

## COS 521: Advanced Algorithm Design

### Homework 1

Due: Tue, Mar 9

**Collaboration Policy:** You may collaborate with other students on problems 3 and 4. You must do problems 1 and 2 on your own. Collaboration is limited to discussion of ideas only, and you should write up the solutions entirely *on your own* and *list your collaborators* as well as *cite any references* you may have used.

1. **Definition 0.1** A family of hash functions  $H = \{h : M \rightarrow N\}$  is said to be a perfect hash family if for each set  $S \subseteq M$  of size  $s \leq n$ , there exists a hash function  $h \in H$  that is perfect for  $S$ .

Assuming that  $n = s$ , show that any perfect hash family must have size  $2^{\Omega(s)}$ .

2. Consider the following generalization of perfect hash functions.

**Definition 0.2** Let  $b_i(h, S) = |\{x \in S \mid h(x) = i\}|$ . A hash function  $h$  is  $b$ -perfect for  $S$  if  $b_i(h, S) \leq b$  for each  $i$ . A family of hash functions  $H = \{h : M \rightarrow N\}$  is said to be a  $b$ -perfect hash family if for each  $S \subseteq M$  of size  $s$  there exists a hash function  $h \in H$  that is  $b$ -perfect for  $S$ .

Show that there exists a  $b$ -perfect hash family  $H$  such that  $b = O(\log n)$  and  $|H| \leq m$ , for any  $m \geq n$ .

3. Give an algorithm to find an initial basic feasible solution for the Simplex algorithm. (*Hint:* Use the Simplex algorithm itself).
4. Consider the following optimization problem with *robust conditions*:

$$\min\{c^T x : x \in \mathfrak{R}^n; Ax \geq b \text{ for any } A \in F\},$$

where  $b \in \mathfrak{R}^m$  and  $F$  is a set of  $m \times n$  matrices:

$$F = \{A; \forall i, j; a_{ij}^{\min} \leq a_{ij} \leq a_{ij}^{\max}\}.$$

- (a) Considering  $F$  as a polytope in  $\mathfrak{R}^{m \times n}$ , what are the vertices of  $F$ ?
- (b) Show that instead of conditions for all  $A \in F$ , it is enough to consider the vertices of  $F$ . Write the resulting linear program. What is its size? Is this polynomial in the size of the input, namely  $m, n$  and the sizes of  $b, c, a_{ij}^{\min}$  and  $a_{ij}^{\max}$ ?
- (c) Derive a more efficient description of the linear program: Write the conditions on  $x$  given by one row of  $A$ , for all choices of  $A$ . Formulate the condition as a linear program. Use duality and formulate the original problem as a linear program. What is the size of this one? Is this polynomial in the size of the input?