

Open Problem 3.1 *Does there exist a constant $c > 0$ such that it is NP-hard to, given ϕ , and G distinguish between the cases*

1. $h_G \leq \phi$, and
2. $h_G \geq c\sqrt{\phi}$?

It turns out that this is a consequence [RST12] of an important conjecture in Theoretical Computer Science (see [BS14] for a nice description of it). This conjecture is known [RS10] to imply the Unique-Games Conjecture [Kho10], that we will discuss in future lectures.

Conjecture 3.10 (Small-Set Expansion Hypothesis [RS10]) *For every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta > 0$ such that it is NP-hard to distinguish between the cases*

1. *There exists a subset $S \subset V$ with $\text{vol}(S) = \delta \text{vol}(V)$ such that $\frac{\text{cut}(S)}{\text{vol}(S)} \leq \epsilon$,*
2. *$\frac{\text{cut}(S)}{\text{vol}(S)} \geq 1 - \epsilon$, for every $S \subset V$ satisfying $\text{vol}(S) \leq \delta \text{vol}(V)$.*

References

- [BS14] B. Barak and D. Steurer. Sum-of-squares proofs and the quest toward optimal algorithms. *Survey, ICM 2014*, 2014.
- [RST12] P. Raghavendra, D. Steurer, and M. Tulsiani. Reductions between expansion problems. *IEEE CCC*, 2012.
- [RS10] P. Raghavendra and D. Steurer. Graph expansion and the unique games conjecture. *STOC*, 2010.
- [Kho10] S. Khot. On the unique games conjecture (invited survey). In *Proceedings of the 2010 IEEE 25th Annual Conference on Computational Complexity, CCC '10*, pages 99–121, Washington, DC, USA, 2010. IEEE Computer Society.

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