

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

 Lecture 12: Error Reduction using Expanders

 Lecture 13: Ajtai-Komlos-Szemerédi Theorem

 Quiz : Assignment 6

 Assignment 6 Solution

 Feedback for Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

DOWNLOAD VIDEOS

Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-03-03, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) Recall the definition of expander. A graph $G(V,E)$ is called a (n,d,p) -edge expander if G is a n -vertex, d -regular graph such that for **1 point** all subsets S of V with at most $n/2$ many vertices, and $E(S,T)$ is at least $pd|S|$ where T is the complement set of S in V and $E(S,T)$ denotes the set of edges such that for (s,t) in $E(S,T)$, s is in S and t is in T . If a is the second largest eigen value, then what is the relation between a and p ?

- a is at most $2p$
 $1-a$ is at most $2p$
 p is at most $2(1-a)$
 p is at most $(1-a)/2$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1- a is at most 2p

2) Let G be a 3-regular graph with n vertices. Then, which of the following statements must be true. **1 point**

- there exists a partition of $V(G)$, as V and V' so that the number of edges in G with one endpoint in V and one endpoint in V' is at least n .
 there exists a partition of $V(G)$, as V and V' so that the number of edges in G with one endpoint in V and one endpoint in V' is at most n .
 there exists a partition of $V(G)$, as V and V' so that the number of edges in G with one endpoint in V and one endpoint in V' is at most $n+1$
 there exists a partition of $V(G)$, as V and V' so that the number of edges in G with one endpoint in V and one endpoint in V' is at least $n+1$.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
there exists a partition of $V(G)$, as V and V' so that the number of edges in G with one endpoint in V and one endpoint in V' is at least n .

3) Suppose A is an invertible square matrix. What can be said about the eigenvalues of A ? **1 point**

- Sum of the eigenvalues is zero
 Product of eigenvalues is non zero
 One of the eigenvalues is zero
 Sum of the eigenvalues is at least the dimension of A

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Product of eigenvalues is non zero

4) Recall the binary entropy function $H(p) = -p \log p - (1-p) \log (1-p)$, for p in $(0,1)$. For what value of p , does $H(p)$ gets the minimum value? **1 point**

- $p=0$
 $p=1/2$
 $p=1$
 both (1) and (3)

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
both (1) and (3)