

Algorithms for Big Data

Fall Semester 2019

Exercise Set 10

Below we assume that $k \ll m \ll n$ to avoid annoying border-cases.

Exercise 1:

Show equivalence between k -disjoint set families and k -separable set families.

Exercise 2:

Show that any k -separable set family also separates I_1, I_2 such that $I_1 \neq I_2$ and I_2 can be arbitrarily large, while $|I_1| \leq k$.

Exercise 3:

Describe a decoding procedure for k -separable set family: given $\bigcup_{i \in I} F_i$, output I if $|I| \leq k$, and otherwise outputs that its not the case.

Exercise 4:

Let A be a k -separable matrix. Show a decoding procedure, that given Ax outputs x if x is k -sparse, and otherwise outputs that its not the case. Assume $x \geq 0$.

Exercise 5:

(2 pts)

Assume k -separable family which has slow decoding. Show that it can be transformed into (suboptimal) k -separable family with $m' = \mathcal{O}(m \log n)$, and decoding time $\text{poly}(m, k, \log n)$.