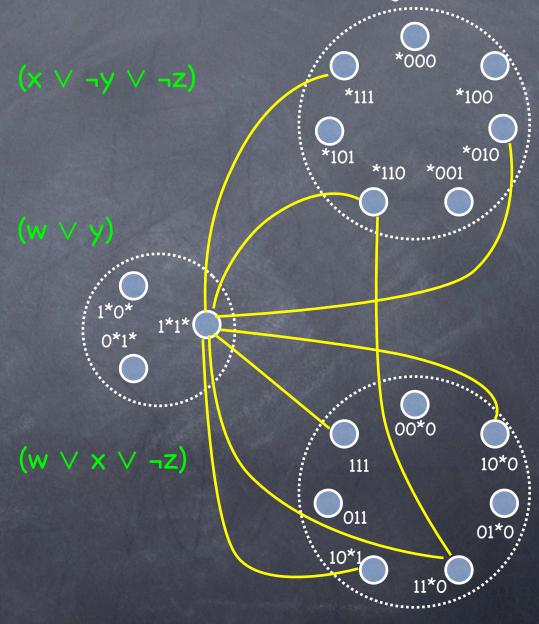
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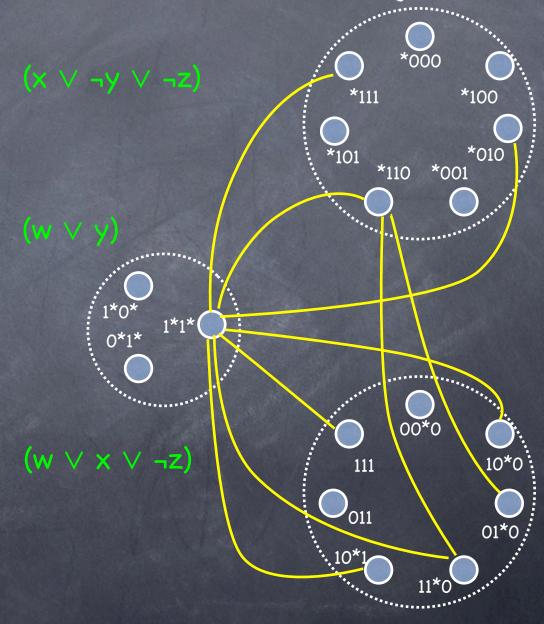
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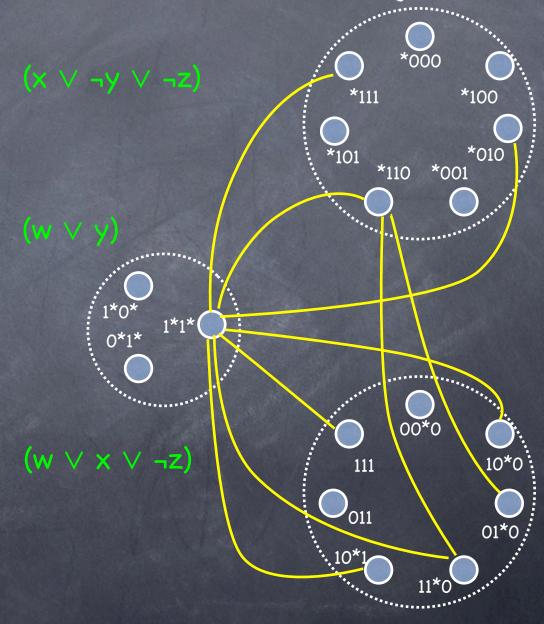
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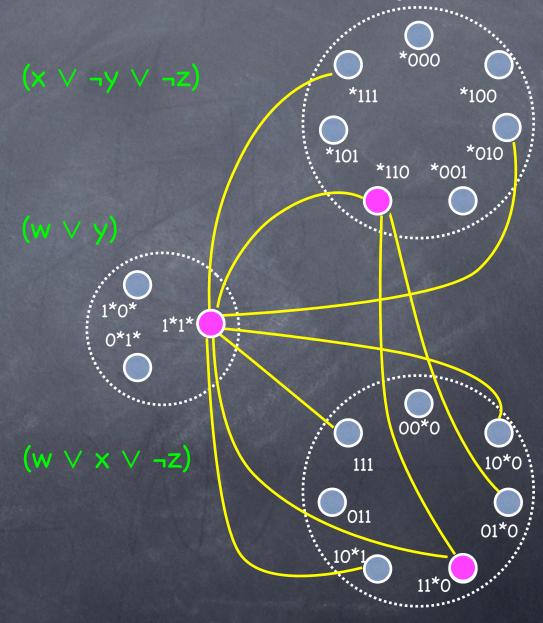
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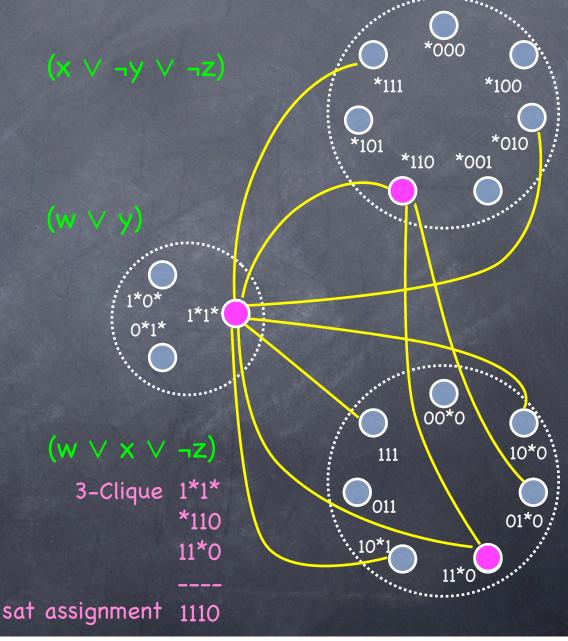
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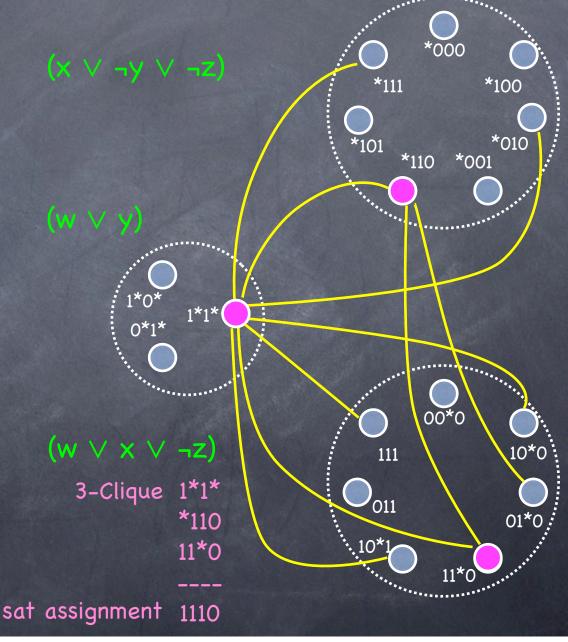
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- Very involved: see textbook
- A flavor:
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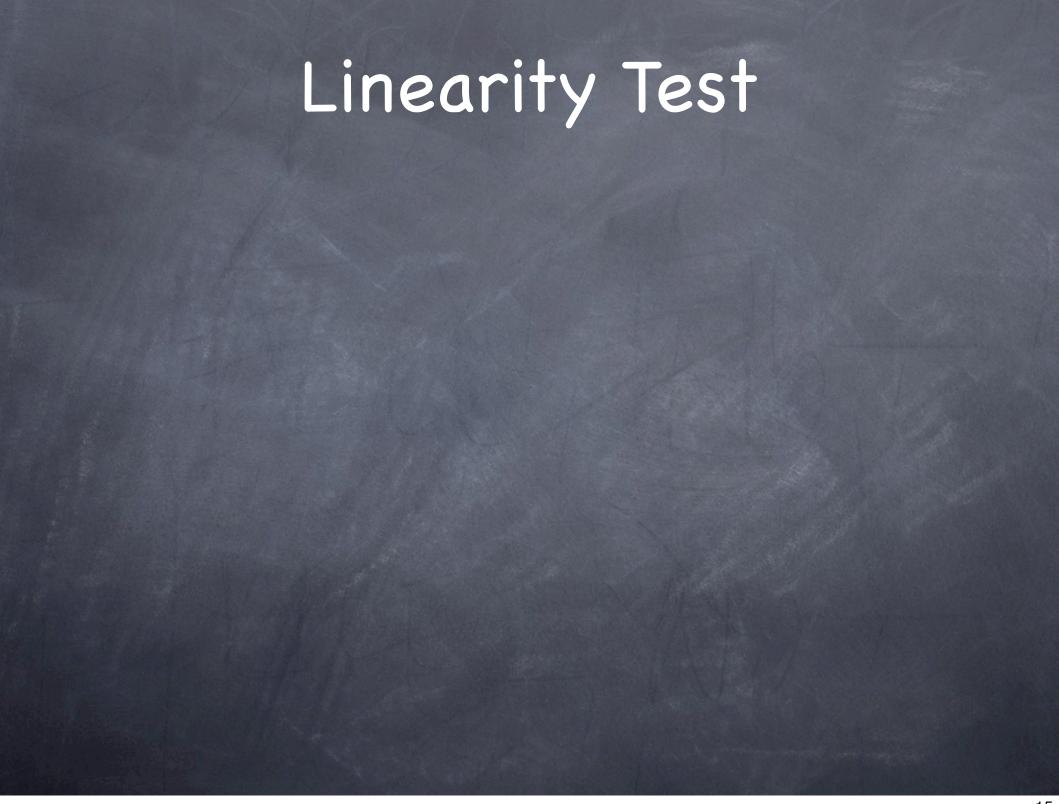
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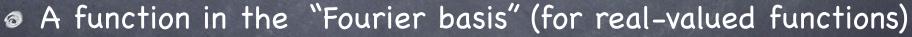
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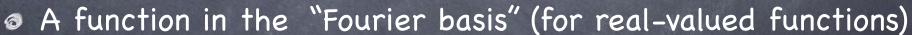
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- Enough to check: is any Fourier coefficient dominant?
 - © Can show that if $Pr[f(x+y)=f(x)+f(y)] > 1/2 + \epsilon$, then a Fourier coefficient is larger than 2ϵ



Recent development [Dinur'06]

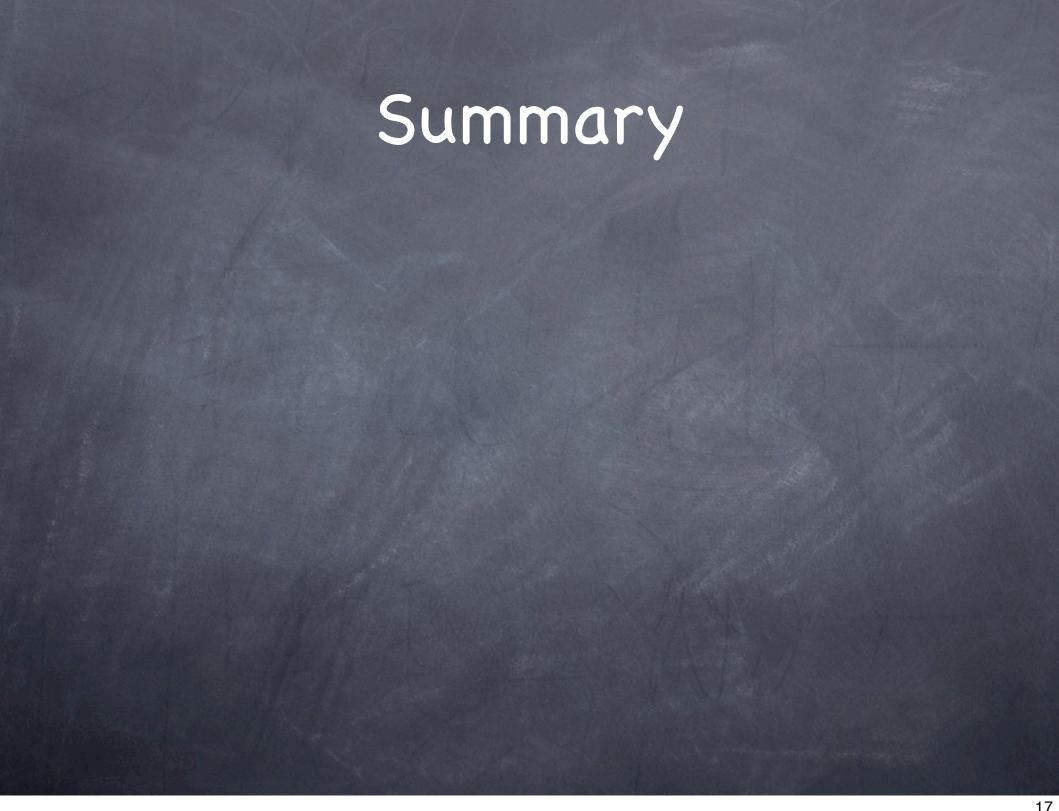
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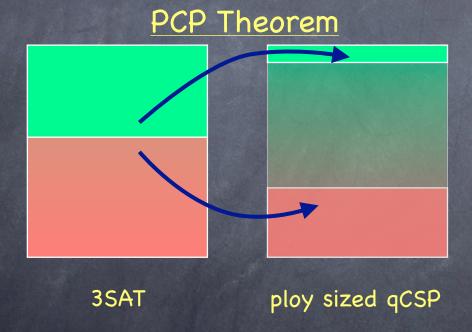
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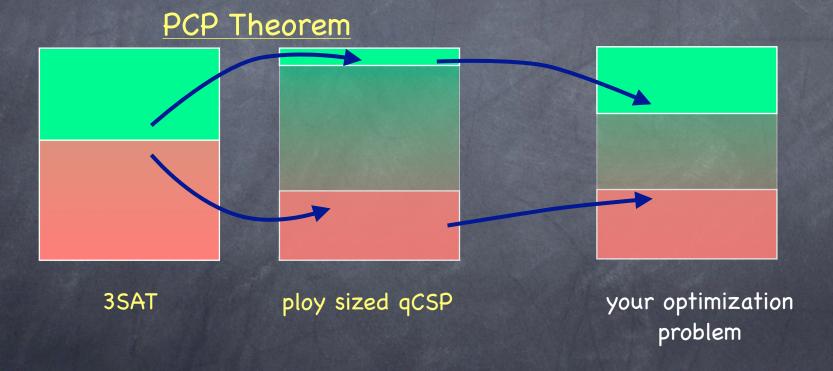


A problem/gap problem has a (log m,q) PCP iff it is efficiently reducible to the gap problem qCSP of size m

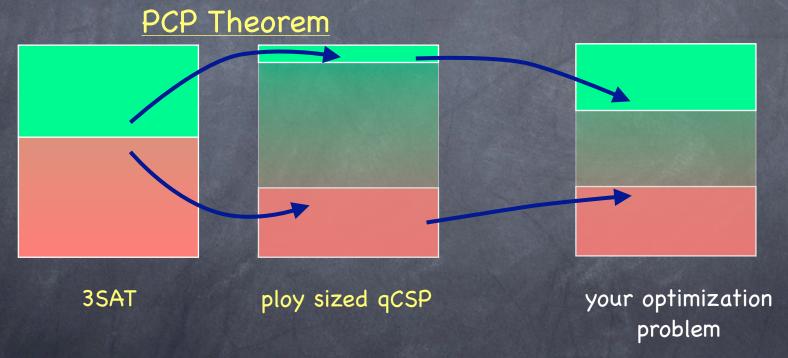
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Variants of these reductions to get different hardness results for different approximations