### Oral Qualifying Exam Syllabus Charles Wolf Proposed Committee: Professors Kopparty(chair), Kahn, Saks, Saraf

### 1. Combinatorics

- a. *Basic Enumeration:* Counting arguments, generating functions, binomial coefficients, recurrence relations, inclusion-exclusion, Stirling's formula
- b. *Set Systems:* Sperner's Theorem, LYM Inequality, Erdos-Ko-Rado, Kruskal Katona, Dilworth's Theorem, Fisher's Inequality, Raychaudhuri-Wilson, Frankl-Wilson
- *c. Lattices:* Wiesner's Thoerem, Distributive and Geometric Lattices, 1/3-2/3 Conjecture, Mobius Inversion
- *d. Ramsey Theory:* Ramsey's Theorem, Probabilistic Lower Bounds, Schur's Theorem, van-der Waarden
- e. Correlation Inequalities: Ahlswede-Daykin, FKG Inequality, Harris
- f. Discrepancy: Beck-Fiala Theorem
- g. Polynomial Methods: Cauchy-Davenport, Combinatorial Nullstellansatz, Kemnitz Conjecture

# 2. Graph Theory

- *a. Matching:* Hall's Theorem, Konig's Theorem, stable matchings, Tutte's Theorem
- b. Connectivity: Menger's Theorem, Max Flow-Min Cut,
- *c. Extremal Problems:* Turan's Theorem, Erdos-Stone, Szemeredi's Regularity Lemma
- d. Coloring: Vizing's Theorem, Brook's Theorem, 5 Color Theorem
- e. Planarity: Kuratowski's Theorem, Crossing Number

# 3. Probabilistic Methods

- *a. Basics:* Markov, Chebyshev, Chernoff Bounds, Linearity of Expectation, alterations, Azuma's inequality
- *b.* Second Moment Method: application to threshold functions containing a fixed graph
- *c. Local Lemma*: Symmetric and General Versions, Application to Ramsey Lower Bounds
- d. Poisson Paradigm: Janson Inequalities, Brun's Sieve

# 4. Computational Complexity

- a. P v. NP: Definitions, reducibility, the Cook-Levin Theorem, NP completeness of SAT, independent set, 0/1 integer programming, and directed hamiltonian path, conditions that imply P≠NP
- b. Diagonalization: Ladner's Theorem, Oracle Turing Machines and the Baker-Gill-Solovay Theorem
- c. Space-bounded complexity: definitions, PSPACE completeness of TQBF, NL completeness of PATH, Savitch's theorem, the Immerman-Szeleplcsenyi Theorem
- d. Separation theorems: Time and Space Hierarchy Theorems (deterministic and nondeterministic versions)

- e. Polynomial hierarchy: Definitions of  $\Sigma_i$ ,  $\Pi_i$ , complete problems, conditions that lead to the collapse of PH.
- f. Circuits: P P/poly, CKT-SAT and alternate proof of Cook-Levin, Characterization of ⊆
- g. 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
- h. Randomization: Definitions of RP, BPP and ZPP, error reduction, Sipser-Gacs Theorem, BPP P/poly, randomized reductions and definition of BP  $\subseteq \bullet NP$
- i. Interactive Proofs: definitions, dIP=NP, GNI AM, NP completeness of GI implies  $\Sigma_2 = \in \Pi_2$ , IP=PSPACE
- j. PCP theorem: definitions, equivalence of the 3 versions, hardness of approximation for vertex cover and independent set.