

1.1 Compute the Fourier expansions, the means and the variances of the following functions:

(a) $\text{AND}_3: \{-1, 1\}^3 \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$;

(b) the inner product mod 2 function, $\text{IP}_{2n}: \mathbb{F}^{2n} \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$ defined by $\text{IP}_{2n}(x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n) = (-1)^{\sum_i x_i y_i}$;

(c) the selection function $\text{Sel}: \{-1, 1\}^3 \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$, which outputs x_2 if $x_1 = -1$ and outputs x_3 if $x_1 = 1$;

(d) the majority function $\text{MAJ}_5: \{-1, 1\}^5 \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$.

1.2 Prove that there are no functions $f: \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$ with exactly 2 nonzero Fourier coefficients. What about exactly 3 nonzero Fourier coefficients?

1.3 For $f: \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$ show that

$$\text{Var}[f] = 1 - \mathbf{E}[f]^2 = 4 \Pr_x[f(x) = 1] \Pr_x[f(x) = -1].$$

1.4 Prove that any $f: \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$ has at most one Fourier coefficient with magnitude exceeding $1/2$. Is this also true for any $f: \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $\|f\|_2 = 1$?

1.5 Prove the equivalence of two definitions of linear functions.

Problems for homework

Due: January, 24, 2018

1.6 Compute the Fourier expansion, the mean and the variance of the complete quadratic function, $\text{CQ}_n: \mathbb{F}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$ defined by $\text{CQ}_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = (-1)^{\sum_{i < j} x_i x_j}$;

1.7 Let $f: \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$. Suppose $\mathbf{W}^1[f] = 1$. Show that $f(x) = \pm \chi_S(x)$ for some $|S| = 1$.

1.8 Let $f: \{-1, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$. Then $2\epsilon \leq \text{Var}[f] \leq 4\epsilon$ where

$$\epsilon = \min\{\text{dist}(f, 1), \text{dist}(f, -1)\}.$$