# CSC 2414H (Metric Embeddings) - Take home exam 

Due April 27, 2006

General rules : You should solve all questions. Your solution should be your own work. You are allowed to use any written material but are not allowed to consult or discuss anything relevant to the course with any other person (except Hamed or Avner for clarifications).

1. Let $(X, d)$ be a metric space with $d(x, y) \in\{1,2\}$, for every two distinct $x, y \in X$. Moreover for every $x \in X$ we have $|\{z: d(x, z)=1\}|<B$ for some number $B$. Show that there is an isometric embedding of $X$ into $\ell_{\infty}^{O(B \log n)}$. (Hint: Look for a random Frechet embedding.)
2. Let $P_{n}$ be a path of length $n$ (so the distance between $i$ and $j$ is $|i-j|$ ). Prove that for every $D>1$ and $\epsilon>0$ there exists an $n=n(D, \epsilon)$ such that whenever $f$ embeds $P_{n}$ into a metric $d$ with distortion at most $D$, there are $a<b<c$ with $b=\frac{a+c}{2}$ such that $f$ restricted to the subspace $\{a, b, c\}$ of $P_{n}$ is an embedding with distortion at most $1+\epsilon$.
3. (a) Let $Q_{m}$ be the hypercube $\{0,1\}^{m}$ equipped with the Hamming distance. Assume $f: Q_{m} \rightarrow \ell_{2}$ is a nonexapnding embedding that satisifies the following average condition

$$
\sum_{a, b \in Q_{m}}\|f(a)-f(b)\|_{2}^{2} \geq \frac{1}{D} \cdot \sum_{a, b \in Q_{m}} d_{Q_{m}}^{2}(a, b)
$$

Prove that $D=\Omega(m)$.
(b) Use part (a) to prove that the main structure theorem of ARV is tight (i.e., separation of $1 / o(\sqrt{\log n})$ is not possible in some cases).
4. Recall that in non-uniform sparsest cut, we have to find a set $S \subset$ $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ so as to minimize

$$
\frac{\sum_{i, j} \gamma_{i j} \delta_{S}(i, j)}{\sum_{i, j} \eta_{i j} \delta_{S}(i, j)}
$$

where $\gamma_{i j}$ and $\eta_{i j}$ are nonnegative numbers. (For the problem of uniform sparsest cut, $\gamma_{i j}=1$ if $i j \in E$, and 0 otherwise, whereas $\eta_{i j}=1$ always.)
The following is an SDP relaxation to the problem (verify for youself).

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\operatorname{minimize} & \sum_{i, j} \gamma_{i j}\left\|v_{i}-v_{j}\right\|_{2}^{2} \\
\text { subject to } & \sum_{i, j} \eta_{i j}\left\|v_{i}-v_{j}\right\|_{2}^{2}=1 \\
& \left\|v_{i}-v_{j}\right\|_{2}^{2} \leq\left\|v_{i}-v_{k}\right\|_{2}^{2}+\left\|v_{k}-v_{j}\right\|_{2}^{2} \quad \forall i, j, k .
\end{array}
$$

Suppose that the edit distance metric on $\{0,1\}^{m}$ is embeddable with distortion $\alpha_{m}$ into an $\ell_{2}^{2}$ metric. Prove that under this assumption there is an instance of non-uniform sparsest cut so that the above SDP has integrality gap (namely the ratio of the solution to the original problem and the solution to the SDP) at least $\Omega\left(\frac{\log \log n}{\alpha_{\log n}}\right)$.
5. Consider an $\beta$-Liptschitz ${ }^{1}$ function $f: S^{n-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{+}$.

Use Levy's lemma to prove that for $m<\min \left\{n, \frac{\epsilon^{2} n}{(2 \ln 2) \beta^{2}}-2\right\}$, there exists an isometric embedding $g: E_{m} \rightarrow S^{n-1}$ such that $\mid f(g(x))-$ $M_{f} \mid \leq \epsilon$ for every $x \in E_{m}$. Here, $E_{m}$ is $\{-1 / \sqrt{m}, 1 / \sqrt{m}\}^{m}$ equipped with the $\ell_{2}$ norm, and $M_{f}$ is the median of $f$.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ i.e. $\forall x, y,|f(x)-f(y)| \leq \beta\|x-y\|_{2}$.

