

Nisan's generator

$$H = \{h: [M] \rightarrow [M]\} \quad \approx \cdot \omega, \epsilon$$

$$A, B \subseteq [M] \quad \text{for } \gamma$$

$$\Pr_{h \in H} \left[\left| \Pr_{\substack{x \in [M] \\ h \in H}} (x \in A \wedge h(x) \in B) - p(A)p(B) \right| \geq \alpha \right] \leq \frac{1}{2^M} = \epsilon$$

3-778 8-778 2-778

$$\left| \Pr_{\substack{x \in [M] \\ h \in H}} (x \in A \wedge h(x) \in B) - p(A)p(B) \right| \leq \alpha$$

$$(A, B) \in \mathcal{C} - \alpha \quad h \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$\mathcal{C} \cap h \in \mathcal{C} - \alpha$$

$$\Pr_{h \in H} \left[\left| \Pr_{x \in [M]} (x \in A \wedge h(x) \in B) - p(A)p(B) \right| \geq \alpha \right] \leq \frac{1}{2^M} = \epsilon$$

$$2^{-M} \leq \epsilon \quad H \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$h \in \mathcal{H} \quad \mathcal{H} \subseteq M^2$$

$$(2^{-M}, 5^{-M})$$

$$\Pr_{h \in H} \left[\left| \Pr_{x \in [M]} (x \in A \wedge h(x) \in B) - p(A)p(B) \right| \geq \alpha \right] \leq \frac{1}{2^M} = \epsilon$$

$[N, D]$ - graph G $n \times m$ $D \times D$

$$\forall A, B \quad \left| \frac{E(A, B)}{N \cdot D} - P(A)P(B) \right| \leq \gamma \sqrt{P(A)(1-P(A))P(B)(1-P(B))} \quad \gamma \leq$$

$(\gamma \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \gamma \leq 1)$

is a cycle of length n in G if and only if $n \leq D$

$$h(x) = L \quad h_R[M] \quad \text{for } x \in M$$

for $x \in M$ $h(x) = L$

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strong-ext Γ $n \times m$ $D \times D$ (3)

(h) seed Γ $n \times m$

$$h(A) \approx u$$

entropy less $\approx$ $n \times m$ $D \times D$

strong-ext $\approx$ $n \times m$ $D \times D$

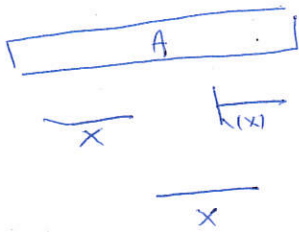
Diagram illustrating the composition of functions:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark \\
 x & h_2(x) & h_1(x) & h_2(h_1(x)) \\
 \hline
 & \swarrow \searrow & & \\
 & x & & h_1(x) \\
 & \hline
 & \swarrow \searrow & & \\
 & x \in [m] & &
 \end{array}$$

Ques:

$$G_t(x; y_1, \dots, y_t) = G_{t-1}(x; y_2, \dots, y_t) G_{t-1}(h_1(x), h_2, \dots, h_t)$$

(10 April) INH to J/KM K2, PO 2/13 3/1/1



דיון

t = המרחק

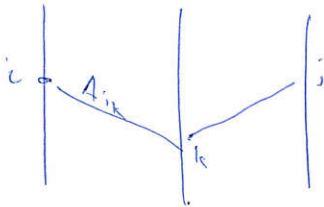
A BP - מרחק בין הודות

$$\begin{matrix} [W, 2, [M]] \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \text{מרחק} \quad \rightarrow \text{הודות} \end{matrix}$$

הודות

$$A_{i,j,k} = \left\{ a \in [n] \mid \begin{matrix} i \xrightarrow{a} k \\ k \text{ is on the path from } i \text{ to } j \end{matrix} \right\}$$

הודות



$$B_{k,j} = \left\{ b \in [m] \mid \begin{matrix} j \xrightarrow{b} k \\ k \text{ is on the path from } j \text{ to } i \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$A_{W \times W}$

הודות (מרחק)

$$A[i,j] = \Pr_{x_1, x_2} \left\{ i \xrightarrow{x_1, x_2} j \right\}$$

הודות (מרחק)
 A' (מרחק)
 j

$$A[i,j] = \sum_{\substack{a \in W \\ x_1 \in [n] \\ x_2 \in [m]}} \Pr \left(x_1 \in A_{i,k} \wedge x_2 \in A_{k,j} \right)$$

$$p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj})$$

$$p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj})$$

$$\left| p_{\substack{x \in [M] \\ h \in H}}(x \in A_{ik} \wedge h(x) \in B_{kj}) - p(A_{ik}) p(B_{kj}) \right| \leq \alpha$$

$$p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj})$$

$$1 \leq i, k, j \leq M \quad p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj})$$

$$p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj}) \leq W^3 \delta, \quad A_{ik} \text{ is } \textcircled{1} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{1}$$

$$A_{ik} \text{ is } \textcircled{2} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{2}$$

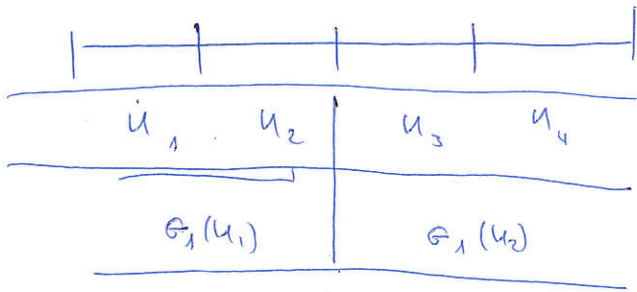
$$\forall i, j \quad |A_h[i, j] - A[i, j]| \leq W \alpha$$

$$A_h = \left(p_{\substack{x \in [M] \\ h \in H}}(x \in A_{ik} \wedge h(x) \in B_{kj}) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^W p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj})$$

$$\|A_h - A\|_{\max} \leq W^2 \alpha$$

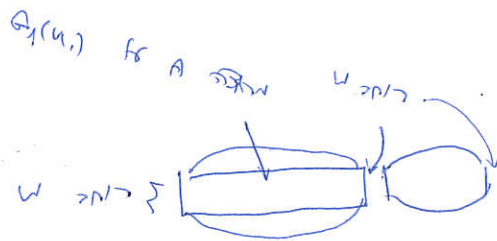
$$p_k(A_{ik}, B_{kj})$$

$t=2$ $\rightarrow \delta$



$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & u_3 & u_4 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \delta & \delta & \delta & \delta \end{bmatrix}$$

δ



u_1 u_2



δ

הכלל של ה- δ הוא:

אם δ הוא הפונקציה $\delta: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ הנתונה על ידי:

Gle 2

אמנם? רמ"א. פ"א. לבית ש"ס. ומה ש"ס. ג"כ. ומה ש"ס. ג"כ.

$$(v_i) \rightarrow (v, i+1)$$

ק'אם צוהר פ' 2 (א) 5. 5-7.


$$A \begin{bmatrix} i \\ j \end{bmatrix} = p_x \begin{bmatrix} i \rightarrow j \end{bmatrix}$$
 A^T

$$A^2[i,j] = \sum_{k \in W} A_{ik} \cdot A_{kj}$$

let $t=1$ not flip before, just flip

$$P[A \text{ not } h] \geq 1 - W^3 \delta$$

for A not h p/4

$$\|A^2 - A_h\|_{\text{row}} \leq W^2 \alpha$$

$t=2$ not flip

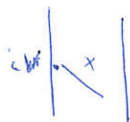
$$A_{h_1, h_2}[i, j] = P\left[\begin{array}{c} i \rightarrow j \\ \downarrow \\ x, y \in [M] \\ \downarrow \\ h_1, h_2 \in H \\ \downarrow \\ G(x, h_1, h_2) \end{array} \right]$$

$W \times W$ matrix A_{h_1, h_2} (p/4)

A not h_2 p/4

A_{h_2} not h_1 p/4

$$A_{h_2} - BP [W, 2, [M]]$$



δ not h_2

L not h_2 not h_1 A not

$x, h_2(x)$ not

$$\|A^4 - A_{h_1, h_2}\|_{\text{row}}$$

$$\leq \underbrace{\|A^4 - A_{h_2}^2\|_{\text{row}}}_{2 \|A^2 - A_{h_2}^2\|_{\text{row}} \approx 2(W^2\alpha)} + \underbrace{\|A_{h_2}^2 - A_{h_1, h_2}\|_{\text{row}}}_{\wedge \substack{W^2\alpha \\ A_{h_2} \text{ r } \approx C h_1 \Rightarrow}} \leq 3 \underbrace{(W^2\alpha)}_8 = 38$$

$$\|A^2 - B^2\|_{\text{row}} \leq \|A^2 - AB\|_{\text{row}} + \|AB - B^2\|_{\text{row}} \leq \underbrace{\|A\|_{\text{row}}}_1 \cdot \|A - B\|_{\text{row}} + \underbrace{\|B\|_{\text{row}}}_1 \cdot \|A - B\|_{\text{row}} \leq 2 \|A - B\|_{\text{row}}$$

AB parallel
k=3

$$\|A^8 - A_{h_1, h_2, h_3}\| \leq \underbrace{\|A^8 - A_{h_2, h_3}^2\|}_{2 \|A^4 - A_{h_2, h_3}^2\| \approx 2 \cdot (4-1)8} + \|A_{h_2, h_3}^2 - A_{h_1, h_2, h_3}\|$$

$\approx C h_2$ p.h.
 A_{h_2, h_3} r

$$\leq 78$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad h_t \quad n/c$$

$$A_{h_t} \quad " \quad " \quad h_{t+1}$$

$$A_{h_t, h_{t+1}} \quad " \quad h_{t+2}$$

$$A_{h_{t+1}, h_t} \quad \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad h_{t+1}$$

$$\| A^{(2^t)} - A_{h_1, \dots, h_t} \|_r \leq$$

$$\| A^{(2^t)} - A_{h_2, \dots, h_t}^2 \|_r + \underbrace{\| A_{h_2, \dots, h_t}^2 - A_{h_1, \dots, h_t} \|_r}_{\gamma}$$

$$\leq 2 \| A^{(2^{t-1})} - A_{h_2, \dots, h_t} \|_r$$

$$\leq 2 \cdot (2^{t-1} - 1) \gamma + \gamma = (2^t - 1) \gamma$$

הוכחה של תוצאה

עבור ϵ קטן מספיק, נקבל

$$T = 2^t$$

$$2^t \leq \epsilon$$

כלומר

$$W^2 \alpha = \gamma \leq \frac{\epsilon}{T}$$

$$\alpha \leq \frac{\epsilon}{W^2 T}$$

כלומר

$$\Pr \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A & r \in K \\ \hline A_{h_t} & \dots h_{t-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{h_1, \dots, h_{t-1}} & r \in C \end{array} \right] \geq 1 - \epsilon \delta > 0$$

$$W^3 \epsilon \delta < 1$$

כלומר

$$\frac{1}{\alpha^2 M} = \delta \leq \frac{1}{W^3 \epsilon}$$

$$M > \frac{W^3 \epsilon}{\alpha^2} \geq \frac{W^3 \epsilon}{\epsilon^2} W^4 T^2 = \frac{W^7 T^2}{\epsilon^2}$$

$$W = T = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \text{poly}(n) \quad \text{p/c}$$

$$M = \text{poly}(n) \quad \text{p/c}$$

$$r' C_n = O(\lg n) \quad \text{as} \quad x \in [M] \quad \text{p/c}$$

$$r' C_n = 2 \lg M = O(\lg n) \quad h_i \in H \quad \text{p/c}$$

PRG $\rightarrow$ seed $\rightarrow$ T

NPIC $\rightarrow$ NPIC $\rightarrow$ NPIC

$$O\left(\underbrace{\lg T}_{h_1 \dots h_t} \cdot \left(\lg \frac{TW}{\varepsilon}\right)\right)$$

$$[W = n^{c_1}, T = n^{c_2}, \varepsilon]$$

ε -BP $\rightarrow$ NPIC $\rightarrow$ NPIC

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} = n^{c_3}$$

$$\text{resp } O(\lg^2 n)$$

seed-length

$\varepsilon/2$

NPIC $\rightarrow$ NPIC

for $i_1 \dots i_t$ $\rightarrow$ NPIC

NPIC $\rightarrow$ NPIC

$$h_{i_t}(h_{i_{t-1}} \dots h_{i_1}(x))$$

(table m $x, h_{i_1} \dots h_{i_t}$ $\rightarrow$ NPIC) $\rightarrow$ NPIC $\rightarrow$ NPIC

$$O(\log M)$$

הוכחה כי $R_L \subseteq DTime Space (poly(n), O(\log n))$

$R_L \subseteq DTime Space (poly(n), O(\log n))$ Goal

דיון

1. $\rightarrow$ Re

אם $h_t \in H$ אז A_{h_t} ייתן תשובה נכונה

אם $h_{t-1} \in H$ אז $A_{h_{t-1}}$ ייתן תשובה נכונה

2. $\rightarrow$? γ

אם $W \ni j, i$ אז $\gamma > \delta$

אם $x \in M$ אז A_{h_t} ייתן תשובה נכונה

אם $h_t \in H$ אז A_{h_t} ייתן תשובה נכונה

$\|A^T - A_{h_t}\| \leq \epsilon$

אם A_{h_t} ייתן תשובה נכונה אז A^T ייתן תשובה נכונה

1.2

h_t, h_{t-1} and n

h_{t-1} h_t h_t

h is a vector

h_{t-1} is a vector

(or) γ

$A_{h_t, h_{t-1}}$

and z is a vector

$$\| A_{h_t, h_{t-1}} - A_{h_t, h_t} \|$$

and

and z is a vector