## Section 9

## 1. (Pairwise Independence) (MU Exercise 15.2)

(a) Let $X, Y$ be numbers chosen independently and uniformly at random from $\{0, \ldots, n\}$. Let $Z$ be their sum modulo $n+1$. Show that $X, Y, Z$ are pairwise independent but not independent.
(b) Extend this example to give a collection of random variables that are $k$-wise independent but not $(k+1)$-wise independent.
2. (Hashing) (MU Exercise 15.3) For any family of hash functions from a finite set $U$ to a finite set $V$, show that, when $h$ is chosen at random from that family of hash functions, there exists a pair of elements $x$ and $y$ such that:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Pr}(h(x)=h(y)) \geq \frac{1}{|V|}-\frac{1}{|U|} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

This result should not depend on how the function $h$ is chosen from the family.
3. (Pairwise Independence) (MU Exercise 15.6) Our analysis of Bucket sort in Section 5.2.2 assumed that $n$ elements were chosen independently and uniformly at random from the range $\left[0,2^{k}\right)$. Suppose instead that $n$ elements are chosen uniformly from the range $\left[0,2^{k}\right)$ in such a way that they are only pairwise independent. Show that, under these conditions, Bucket sort still requires linear expected time.

