

# CS648 : Randomized Algorithms

## Semester I, 2011-12, CSE, IIT Kanpur

### Practice problem sheet - 2

#### 1. Random walk on a line

A particle is performing a discrete random walk along the x-axis starting at the origin. At the beginning of each second the particle moves either 1 unit to the left or 1 unit to the right uniformly and independently at random. Prove that after  $n$  seconds the distance of the particle from origin is  $O(\sqrt{n \log n})$  with high probability.

#### 2. Approximate median calculation

- (a) Recall the Monte Carlo algorithm for finding an  $\epsilon$ -approximate median from a set of elements in  $O(\log n \log \log n)$  time. Analyze its success probability using Chernoff's bound.
- (b) Transform the above Monte Carlo algorithm into a Las Vegas algorithm to find an  $\epsilon$ -approximate median in expected  $O(n)$  time.

#### 3. Randomized load balancing

Suppose  $O(n \log n)$  balls are placed uniformly, randomly and independently into  $n$  bins. Show that the load of the most heavily loaded bin is  $\theta(\log n)$  with high probability.

#### 4. Randomized binary search tree

A randomized binary search tree is built by randomly permuting the given sequence of  $n$  elements uniformly, randomly and independently, and then inserting the elements in the order they appear in the permutation. Prove that, with high probability, the height of a randomized BST will be  $O(\log n)$ . Note that this problem is in some sense proves that the average height of a BST is  $O(\log n)$ .

#### 5. Random graph problem

Let  $G(n, p)$  be the random graph on  $n$  vertices which is obtained by independently adding an edge between every pair of vertices with probability  $p$ . Let  $X$  be the random variable that denotes the number of distinct triangles in  $G(n, p)$ .

- (a) Calculate  $E[X]$
- (b) Calculate  $E[X^2]$ .