$0368\mbox{-}4283\mbox{-}Space\mbox{-}Bounded\mbox{ Computation}$

Tuesdays, 16:00-19:00 in Holtzblat 07.

Grading policy:

- Take-Home Exam 50%. Students who want to do a reading project instead of the take-home exam should contact us.
- Homework 50%.
- Bonuses for help in forum and active participation in class.

Extended Syllabus

| Part I – The basics | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|--|
| Basic Classes. Some representative problems. | The classes $DSpace(s(n))$, $BPSpace(s(n))$, $RSpace(s(n))$ and $NSpace(s(n))$. | [AB] | | |
| | Circuit classes: NC^k , AC^k and NC . | [AB] | | |
| | Some languages (and problems) we want to classify: addition, multiplication, parity, majority, sorting, undircted connectivity, directed connectivity (STCON), Det, Perm, Maximal Independent Set (MIS), Perfect Matching (PM), Polynomial identity testing (PIT). | | | |
| Part II – Random Walks over Undirected graphs | | | | |
| | Undirected graphs as operators. | | | |
| From Combinatorics to Algebra | Spectral gap and rapid mixing. | | | |
| | Undirected connectivity is in RL. | [AK+], [AS] | | |
| | Universal traversal sequences and universal exploration sequences. | | | |
| A random walk over an expander as a replacement to independent random samples | Expanders: Graphs with a large spectral gap. | | | |
| | The expander mixing lemma. | [V] | | |
| | The expander Chernoff bound. | [H] | | |
| | Bias samplers. | | | |
| | A comparison with other samplers (extractors, condensers, and more). | | | |

| Part III – The Zig-Zag product and its ramifications for Space Bounded computation | | | | |
|--|--|-------|--|--|
| | Cayley graphs, Abelian Cayley graphs, Explicit exapnders with logarithmic degree. | | | |
| Growing a graph into an expander | The art of turning big problems to small: The Zig-Zag product. | [RVW] | | |
| | A "combinatorial" construction of fully explicit expanders. | [RVW] | | |
| | Undirected Connectivity is in Deterministic LogSpace. | [R] | | |
| | Explicit universal exploration sequences | [RVW] | | |
| Inverting the Laplacian in small space | The Laplacian of undirected graphs | [L] | | |
| | Approximating non-negative operators | [MR+] | | |
| | Sparsifiers. Sparsifying the clique: Derandomized Squaring | [MR+] | | |
| | Approximating the inverse of the Laplacian of an undirected graph | [MR+] | | |
| Part IV – Directed graphs. | | | | |
| | Normal operators, Hermitian operators, diagonalizable operators. | | | |
| | The SVD decomposition vs. the Jordan normal form. | | | |
| | Viewing bipartite graphs as operators. The up and down Laplacian. Doing spectral analysis with directed graphs. | | | |
| | An eigenvalue-approximation problem hard for NL. | | | |
| | The class BQL. | | | |

| Part V – Pseudo-random Generators | | | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--|
| | Branching programs: The non-uniform analogue of BPL. | | | |
| | Pseudo-Randomness. | | | |
| Nisan's generator | Nisan's generator (with hash functions and pair-wise independence; with expanders and the expander mixing lemma; with extractors). | [N1,NZ] | | |
| | The INW generator. Curving the seed from the inside, or taking it for each level from the outside. | [INW] | | |
| | $BPL \subseteq DTimeSpace(\operatorname{poly}(n), \log^2 n)$ | [N2] | | |
| RL is in DSpace($\log^{1.5} n$)Pseudo-deterministic algorithms. Consistent using shift and truncate. | | [SZ] | | |
| | The Saks and Zhou derandomization algorithm. | [SZ] | | |
| PRGs against more restricted adversaries | A PRG against combinatorial rectangles. | | | |
| | A PRG against regular branching programs. | | | |
| | A PRG against half spaces. | | | |

References

| [V] | Salil Vadhan | Pseudorandomness (link) |
|-------|---|---|
| [LW] | Michael Luby and Avi Wigderson | PairwiseIndependenceandDerandomization (link) |
| [L] | László Lovász | Random Walks on Graphs: A Survey (link) |
| [AB] | Sanjeev Arora and Boaz Barak | Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach |
| [AK+] | R. Aleliunas, R. M. Karp, R. J. Lipton, L. Lovász and C. Rackof | Random walks, universal traversal sequences, and the complexity of maze problems |
| [AS] | Noga Alon and Benny Sudakov | Bipartite subgraphs and the smallest eigenvalue (link) |
| [H] | Alexander Healy | Randomness-Efficient Sampling within NC^1 (link) |
| [RVW] | Omer Reingold, Salil Vadhan and Avi Wigderson | Entropy waves, the zig-zag graph product, and new constant-degree (link) |
| [R] | Omer Reingold | Undirected Connectivity in Log-Space (link) |
| [MR+] | J. Murtagh, O. Reingold, A. Sidford and S. Vadhan | Derandomization Beyond Connectivity: Undirected Laplacian Systems in Nearly Logarithmic Space (link) |
| [N1] | Noam Nisan | Pseudorandom generators for space-bounded computation (link) |
| [N2] | Noam Nisan | $RL\subseteqSC\;(\mathrm{link})$ |
| [INW] | Russel Impagliazzo, Noam Nisan and Avi Wigderson | Pseudorandomness for Network Algorithms (link) |
| [NZ] | Noam Nisan and David Zuckerman | Randomness is linear in space (link) |
| [SZ] | Michael Saks and Shiyu Zhou | $BP_{H}SPACE(S) \subseteq DSPACE(S^{3/2}) \text{ (link)}$ |