

22 Nov 2024

Cheeger's Inequality, pt. 2

$$\text{Defn. } \lambda_2(\bar{L}_G) = \min_{\substack{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^V \\ \mathbf{y} \neq \mathbf{0}}} \left\{ \frac{\sum_{(u,v) \in E} w(u,v) (y_u - y_v)^2}{\frac{1}{2d(v)} \sum_u \sum_{u \sim v} d(u)d(v) (y_u - y_v)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \phi(S) \leq h(S) \leq \phi(S)$$

$$\lambda_2(\bar{L}_G) \leq \min_{S \neq \emptyset, V} \{ \phi(S) \}$$

To show: $\min_{S \neq \emptyset, V} \{ \phi(S) \} \leq \sqrt{8} \lambda_2(\bar{L}_G)$.

Suppose $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^V$, $\mathbf{y} \neq \mathbf{0}$, let

$$Q(\mathbf{y}) = \frac{\sum_{(u,v) \in E} w(u,v) (y_u - y_v)^2}{\frac{1}{2d(v)} \sum_u \sum_{u \sim v} d(u)d(v) (y_u - y_v)^2}.$$

We will show \exists threshold θ such that $S = \{v \mid y_v < \theta\}$

satisfies $h(S) \leq \sqrt{2} \phi(\mathbf{y})$.

$$\phi(S) \leq 2h(S) \leq \sqrt{8} Q(\mathbf{y}).$$

Transformations. Add a multiple of $\mathbf{1}'$ if necessary so that

$$(1) \quad \sum_{v: y_v < 0} d(v) \leq \frac{1}{2} d(V)$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{v: y_v > 0} d(v) \leq \frac{1}{2} d(V).$$

From now on assume \vec{y} satisfies

(1), (2).

$$\text{Let } z_u = \begin{cases} y_u^2 & \text{if } y_u \geq 0 \\ -y_u^2 & \text{if } y_u < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Lastly assume } \max_{\vec{z}} \{z_u\} - \min_{\vec{z}} \{z_u\} = 1.$$

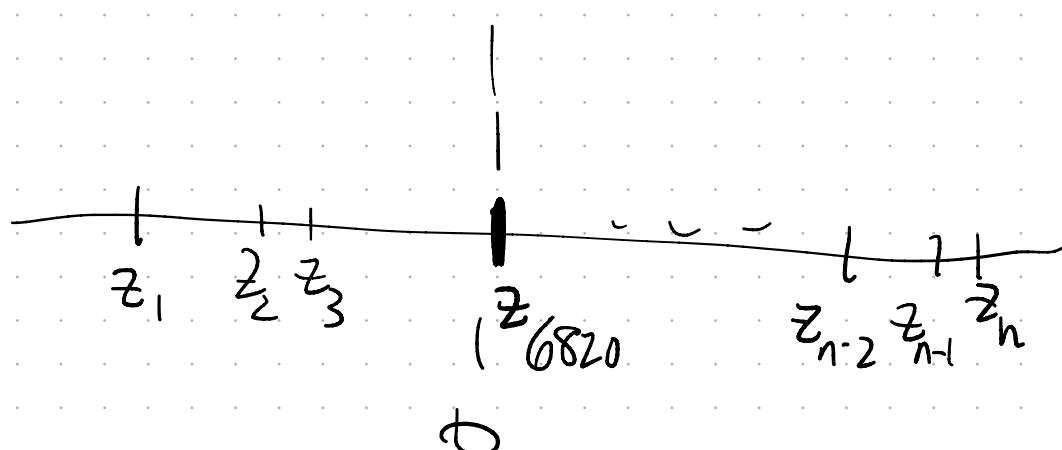
If $z_{\max} - z_{\min} = \alpha \neq 1$, change y to $\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot y$.

New choose $\theta \in [z_{\min}, z_{\max}]$ unif. random. Let

$$S = \{v \mid z_v < \theta\}$$

Work on estimating $E[w(\partial S)]$

and $E[\min\{d(S), d(V-S)\}]$.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\min \{ d(s), d(v-s) \} \right] &= \sum_u \mathbb{E}[d(u) \cdot \mathbf{1}] \\ &= \sum_u d(u) \cdot \Pr \left(u \in \arg \min \{ d(s), d(v-s) \} \right), \\ &= \sum_u d(u) \cdot |z_u| = \sum_u d(u) y_u^2 = \langle y y \rangle_D \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[w(\partial S)] &= \sum_{\substack{\{u,v\} \in E \\ z_u \leq z_v}} \Pr(z_u < \theta \leq z_v) \cdot w(u,v) \\ &\quad z_v - z_u \leq (y_v - y_u) \cdot \\ &= \sum_{\substack{z_u \leq z_v}} w(u,v) (z_v - z_u) \\ &\leq \sum_{\substack{z_u \leq z_v}} w(u,v) (y_v - y_u) (|y_v| + |y_u|) \\ &\leq \left(\sum_{z_u \leq z_v} w(u,v) (y_v - y_u)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\sum_{z_u \leq z_v} w(u,v) (|y_u| + |y_v|) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\leq \langle y, \bar{y} \rangle_D^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[2 \sum_{z_u \leq z_v} w(u,v) (y_u^2 + y_v^2) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \langle y, \bar{y} \rangle_D^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\sum_u \sum_v w(u,v) (y_u^2 + y_v^2) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$(a+b)^2 \leq 2a^2 + 2b^2$

$$= \langle y, \bar{L}_G y \rangle_D^{1/2} \left[\sum_{uv} w(u,v) g_u^2 + \sum_n \sum_v w(u,v) g_v^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \langle s, \bar{L}_G y \rangle_D^{1/2} \left[\sum_u d(u) g_u^2 + \sum_v d(v) g_v^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$= \langle y, \bar{L}_G y \rangle_D^{1/2} \cdot \langle 2 \langle y, y \rangle_D \rangle^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{E}\{w(t)\}}{\mathbb{E}\{\min\{d(r), d(v_s)\}\}} \leq \frac{\sqrt{2} \langle y, \bar{L}_G y \rangle_D^{1/2} \langle y, y \rangle_D^{1/2}}{\langle y, y \rangle_D}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} Q(y)$$

