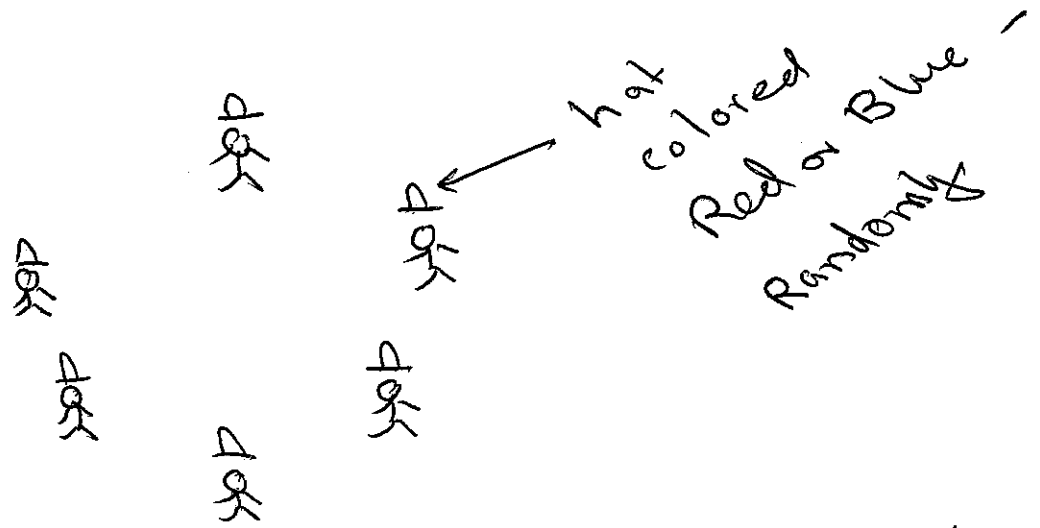


9/11/15

A problem with hats.

n people in a circle.



Each person can see color of everybody's hat except their own.

Each person asked to give color of their hat.

- (i) Pass
- (ii) Get it right — all get it right — big prize
- (iii) Get it wrong — one person gets it wrong — disaster

Partition $Q_n = \{0,1\}^n$ into two sets W, L with the following property:

$$x \in W \implies \exists y \in L$$

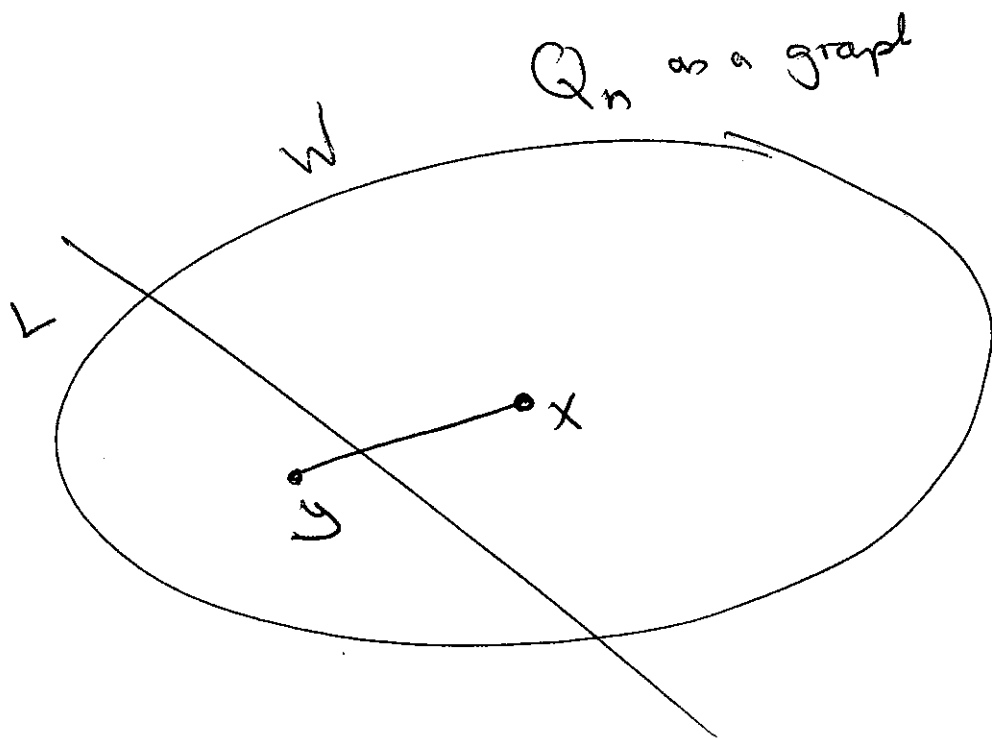
$$x = x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$$

$$y = y_1 y_2 \dots y_n$$

$$\text{such that } h(x, y) = 1$$

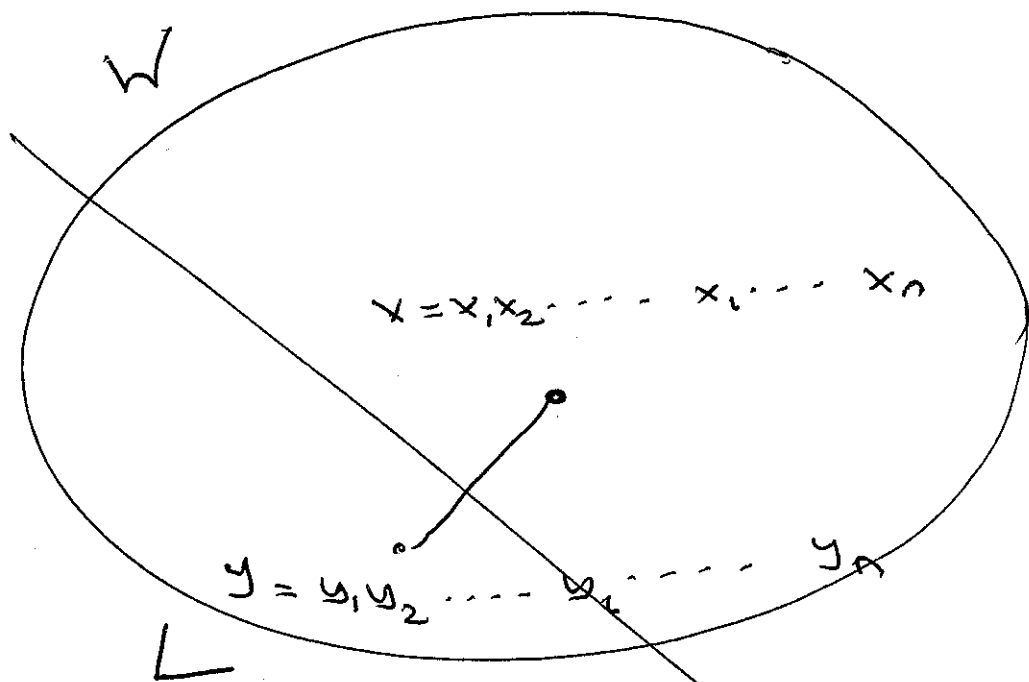
$$h(x, y) = |\{j : x_j \neq y_j\}|$$

= Hamming distance between x & y .



The people agree on a set W
before they put on their hats

Assume $x \in W$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Blue} = 1 \\ \text{Red} = 0 \end{array} \right]$



$\exists i$: switching x_i to y_i gets from x to y .

So i chooses color that places x_i in W .

L is a cover - dominating set

There is a small cover.

Let $p = \frac{\ln n}{n}$. Choose L_1 randomly by placing $y \in Q_n$ into L_1 with probability p .

L_2 is those $z \in Q_n$ not adjacent ($h=1$) to anything in L_1 .

Take $L = L_1 \cup L_2$

$$E(|L|) = 2^n p + 2^n (1-p)^{n+1}$$

(In L_2 if $x \in$ all nbrs of x are not in L_1)

$$\leq 2^n p + 2^n e^{-np} \quad [1-x \leq e^{-x}]$$
$$\leq 2^n \times \frac{2 \ln n}{n} \quad \swarrow \quad e^{-np} = \frac{1}{n}$$

Because $E(|L|) \leq 2^{n+1} \frac{\log n}{n}$

we know that there exists

L with $|L| \leq 2^{n+1} \frac{\log n}{n}$.

First Moment Method

Let X be a random variable that takes values in $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$.

Then

$$P_r(X \geq 1) \leq E(X)$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \overbrace{E(X | X=0)}^0 P_r[X=0] \\ &\quad + \underbrace{E(X | X \geq 1)}_{\geq 1} P_r(X \geq 1) \\ &\geq P_r(X \geq 1) \end{aligned}$$

Intersection Safe Families

\mathcal{A} is a family of sub-sets of $[n]$ such that for distinct $A, B, C \in \mathcal{A}$,
 $C \not\subseteq A \cap B$.

Using the probabilistic method
we find an intersection safe family
of exponential size