

Plan

Logistics

Review

Load Balancing

Games!!  
😊

Form

Problem Set

Reading notes!

Chebyshev's  $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X)$

$$\Pr(|X - \mathbb{E}[X]| \geq k \cdot \sigma) \leq \frac{1}{k^2}$$

choose  $k$  based on problem

↳ Covid,  $k=1$  in Markov's

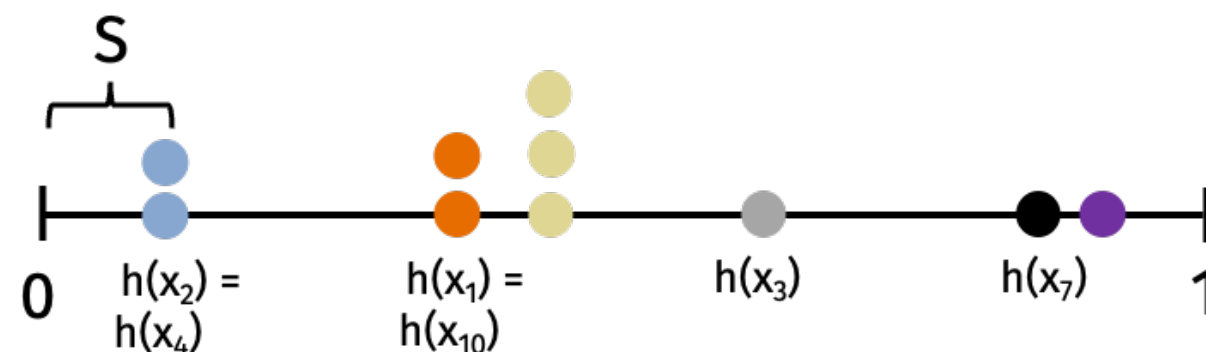
↳ Today,  $k$  chosen so  
 $\frac{1}{k^2}$  small

Linearity of Variance

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)$$

Distinct Elements

$x_1$   $x_2$  ...  $x_{10}$



Tools

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{x=0}^{\infty} \Pr(X \geq x) dx$$

Apply Chebyshev's?

$$E[S] = \frac{1}{D+1}$$

$$E[S^2] = \frac{2}{(D+1)(D+2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(S) &= E[S^2] - E[S]^2 \\ &= \frac{2}{(D+1)(D+2)} - \frac{1}{(D+1)^2} \\ &\stackrel{*}{\leq} \frac{2}{(D+1)(D+1)} - \frac{1}{(D+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(D+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$D+1 \leq D+2 \quad *$$

$$\frac{1}{D+2} \leq \frac{1}{D+1}$$

Variance Reduction

Repeat:

$$\frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k S_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} E\left[\frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k S_j\right] &= \frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k E[S_j] = E[S_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{D+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k S_j\right) &= \frac{1}{k^2} \sum_{j=1}^k \text{Var}(S_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{k} \text{Var}(S_j) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{D+1}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(S) \leq \frac{1}{(D+1)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{k} = \frac{\mu^2}{k}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{k}}$$

$$\Pr(|S - \mu| \geq l \cdot \sigma) \leq \frac{1}{l^2}$$

$$\Pr(|S - \mu| \geq l \cdot \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{k}}) \leq \frac{1}{l^2}$$

$$l = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} \quad k = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2 \cdot \delta}$$

$$\Pr(|S - \mu| \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot \mu}{\sqrt{1/\epsilon^2 \delta}}) = *$$

$$* = \Pr(|S - \mu| \geq \mu \epsilon) \leq \frac{1}{(1/\sqrt{\delta})^2}$$

$$\Pr(S \geq \mu - \mu \epsilon \text{ or } S \leq \mu + \mu \epsilon) \leq \delta$$

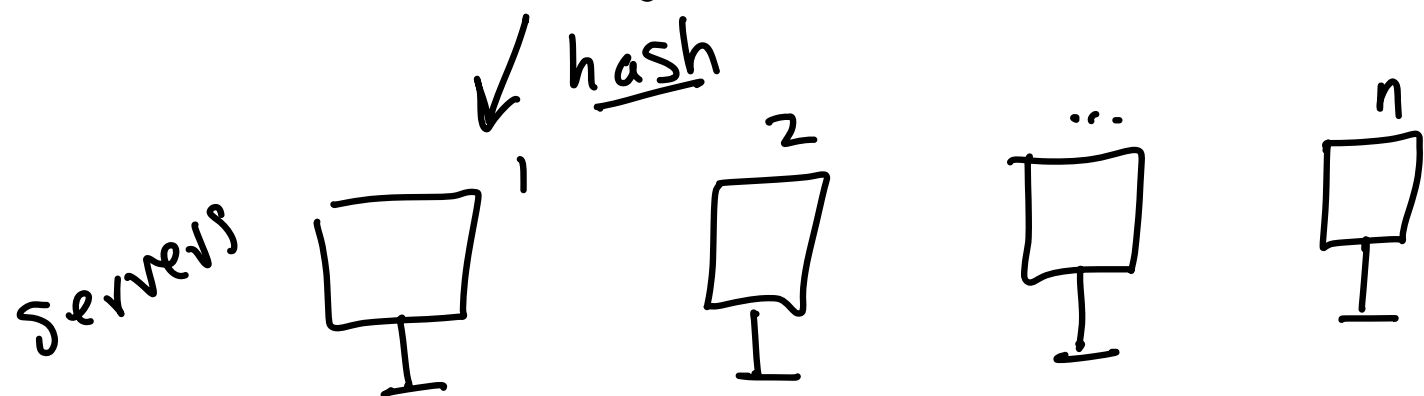
space  $O(k)$  • space for hash

$$= O\left(\frac{\log D}{\epsilon^2 \delta}\right)$$

# Load Balancing

$x_1, \dots, x_m$  requests

"Middlebury to NYC"



want:

↳ no server overloaded

↳ same request to same server to avoid recomputing

Server load

$$S_i = \sum_{j=1}^m \mathbb{I}[h(x_j) = i]$$

$\swarrow S_{i,j}$

want to understand  
maximum load

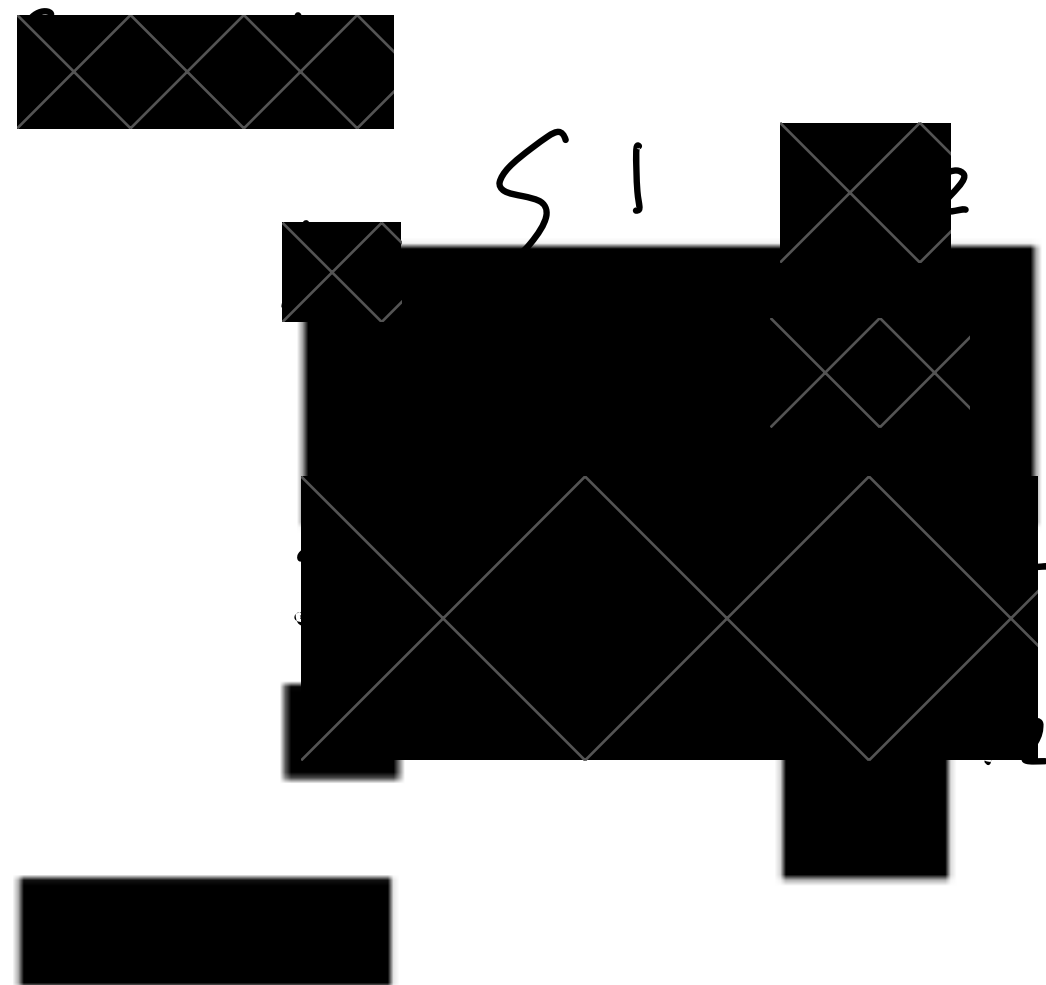
$$S = \max_i S_i$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S_i] = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{j=1}^m S_{i,j}\right] = m \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$S = \max_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\}} S_i$$

Equation

$$E[S]^2 = \max_i E[S_i]$$



Simplify with  $m=n$

Use hash function so

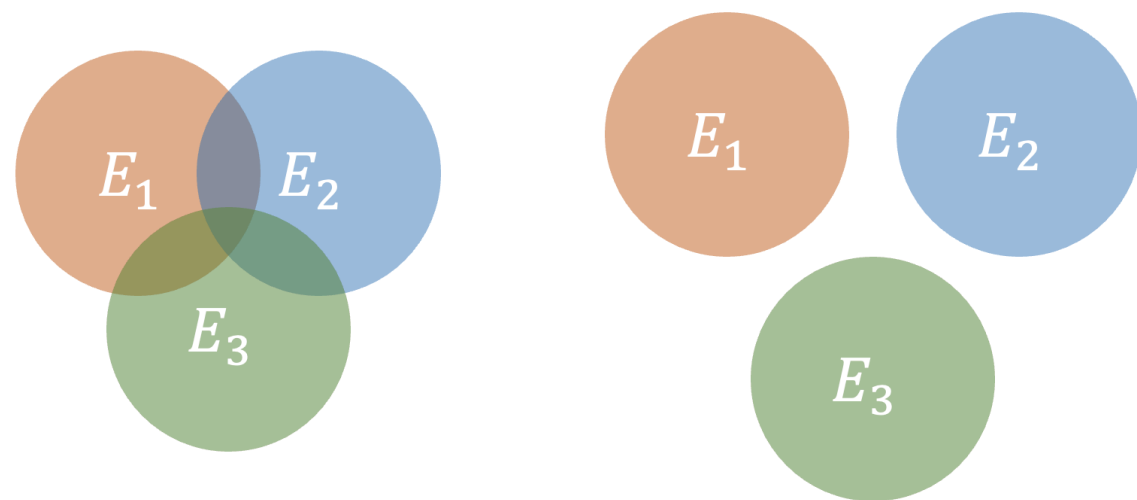
$$\Pr(h(x) = h(y)) = \frac{1}{m}$$



$m = \# \text{ balls}$

$n = \# \text{ bins}$

# Union Bound

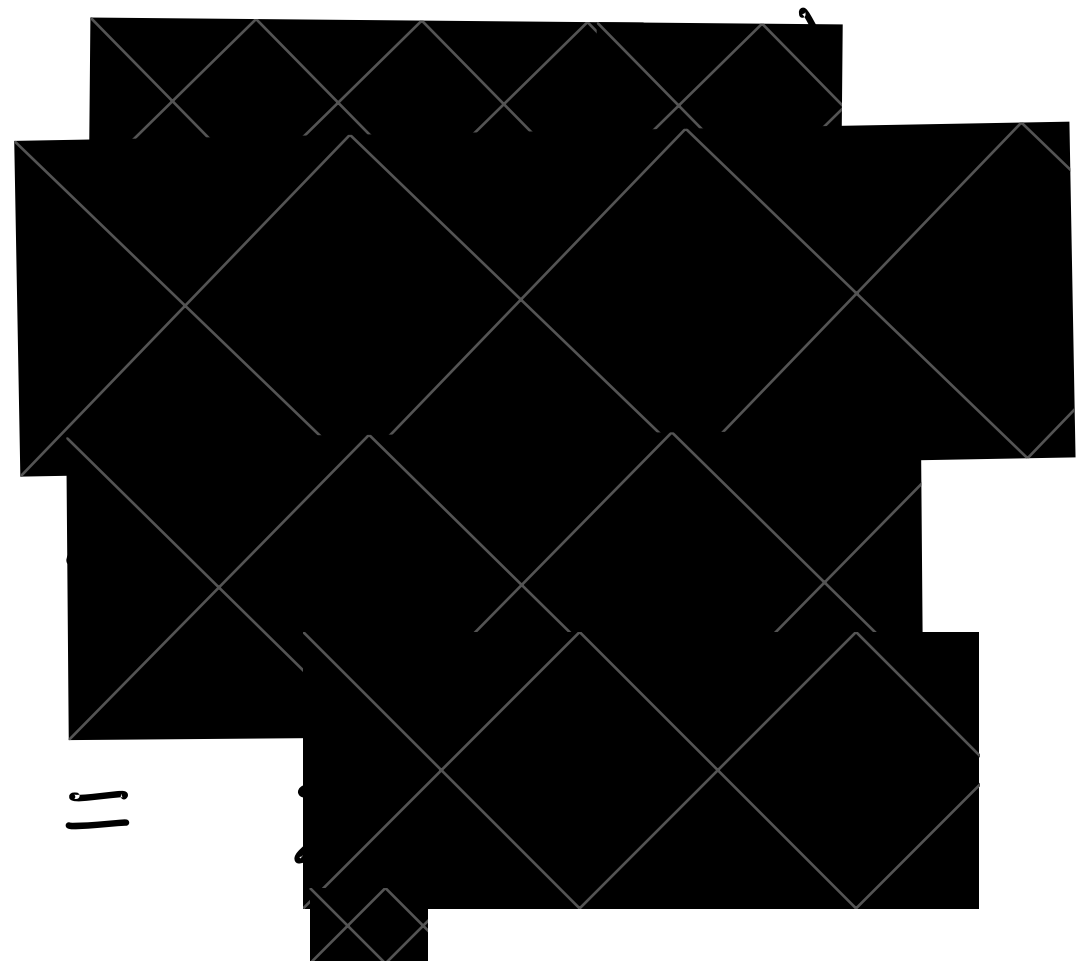


$$\mathbb{1}[E_i]$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}[E_i]$$

Markov's

$$\Pr(X \geq t) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{t}$$



$=$



$$\Pr(\max_i s_i \geq C) \leq \frac{1}{10}$$

$\xleftarrow{\text{some value}} \quad \xleftarrow{\text{want}}$

$$\Pr((s_1 \geq C) \cup (s_2 \geq C) \cup \dots \cup (s_n \geq C)) \leq \frac{1}{10}$$

want

One way to show this...

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pr((s_1 \geq C) \cup (s_2 \geq C) \cup \dots \cup (s_n \geq C)) \\ & \stackrel{\text{union}}{\leq} \Pr(s_1 \geq C) + \dots + \Pr(s_n \geq C) \\ & \leq n \Pr(s_i \geq C) \stackrel{\text{want}}{\leq} \frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr(s_i \geq C) \stackrel{\text{want}}{\leq} \frac{1}{10n}$$

hard to prove!  
Chebyshev's!



$$\mathbb{E}[S_i] = \frac{m}{n} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(S_i) &= \text{Var} \sum_{j=1}^m S_{i,j} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^m \text{Var}(S_{i,j}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[S_{i,j}] &= \Pr(j \text{ goes to } i) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S_{i,j}^2] = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(S_{i,j}) &= \mathbb{E}[S_{i,j}^2] - \mathbb{E}[S_{i,j}]^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} \leq \frac{1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(S_i) \leq m \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{m}{n} = 1$$

$$\Pr(|S_i - 1| \geq k \cdot 1) \leq \frac{1}{k^2} \stackrel{\text{want}}{=} \frac{1}{10n}$$

$$k = \sqrt{10n}$$

$$\Pr(|S_i - 1| \geq \sqrt{10n}) \leq \frac{1}{10n}$$