

General Instruction: You need to work independently.

1. What are the five main properties of a sketching algorithm described in the lecture? Please discuss each property with details for Bloom filters, Count-Min Sketch, Count Sketch and FM Sketch. (10 points)
2. Let S_1 and S_2 be two sets where the elements come from the same universe U . Let $F(S_1)$ and $F(S_2)$ be the bloom filters on S_1 and S_2 respectively. Recall that a bloom filter is a bit array of length x constructed using a set of hash functions from U to $[x]$, where $[x]$ denotes the set of integers $\{0, \dots, x-1\}$. Assume that $F(S_1)$ and $F(S_2)$ have the same length x , and are constructed with the same set of hash functions. Now, consider $F = F(S_1) \text{ AND } F(S_2)$, where the AND operator produces a bit array by taking the conjunction of each pair of corresponding bits. Prove that F is exactly the bloom filter on $S_1 \cup S_2$. (10 points)
3. Given a vector v , design an algorithm to use Count-Min sketch to estimate the inner product of v . Analyze the probabilistic error and the space cost of your algorithm. (10 points)
4. Let S_1 and S_2 be two bags where the elements come from the same universe U . Let $FM(S_1)$ and $FM(S_2)$ be the FM-sketches on S_1 and S_2 respectively. Recall that each FM-sketch is constructed using a hash function from U to $[2w]$, where w is set to $\log_2 U$ in our context. Suppose that $FM(S_1)$ and $FM(S_2)$ are built using the same hash function. Describe an algorithm to obtain an FM-sketch on $S_1 \cup S_2$ from $FM(S_1)$ and $FM(S_2)$ in constant time. (10 points)
5. Consider two data sets F and G given as pairs $(key, frequency)$: $F\{(1,2),(0,1),(4,1),(3,2)\}$ and $G\{(2,1),(3,1),(0,2)\}$. Please estimate the size of join $|F \bowtie G|$ of two sets using Count-sketch with a 3×2 matrix. The hash function of keys and the ± 1 hashes can be found in the following tables (10 points).

Hash functions of keys (j starts from 0) :

(1) $h_1(j) = j \bmod 3$

(2) $h_2(j) = (j \bmod 4) \bmod 3$

(3) $h_3(j) = (2*j) \bmod 3$

	key domain				
	0	1	2	3	4
1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1
2	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1
3	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1