

## Problem Sheet 9

1. For a distribution  $Q$  on a set  $\mathcal{F}$ , we define its *collision probability* as

$$\text{cp}(Q) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{F}} Q(x)^2.$$

Note that  $\text{cp}(Q)$  is essentially the probability that two independent random variables  $X, Y$  with distributions  $P_X = P_Y = Q$  output the same value. Prove the following. For independent random variables  $X, Y : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ ,  $|\mathcal{F}| < \infty$ , it holds that

$$\mathbb{P}[X = Y] \leq \sqrt{\text{cp}(X)\text{cp}(Y)} \leq \max\{\text{cp}(X), \text{cp}(Y)\}.$$

2. Let  $Q$  be a convex combination of the distributions  $Q_1, \dots, Q_m$ . Prove that

$$\text{cp}(Q) \leq \max\{\text{cp}(Q_1), \dots, \text{cp}(Q_m)\}.$$

3. Let  $A, B : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  be independent random variables, and  $\mathcal{F}$  a finite group. Prove that

$$\text{cp}(A + B) \leq \min\{\text{cp}(A), \text{cp}(B)\}.$$

*Hint.* Let  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  be finite sets,  $A_1, \dots, A_n : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  independent random variables and  $f : \mathcal{A}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  be any function. Then the distribution of  $f(A_1, \dots, A_n)$  is a convex combination of the distributions  $f(A_1, \dots, A_{n-1}, a)$  for  $a \in \mathcal{A}$ .

4. Let  $A, B : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  be independent random variables,  $U_{\mathcal{F}}$  the uniform distribution on  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  a finite group. Prove that

$$\text{dist}(A + B, U_{\mathcal{F}}) \leq \min\{\text{dist}(A, U_{\mathcal{F}}), \text{dist}(B, U_{\mathcal{F}})\}.$$