

## Lec 19 & 11: Random extractors

Extractors: obtaining good randomness from weak randomness

**Def:**  $\text{Ext}: [N] \times [D] \rightarrow [M]$   $(k, \epsilon)$  extractor  
if  $\forall$  R.V.  $X \in [N]$  with  $H_{\min}(X) \geq k$   
 $\text{Ext}(X, U_d) \approx_{\epsilon} U_m$

**Thm:** Fix  $n, k, \epsilon$  and take  $m = k + d - 2 \log 1/\epsilon + O(1)$

$$d = \log(n - k) + 2 \log 1/\epsilon + O(1)$$

$\text{Ext}: [N] \times [D] \rightarrow [M]$  random function

$\Rightarrow$   $\text{Ext}$  is  $(k, \epsilon)$  extractor with high prob.

**Remark** seed size is  $\log$  (useful for randomized alg.)  
randomness size is  $k + d$  (get seed back indirectly)

**Strong extractors:**  $\text{Ext}: [N] \times [D] \rightarrow [M]$  strong  $(k, \epsilon)$   
extractor if  $\forall X$   $H_{\min}(X) \geq k$

$$\text{Ext}(X, U_d), U_d \approx_{\epsilon} U_{n+d}$$

**Thm** Above result holds for  $m = k - 2 \log 1/\epsilon + O(1)$   
for strong extractors

$$\| P_{\text{Ext}(X, U_d) U_d} - P_{U_m} \times P_{U_d} \|_1 \leq \epsilon$$

**Fact:**  $P_{U_m}$   $Q_{U_m}$  two prob. dist

$P_X$  marginal dist

$$\| P_{Y|X} \times P_X - Q_{Y|X} \times P_X \|_1 = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim P_X} \| P_{Y|X=x} - Q_{Y|X=x} \|_1$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{s \sim U_d} \| P_{\text{Ext}(X, s)} - P_{U_m} \|_1 \leq \epsilon$$

$\text{Ext}(\cdot, s)$  is fixed

Let  $\mathcal{X} \subseteq \{f: [N] \rightarrow [M]\}$

We call  $\mathcal{X}$  two universal if

$$\Pr_{h \sim \mathcal{X}} [h(x) = h(x')] \leq \frac{1}{M} \quad \forall x, x'$$

$\mathbb{F}_2^n$  as finite field

$s \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$  ( $x \cdot s$ ) last  $m$  bits,

$h_s(x) :=$  last  $m$  bits of  $(x \cdot s)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\Pr [ (x+s) \text{ last bit} = (x'+s) \text{ last bit} ] \\ &\Pr [ (x \cdot s) = (x' \cdot s) ] \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(x \cdot s) = y$$

$$\sum_{s} \Pr [ (x \cdot s) = y ] \Pr [ (x' \cdot s) = y' ]$$

$$\Pr \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{Ext}(x, s) = \text{Ext}(x', s) \\ (x \cdot s)_m = (x' \cdot s)_m \end{array} \right]$$

$$(x \cdot s)$$

$$(s)_m = (x \cdot s)_m \quad \exists R \quad R \cap (s)_m$$

$$0 \oplus s \longmapsto x \cdot s$$

$$s \cdot (x \oplus x') = (s \oplus r)$$

If  $\text{Ext}$  is two universal  $m \leq k - 2 \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Ext}(k, \epsilon)$  strong extractor

$$P_r \left[ \left( \text{Ext}(X, S) \right)_r = \left( \text{Ext}(X', S') \right)_r \right] \\ \frac{1}{D} \cdot P_r \left[ \text{Ext}(X, S) = \text{Ext}(X', S') \mid S = S' \right]$$

Classical side info

$$X, Y \quad \text{Ext} : (\mathcal{N}) \times (\mathcal{D}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{M})$$

$$P_{\text{Ext}(X, U_d), Y, U_d} \approx_{\epsilon} P_{U_m} \times P_Y \times P_{U_d}$$

Question is how much info can be obtained

$$H_{\min}(X|Y) = \mathbb{E}_Y H_{\min}(X|Y=y)$$

$Y, Z$  ind  $n$  bit random varib

$$B = \text{Ber}(1/2) \quad P(\pi) \text{ } b=0, 1$$

$$X = \begin{cases} Y & P=0 \\ Z & P=1 \end{cases}$$

$$H_{\min}(X|Y) = -\log \mathbb{E}_Y \max_{\pi} P(\pi|y)$$

$$I_{\text{Gauss}}(X|Y) = \sup_{f: Y \rightarrow \mathcal{X}} P_r[f(Y)=X]$$

$$\text{If } H_{\min}(X|Y) \geq k \Rightarrow P_r \left[ H_{\min}(X|Y=y) \geq k - \log \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right] \\ y \sim P_Y$$

$\delta 1-\epsilon$

Lemma If  $\text{Ext} : [N] \times [P] \rightarrow [M]$  ( $k, \epsilon$ ) - extract  
 $X, \mathcal{U}$   $H_{\text{min}}(X|U) \geq k + \log 1/\epsilon$   
 $\Rightarrow (\text{Ext}(X, U), \mathcal{U}) \approx_{2\epsilon} (U, \mathcal{U})$

Quantum side info

$$P_{XA} \xrightarrow{\text{Ext}} P_U \otimes P_A$$

$$H_{\text{min}}(X|A) = \log \frac{1}{P_{\text{guess}}(X|A)} = \sup_{\{M_n\}} \sum_n \text{tr}(P^{X_n} M_n)$$

- $\exists$  Ext : 1) it extract randomness wrt classical side info
- 2) it cannot extract randomness wrt quantum side info
- left over hash lemma works for quantum side info