

Lecture 3.14

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1 Motivation

In this course we will study probabilistic proofs.

2 Notation

Let's try to use the following notation for the objects we will use in our course.

- Sets: $\mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{K}$
- Complexity classes: **NP**, **coNP**
- Problems: GNI, GI
- Matrices and vectors: \bar{A} , \bar{x}
- Algorithms: **P**, **V**
- Algebraic objects: \mathbb{G} , \mathbb{N} (natural numbers), \mathbb{Z} (integers), \mathbb{F} (finite fields)

3 Environments: Definitions, Lemmata, Proofs etc

Definition 1 (Interactive Protocol). Write your definition of interactive protocols here.

Definition 2 (Interactive Proofs). Write your definition of interactive proofs here.

Lemma 1 (Chernoff Bound). *Chernoff bound states that...*

Proof. Prove using Markov's inequality... □

Open Problem 1. Is **P** = **NP**?

Homework 1. Prove that any two unequal degree- d univariate polynomials over a finite field \mathbb{F}_q agree on at most d points.

You can use `\cref` to refer to the above (do give meaningful label names). You can use `\href` to refer to articles or papers online (e.g., StackExchange or Wikipedia)

- The class **IP** doesn't change when we alter Definitions 1 and 2 to allow for randomised provers.
- Cramér's theorem is quite similar to Lemma 1.
- Open Problem 1 is one of the Millenium Prize problems.
- Homework 1 is *not* one of the Millenium Prize problems.

4 Misc.

Do feel free to use the other macros defined, such as $|-1|$, $[1, n]$, $\{1, 2, 3\}$, $\{1, \dots, 3\}$, $\langle P, V \rangle(x)$, $k \leftarrow \mathcal{K}$ etc