## 1 Theoretical part

1.1 (due Jan 29, 2008) Babai (Finite Probability Spaces): 7, 11, 14, 16, 18, 21, 29.

1.2 (due Jan 29, 2008) CLRS: 5.4-1, 5.4-2, 5.4-3, 5.4-4, 5.4-5, 5.4-6, 5.4-7.

1.3 (due Jan 29, 2008) CLRS: C.3-1, C.3-2, C.3-4, C.3-7, C.3-9.

## 2 Applied part

**1.4** (due Jan 29, 2008) Write a program which gets  $\varepsilon, \delta, t \in (0, 1)$  on input and then it outputs N such that for every  $p \in [t, 1]$  we have

$$P\left(\left|\frac{X_1+\dots+X_N}{N}-p\right|\geq\varepsilon p\right)\leq\delta,$$

where  $X_1, \ldots, X_N$  are independent, identically, distributed random variables with Bernoulli distribution with parameter p.

COMMENT 1: One can, of course, use Chernoff bound, however the goal here is to get a smaller value of N than what Chernoff bound would give.

COMMENT 2: The values of  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ , t are given as rational numbers. Make sure that your program always outputs a correct answer and is not a victim of imprecise floating point arithmetic. (You might find the GMP library useful http://gmplib.org/ (you will definitely use it in later projects, so this is a good time to explore it)).

What values of N does your program give for:

- For  $\varepsilon = 1/10, \delta = 1/10$  and p = k/20 for k = 1, ..., 19.
- For  $\varepsilon = 1/10, \delta = 1/1000$  and p = k/20 for k = 1, ..., 19.
- For  $\varepsilon = 1/1000, \delta = 1/10$  and p = k/20 for k = 1, ..., 19.
- For  $\varepsilon = 1/1000, \delta = 1/1000$  and p = k/20 for k = 1, ..., 19.

Compare the values your program gives with what Chernoff bound suggests.

**1.5** (due Jan 29, 2008) There is a value  $p \in (0, 1)$  that you would like to estimate. You have access to a device which outputs independent random samples from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter p. Write a program which gets  $\varepsilon, \delta \in (0, 1)$  on input, and then repeatedly asks for samples from the device and in the end it outputs Y such that

$$P(|Y - p| \ge \varepsilon p) \le \delta.$$

Run your program with parameters  $\varepsilon = 1/10$ ,  $\delta = 1/10$  and for the following three settings of p: p = 1/10, p = 1/100, and p = 1/1000. How many samples did your algorithm use?