

Probability and Randomness in Computer Science

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22.03.18

Outline

- ▶ Research
 - ▶ You get a topic from us
 - ▶ Read and understand it
 - ▶ Independently search for other relevant sources
- ▶ Presentation
 - ▶ Present the ideas from the paper
 - ▶ At most 45 minutes
 - ▶ Afterwards a short discussion
- ▶ Essay
 - ▶ Summarize the ideas from the paper
 - ▶ Hand in via email
 - ▶ At most 8 pages

If you want feedback to your presentation or essay email us in a timely manner.

Regular Meetings

- ▶ One meeting per week, during lecture period
- ▶ presentation plus discussion
- ▶ Takes approx 1.5 hours
- ▶ Dates will be fixed before the start of the semester

Schedule

To be announced on the website.

Possible Structure of a Presentation

- ▶ Briefly introduce the Topic.
- ▶ Why is it interesting? What are typical applications? What techniques are used?
- ▶ Give needed background knowledge. Do a quick refresh so everyone is on the same page.
- ▶ Present the paper.
- ▶ Put the result into context with other research.

Tips:

- ▶ Go sloooooowly. You took a couple months to understand the paper. Do not expect everybody to understand everything immediately.
- ▶ Keep the slides clean. Often one figure is better than a wall of text.

Essay

- ▶ Feel free to use the same structure as for the presentation
- ▶ L^AT_EX is mandatory (tutorial:
<https://www.latex-tutorial.com/tutorials/>)
- ▶ at most 8 pages with
`\documentclass[12pt]{article}`

But:

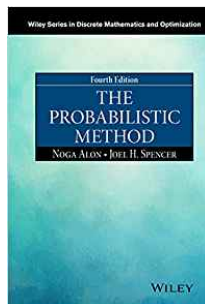
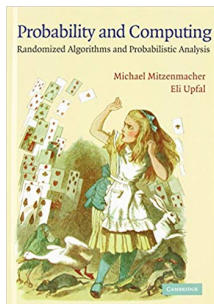
- ▶ Do not simply retell the paper!

Deadlines

- ▶ For the next two weeks you can resign without any consequences. Just write us an email.
- ▶ Essay deadline: End of lectures.
- ▶ after submission we may tell you to fix something in your essay.

Resources

Textbooks, can be found online or in the CS library.



TAOCP mathematical preliminaries redux, Knuth
www-cs-faculty.stanford.edu/~knuth/fasc5a.ps.gz

The Topics

Fundamental Probability Theory

1. Basics

- ▶ Events and Probability, Discrete Random Variables and Expectation (Chapter 1 and 2, Probability and Computing)
- ▶ TAOCP mathematical preliminaries redux
- ▶ Be very precise in the definitions. At the end of the talk everyone should know the basics.
- ▶ Give examples

Fundamental Probability Theory

2. Bounds

- ▶ Moments and Deviations, Chernoff Bounds (Chapter 3 and 4, Probability and Computing)
- ▶ TAOCP mathematical preliminaries redux
- ▶ Give nice applications of these bounds

Fundamental Probability Theory

3. Martingales

- ▶ Chapter 7, the Probabilistic Method
- ▶ TAOCP mathematical preliminaries redux
- ▶ Azuma's inequality and its applications
- ▶ Example: Exposure martingales
http://www.borisbukh.org/DiscreteMath14/notes_exposure_martingales.pdf

4. Hypothesis Testing

- ▶ Induktive Statistik, Diskrete Strukturen II, Angelika Steger et. al.
- ▶ the scientific method
- ▶ p-values and confidence intervals
www.statsdirect.com/help/basics/p_values.htm
www.nature.com/news/scientific-method-statistical-errors-1.14700
- ▶ bayesian vs frequentist statistics blog.efpsa.org/2015/08/03/bayesian-statistics-why-and-how/
- ▶ what makes a good scientific study and why? what are some common fallacies?

5. Resampling

- ▶ Bootstrapping, Jackknifing, Permutation Tests
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resampling_\(statistics\)
#Bibliography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resampling_(statistics)#Bibliography)
- ▶ Introduction to Statistics Through Resampling Methods,
Phillip I. Good
- ▶ Induktive Statistik, Diskrete Strukturen II, Angelika
Steger et. al.
- ▶ pick the most interesting techniques and present them,
give applications

Complexity Theory

06. Randomized Computation

- ▶ BPP, amplification, one sided and two sided error ...
- ▶ Arora and Barak <http://theory.cs.princeton.edu/complexity/book.pdf>
- ▶ mention connection to classical complexity classes

Complexity Theory

07. Isolation Lemma

- ▶ what does it say? why is it important? how does it work?
- ▶ <https://rjlipton.wordpress.com/2009/07/01/the-isolation-lemma-and-beyond/>
- ▶ <http://www.cs.tau.ac.il/~amnon/Classes/2017-BPP/Lectures/Lecture14a.pdf>

Randomized Algorithms

8. Schönig's Algorithm for 3-SAT

- ▶ `homepages.cwi.nl/~rdewolf/schoning99.pdf`
- ▶ `www.cs.yale.edu/homes/spielman/366/schoening.pdf`
- ▶ present algorithm and compare with other algorithms

Randomized Algorithms

9. Randomized Parameterized Algorithms

- ▶ color coding, divide and color, derandomization, ...
- ▶ Chapter 5, Parameterized Algorithms, Cygan et. al.
- ▶ present techniques and show how they can be applied

Randomized Algorithms

10. Random Number Generators

- ▶ what are they used for? how do they work?
- ▶ Mersenne twister

<https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=272995>

Randomized Algorithms

11. Boltzman Samplers

- ▶ what are they used for? how do they work?
<http://algo.inria.fr/flajolet/Publications/DuFlLoSc04.pdf>

The Probabilistic Method

12. First and Second Moment Method

- ▶ chapter 4, the probabilistic method
- ▶ present the technique and give nice examples where it can be applied

The Probabilistic Method

13. Local Lemma

- ▶ chapter 5, the probabilistic method
- ▶ present the technique and give nice examples where it can be applied

- ▶ Fundamental Probability Theory
 - ▶ 01. Basics
 - ▶ 02. Bounds
 - ▶ 03. Martingales
- ▶ Statistics
 - ▶ 04. Hypothesis Testing
 - ▶ 05. Resampling
- ▶ Complexity Theory
 - ▶ 06. Randomized Computation
 - ▶ 07. Isolation Lemma
- ▶ Randomized Algorithms
 - ▶ 08. Schöning's Algorithms for 4-SAT
 - ▶ 09. Randomized Parameterized Algorithms
 - ▶ 10. Random Number Generators
 - ▶ 11. Boltzmann Samplers
- ▶ The Probabilistic Method
 - ▶ 12. First and Second Moment Method
 - ▶ 13. Local Lemma

