

Boolean Functions

1. Summary

- CSPs
- Hardness of Approximation
- Max-Cut

2. Q+A

3. Problems

CSPs - Max-3SAT

Max-Cut

Max-E3Lin

def. domain Ω predicate Ψ

def. instance of Max-CSP list of constraints over variables V

def. assignment $F: V \rightarrow \Omega$

$\text{Val}_F(F) = \text{fraction of constraints satisfied.}$

CSP $\leftrightarrow$ String testers

Max-E3Lin $\leftrightarrow$ BLR

def. (α, β) -approximation algorithm,

Know that exists assignment st $\text{Val}_F(F) \geq \beta$,
output assignment. $\text{Val}_F(F) \geq \alpha$.

Thm. PCP Thm. $\exists \delta_0$ s.t. $(1-\delta_0, \delta_0)$ -approximating

Max-E3SAT is NP-hard.

Thm. PCP Thm implies PCP Thm
reduction from circuit-SAT.

$\delta_0 < \frac{1}{3}$, random assignment $\frac{1}{3}$ -approximation

Haszard - NP-hard to $(\frac{7}{8} + \epsilon, 1)$ -approximate

Max-E3SAT

NP-hard to $(\frac{1}{2} + \epsilon, 1 - \epsilon)$ -approximate

Max-E3Lin.

Max-Cut

Given $G = (V, E)$ what is the partition
into V_1, V_2 that maximizes # of edges from
 V_1 to V_2 .

Maximize $\sum_{(u,v) \in E} (x_u - x_v)^2$ s.t. $|x_v| = 1$ for
all $v \in V$

$V_1 = \{v \mid x_v = 1\}$ $V_2 = \{v \mid x_v = -1\}$

NP-hard

Randomized - $\frac{1}{2}$ -approximation

Haszard - NP-hard to 0.941-approximate
Max-Cut

SDP-Relaxation (GW)

Max $\sum_{(u,v) \in E} \langle x_u - x_v, x_u - x_v \rangle$ s.t. $\|x_v\|_2 = 1$ for
all $v \in V$

$x_v \in \mathbb{R}^d$

Random $\Theta \in \mathbb{R}^d$, Polynomial w/ SDP-Solver

$V_1 = \{v \mid \langle x_v, \Theta \rangle \geq 0\}$ $V_2 = \{v \mid \langle x_v, \Theta \rangle < 0\}$.

$\Pr[V_1, V_2 \text{ separated}] \geq \underline{.87856} \langle x_u - x_v, x_u - x_v \rangle$

(geometry).

Khot, Kindler, Mossel, O'Donnell - Unique-games-hard
to .87856 approximate Max-Cut

Problem 1 - decision vs. search for approximating

Problem 2 - analyzing randomized algorithms

Problem 3 - from randomized
↓
deterministic only one
that needs Fourier
analysis

Room - Problem: