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|    | Titolo                  | 17th IEEE Annual Conference on Computational Complexity (CCC 2002)  |
|    | Pubbl/distr/stampa      | [Place of publication not identified], : IEEE Computer Society Press, 2002  |
|    | Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xii, 205 pages) : illustrations  |
|    | Disciplina              | 511.3   |
|    | Soggetti                | Computational Complexity  |
|    | Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
|    | Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
|    | Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
|    | Note generali           | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph   |
|    | Nota di contenuto       | Preface Committees Ron Book Prize for Best Student Paper<br>2002 Best Paper Award Resolution Lower Bounds for the Weak<br>Pigeonhole Principle Hard examples for bounded depth frege<br>Resolution lower bounds for the weak pigeon hole principle Hard<br>examples for bounded depth Frege Improved cryptographic hash<br>functions with worst-case/average-case connection Algorithmic<br>derandomization via complexity theory Pseudo-random generators<br>for all hardnesses Randomness conductors and constant-degree<br>lossless expanders Expanders from symmetric codes The<br>complexity of approximating the entropy Time-space tradeoffs,<br>multiparty communication complexity, and nearest-neighbor problems<br>On communication over an entanglement-assisted quantum channel<br>Hardness amplification within NP 3-MANIFOLD KNOT GENUS is<br>NP-complete On the power of unique 2-prover 1-round games<br>Learnability beyond AC/sup 0/ Resolution lower bounds for perfect<br>matching principles Resolution width-size trade-offs for the<br>Pigeon-Hole Principle The inapproximability of lattice and coding<br>problems with preprocessing Sampling short lattice vectors and the<br>closest lattice vector problem The history of complexity The<br>correlation between parity and quadratic polynomials mod 3<br>Functions that have read-twice constant width branching programs are<br>not necessarily testable On the complexity of integer multiplication<br>in branching programs with multiple tests and in read-once branching<br>programs with limited nondeterminism Information theory methods |

|                    | in communication complexity Extracting quantum entanglement<br>(general entanglement purification protocols) Algebras of minimal<br>rank over perfect fields Rapid mixing Pseudorandomness and<br>average-case complexity via uniform reductions Pseudo-random<br>generators and structure of complete degrees Decoding<br>concatenated codes using soft information Arthur and Merlin in a<br>quantum world Streaming computation of combinatorial objects<br>Lower bounds for linear locally decodable codes and private<br>information retrieval Better lower bounds for locally decodable<br>codes Universal arguments and their applications Author index.                                |
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| Sommario/riassunto | Thirty-six papers originally presented at the May 2002 conference<br>sponsored by the IEEE Computer Society cover a range of issues in<br>computational complexity. They look at such topics as hard examples<br>for bounded depth frege, relations between average case complexity<br>and approximation complexity, algorithmic derandomization via<br>complexity theory, randomness conductors and constant-degree<br>lossless expanders, resolution lower bounds for perfect matching<br>principles, information theory methods in communication complexity,<br>and pseudo-random generators and structure of complete degrees.<br>Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR. |