

CS5314 RANDOMIZED ALGORITHMS

Homework 3

Due: May 19, 2020 (before 11:59pm)

- Determine the moment generating function for the binomial random variable $\text{Bin}(n, p)$.
 - Let X be a $\text{Bin}(n, p)$ random variable and Y be a $\text{Bin}(m, p)$ random variable. Suppose that X and Y are independent. Use part (a) to determine the moment generating function of $X + Y$.
 - What can we conclude from the form of the moment generating function of $X + Y$?
- Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent Poisson trials such that $\Pr(X_i) = p_i$. Let $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and $\mu = \mathbb{E}[X]$. During the class, we have learnt that for any $\delta > 0$,

$$\Pr(X \geq (1 + \delta)\mu) < \left(\frac{e^\delta}{(1 + \delta)^{(1+\delta)}} \right)^\mu.$$

In fact, the above inequality holds for the weighted sum of Poisson trials. Precisely, let a_1, \dots, a_n be real numbers in $[0, 1]$. Let $W = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i$, and $\nu = \mathbb{E}[W]$. Then, for any $\delta > 0$,

$$\Pr(W \geq (1 + \delta)\nu) < \left(\frac{e^\delta}{(1 + \delta)^{(1+\delta)}} \right)^\nu.$$

- Show that the above bound is correct.
 - Prove a similar bound for the probability $\Pr(W \leq (1 - \delta)\nu)$ for any $0 < \delta < 1$.
- Let X_1, \dots, X_n be independent random variables such that

$$\Pr(X_i = 1 - p_i) = p_i \quad \text{and} \quad \Pr(X_i = -p_i) = 1 - p_i.$$

Let $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Prove that

$$\Pr(|X| \geq a) \leq 2e^{-2a^2/n}.$$

Note: You may assume that the following inequality, which is a special case of **Hoeffding's Lemma**, is correct:

$$p_i e^{\lambda(1-p_i)} + (1 - p_i) e^{-\lambda p_i} \leq e^{\lambda^2/8}.$$

- (No marks) Study Hoeffding's Lemma.¹

¹Check this out: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoeffding%27s%5flemma>