Department of Mathematics and Computer Science University of Southern Denmark, Odense December 13, 2012 LMF

DM538 – Weekly Note 14

Exercises, week 51

Thursday, December 13

Note that this session will take place in U147.

- 1. Recall that a family \mathcal{H} of hash functions is called *universal* if
 - for any $u, v \in U$ with $u \neq v$,

$$\Pr(h(u) = h(v)) \le \frac{1}{p}$$

when h is chosen uniformly at random from \mathcal{H} .

Similarly, a family \mathcal{H} of hash functions is called 2-universal if

for any
$$u_1, u_2, v_1, v_2 \in U$$
 with $u_1 \neq u_2, u_1 \neq v_1$, and $u_2 \neq v_2$

$$\Pr(h(u_1) = h(v_1) \land h(u_2) = h(v_2)) \le \frac{1}{p^2}$$

when h is chosen uniformly at random from $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$.

Consider the universal class of hash functions defined on page 739. Is this class 2-universal?

- 2. Exam January 2012 Problem 2 a)
- 3. This exercise is about finding the *median* of a large set S of numbers. We assume that all the numbers are distinct. Let n = |S|.

A number x is an ε -approximate median, if

- at least $(\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon)n$ of the numbers in S are smaller than x, and
- at least $(\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon)n$ of the numbers in S are larger than x.

Consider the following randomized algorithm.

A random subset $S' \subseteq S$ is chosen, and the median of S' is returned.

Let c = |S'|. Show that c can be chosen independently of n such that, with probability at least 0.99, the element returned is an 0.05-approximate median.

Hint: Consider the elements of S in sorted order and let a and b be the smallest and largest element, respectively, among the middle 10% of the elements. Find an upper bound on the probability that either more than half of the sampled items are smaller than a or more than half of them are larger than b.

Spørgetime

Indtil videre er der flertal for at holde spørgetimen onsdag d. 23/1 kl 10:15, men der er stadig nogle, som ikke har stemt.