## COMP 760 - Assignment 3 - Due: April 30th.

You are allowed to collaborate in solving these questions, but each person should write and submit her own solution.

- 1. Show that if  $\mu$  is a product distribution (i.e X and Y are indpendent when  $(X, Y) \sim \mu$ ), then  $\mathrm{IC}_{\mu}^{\mathrm{ext}}(\pi) = \mathrm{IC}_{\mu}(\pi)$ .
- 2. Show that  $IC_{\mu}(f, \mu, 0)$  is not necessarily continuous with respect to  $\mu$ .
- 3. We say that a probability measure  $\mu$  on  $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$  is *internal-trivial for* f if there is a communication protocol  $\pi$  that computes f correctly on all inputs and has internal information cost zero:  $\mathrm{IC}_{\mu}(\pi) = 0$ . Prove that  $\mu$  is *internal-trivial* for f if and only if there exist partitions  $S_A = \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{X}_i$  and  $S_B = \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{Y}_i$  such that the value of f is constant on each  $\mathcal{X}_i \times \mathcal{Y}_i$  and  $\mathrm{supp}(\mu) \subseteq \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{X}_i \times \mathcal{Y}_i$ .
- 4. Suppose that  $f : \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$  satisfies f(x,y) = f(y,x) for all x and y. Show that the measure  $\mu$  that achieves the maximum of  $\mathrm{IC}_{\mu}(f)$  also satisfies  $\mu(x,y) = \mu(y,x)$ .
- 5. Adopt the Braverman-Rao compression to the setting of the external information cost. However, in this case your compression must not introduce any error.
- 6. Use the previous question to show that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\operatorname{CC}_{\mu^n}(f^n)}{n} \le I_{\mu}^{\operatorname{ext}}(f).$$