

## Oral Qualifying Exam Syllabus

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### 1. Combinatorics and Graph Theory

#### 1.1 Combinatorics:

**Counting and set theory:** binomial coefficients, recurrence relations, generating functions, inclusion-exclusion, Stirling's formula, Stirling number. Erdős-Ko-Rado, Fisher's inequality, Ray-Chaudhuri-Wilson.

**Lattice and poset:** Distributive and geometry lattices, Birkhoff representation theorem, matroid, Möbius function, Weisner's theorem, Dilworth, Sperner, LYM inequality, linear extension of poset, dimension of poset.

**Correlation inequality:** Harris-Kleitman, Fortuin-Kastekeyn-Ginibre, Ahlswede-Daylein, Shepp XYZ.

**Matching theory:** Hall's thm, König's thm, fractional cover and fractional matching, matching polytope.

**Ramsey Theory:** Ramsey, infinite Ramsey, König's Lemma, Van de Waerden

#### 1.2 Probabilistic Methods:

**Basis:** linearity of expectation, Markov's inequality, Chebyshev's inequality, Chernoff bound, binomial and Poisson distribution.

**Alternations:** Ramsey, Independent number, graph with high girth and high chromatic number.

**Second moment method:** Threshold function, subgraph, clique number.

**Lovasz local lemma:** Symmetric and general versions, application to Ramsey.

**Poisson Paradigm:** Janson's Inequality and application on chromatic number of  $G_{n,1/2}$ . Brun's sieve and application on EPIT.

**Martingales:** Edge and vertex exposure, Azuma's inequality and application on chromatic number.

#### 1.3 Graph Theory:

**Matching:** Tutte's thm, stable matching

**Connectivity:** Menger's Thm, Max Flow/Min Cut, structure of 2-connected

graphs, minimal spanning tree, Kruskal's algorithm.

**Extremal Problems:** Turan's Theorem, Regularity lemma and its application on the Erdős-Stone Theorem, Chvatal-Rodl-Szemerédi-Trotter

**Planarity:** Euler's Formula, Kuratowski, Wagner

**Coloring:** Chromatic and Edge Chromatic Numbers, Brook's Theorem, Vizing's Theorem, Thomassen's Theorem, 5-color theorem, Galvin's Theorem, perfect graphs: definition and statements of theorems

2. Computational Complexity

**P v. NP:** Definitions, reducibility, the Cook-Levin Theorem, NP completeness of SAT, Independent set, 0/1 integer programming, coNP, what if P=NP

**Diagonalization:** Ladner's Theorem, Oracle Turing Machines, Baker-Gill-Solovay Theorem

**Space-bounded complexity:** definitions, configuration graph, PSPACE completeness of TQBF, NL completeness of PATH, Savitch's theorem, Immerman-Szelepcsényi Theorem

**Polynomial hierarchy:** Definitions of  $\Sigma_i$ ,  $\Pi_i$ , complete problems, ATM, AP=PSPACE, Time/Space tradeoff for SAT

**Circuits:**  $P \subset P/poly$ , CKT-SAT and alternate proof of Cook-Levin, Characterization of P/poly as TMs with advice, Karp-Lipton Theorem, Meyer's Theorem, existence of hard functions, Nonuniform Hierarchy Theorem, definitions of  $NC_i$ ,  $AC_i$

**Randomization:** Definitions of RP, BPP and ZPP,  $ZPP \subset RP \cap coRP$ , Error reduction, Sipser-Gacs Theorem,  $BPP \subset P/poly$ ,  $BPP \subset \Sigma_2^P \cup \Pi_2^P$ , randomized reductions and definition of  $BP \bullet NP$

**Interactive Proofs:** definitions,  $dIP=NP$ ,  $GNI \in AM$ , NP completeness of GI implies  $\Sigma_2 = \Pi_2$ ,  $IP=PSPACE$

**Decision Trees:** Decision tree complexity, 0- and 1-certificates, certificate complexity, randomized decision tree complexity, sensitivity, block sensitivity, degree, relationships between  $s(f)$ ,  $bs(f)$ ,  $C(f)$ ,  $D(f)$ ,  $deg(f)$ ,  $R(f)$

**Communication Complexity:** Fooling sets, tiling lower bound, rank lower bound, Discrepancy,  $\epsilon(f)$