

# Expander Graphs

## Exercise Sheet 6

**Question 1.** Show that if  $E: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^d \rightarrow \{0,1\}^m$  is a  $(k_{\max}, \epsilon)$ -lossless conductor then the associated bipartite graph  $G = (L, R, E)$  is a  $(K_{\max}, \epsilon)$ -lossless expander where  $K_{\max} = 2^{k_{\max}}$ .

**Question 2.** Let  $H$  be a  $d$ -regular bipartite graph with partition classes of size  $s$  and let  $G$  be an  $s$ -regular bipartite graph with partition classes of size  $n$ . Show that the vertex expansion of  $G \otimes H$  is at most  $d$ .

**Question 3.** Show that if  $Y$  is  $\epsilon$ -close to uniform,  $X$  is a  $k$ -source, and  $E$  is a  $(k_{\max}, a, \epsilon)$ -conductor with  $k \leq k_{\max}$ , then  $E(X, Y)$  is a  $(k + a, 2\epsilon)$ -source.

**Question 4.** Prove one of the following:

1. A  $(k, \epsilon)$ -lossless conductor  $E: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^d \rightarrow \{0,1\}^m$  exists for all  $m > k + d + \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ .
2. An  $(a, \epsilon)$ -extracting conductor  $E: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^d \rightarrow \{0,1\}^m$  exists for all  $d > a + 2 \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ .
3. An  $(a, \epsilon)$ -buffer conductor  $E: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^d \rightarrow \{0,1\}^m \times \{0,1\}^b$  exists for all  $d > a + 2 \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$  and  $m + b > n + d + \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ .

(Don't worry about achieving the optimal conditions on the parameters)

**Question 5.** Suppose  $\epsilon > 0$  and  $\mathbf{p}$  is a distribution with  $\|\mathbf{p}\|_2^2 \leq 2^{-a}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{p}$  is  $\epsilon$ -close to a distribution  $\mathbf{q}$  with  $H_\infty(\mathbf{q}) \geq b - \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ .

Let  $G$  be an  $(N, D, \alpha)$ -graph where  $N = 2^n$  and  $D = 2^d$  and let  $\langle E, C \rangle : \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^d \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^d$  be a *rotation map* for  $G$ . Show that, for  $\epsilon > 0$ ,  $E$  is a  $(n - d, 2 \log(\frac{1}{\alpha}) - \log \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1, \epsilon)$  conductor.

(Hint: Note that  $E(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{u}) = \hat{A}\mathbf{p}^T$ . Try to bound its 2-norm)