Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910777912603321 Dubhashi Devdatt Concentration of measure for the analysis of randomized algorithms / / Devdatt Dubhashi, Alessandro Panconesi [[electronic resource]] Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2009
ISBN	1-107-20031-8 1-139-63769-X 1-282-30277-9 9786612302770 0-511-58063-0 0-511-58095-9 0-511-57955-1 0-511-57881-4 0-511-58127-0 0-511-58029-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 196 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	518/.1
Soggetti	Random variables Distribution (Probability theory) Limit theorems (Probability theory) Algorithms
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 189-193) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds Applications of the Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds in dependent settings Interlude : probabilistic recurrences Martingales and the method of bounded differences The simple method of bounded differences in action The method of averaged bounded differences The method of bounded variances Interlude : the infamous upper tail Isoperimetric inequalities and concentration Talagrand's isoperimetric inequality Isoperimetric inequalities and concentration via transportation cost inequalities Quadratic transportation cost and Talagrand's inequality Log-Sobolev inequalities and

1.

	concentration Appendix A : summary of the most useful bounds.
Sommario/riassunto	Randomized algorithms have become a central part of the algorithms curriculum, based on their increasingly widespread use in modern applications. This book presents a coherent and unified treatment of probabilistic techniques for obtaining high probability estimates on the performance of randomized algorithms. It covers the basic toolkit from the Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds to more sophisticated techniques like martingales and isoperimetric inequalities, as well as some recent developments like Talagrand's inequality, transportation cost inequalities and log-Sobolev inequalities. Along the way, variations on the basic theme are examined, such as Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds in dependent settings. The authors emphasise comparative study of the different methods, highlighting respective strengths and weaknesses in concrete example applications. The exposition is tailored to discrete settings sufficient for the analysis of algorithms, avoiding unnecessary measure-theoretic details, thus making the book accessible to computer scientists as well as probabilists and discrete mathematicians.