Exercises 9 & 10

Analysis of Boolean Functions, Autumn 2025, University of Chicago

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Submission. Solutions are due **Friday, November 7** at 11:59pm Central time. Submit your solutions through Gradescope. You are encouraged, but not required, to typeset your solutions using a LATEX editor such as Overleaf.

The policies below can also be found on the course webpage.

Collaboration. You are encouraged to collaborate with your classmates on exercises, but you must adhere to the following rules.

- Work on each exercise on your own for at least five minutes before discussing it with classmates.
- Feel free to explain your ideas to your classmates in person, and feel free to use whiteboards/chalkboards/etc. However, do not share any written/typeset solutions with your classmates for them to study on their own time. This includes partial solutions.
- Write your solutions on your own. While you are writing your solutions, do not consult any notes that you might have taken during discussions with classmates.
- In your write-up, list any classmates who helped you figure out the solution. The fact that student A contributed to student B's solution does not necessarily mean that student B contributed to student A's solution.

Permitted Resources for Full Credit. In addition to discussions with me and discussions with classmates as discussed above, you may also use the course textbook, any slides or notes posted in the "Course Timeline" section of the course webpage, and Wikipedia. If you wish to receive full credit on an exercise, you may not use any other resources.

Outside Resources for Partial Credit. If you wish, you may use outside resources (ChatGPT, Stack Exchange, etc.) to solve an exercise for partial credit. If you decide to go this route, you must make a note of which outside resources you used when you were working on each exercise. You must disclose using a resource even if it was ultimately unhelpful for solving the exercise. Furthermore, if you consult an outside resource while working on an exercise, then you must not discuss that exercise with your classmates.

Let $f: \{\pm 1\}^n \to \mathbb{R}$. In class, we proved two hypercontractivity theorems for the case that f has low degree:

$$||f||_{1+r} \le r^{\deg(f)/2} \cdot ||f||_2$$
 for any $r \ge 1$ (1)

$$||f||_2 \le 2^{O(\deg(f))} \cdot ||f||_1.$$
 (2)

Meanwhile, we also proved another hypercontractivity theorem that applies to the low-degree part of f, regardless of whether f has low degree:

$$||f^{\leq k}||_2 \leq (1/\alpha)^{k/2} \cdot ||f||_{1+\alpha}$$
 for any $k \leq n$ and $\alpha \in (0,1)$.

In this exercise, we will investigate variations on these theorems, which will help to justify why the theorems are stated the way that they are.

Exercise 9 (10 points).

(a) Explain why Eq. (1) implies that

$$||f^{\leq k}||_{1+r} \leq r^{k/2} \cdot ||f||_2$$
 for any $k \leq n$ and $r \geq 1$.

(b) Explain why Eq. (3) implies that

$$||f||_2 \le (1/\alpha)^{\deg(f)/2} \cdot ||f||_{1+\alpha}$$
 for any $\alpha \in (0,1)$. (4)

(c) Define $g: \{\pm 1\}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ by g(x,y) = 4 if x = y = +1 and g(x,y) = 0 otherwise. Verify that $\|g^{\leq 1}\|_{3/2} > \|g\|_{3/2}$.

This example shows that Eq. (3) is strictly stronger than Eq. (4).

(d) Prove that

$$||f^{\leq k}||_{1+\alpha} \leq (1/\alpha)^{k/2} \cdot ||f||_{1+\alpha} \qquad \text{for any } k \leq n \text{ and } \alpha \in (0,1).$$

This shows that Eq. (3) is "only a little stronger" than Eq. (4).

(e) Prove that for every $K \in \mathbb{N}$, there exists $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $h: \{\pm 1\}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$||h^{\leq 1}||_2 > K \cdot ||h||_1.$$

This example shows that Eq. (2) cannot be improved to the statement " $||f^{\leq k}||_2 \leq 2^{O(k)} \cdot ||f||_1$." Hint: Generalize the example from part (c).

Exercise 10 (10 points). Let $f: \{\pm 1\}^n \to \{\pm 1\}$.

(a) For each $i \in [n]$, prove that

$$\sum_{S\ni i} \frac{\widehat{f}(S)^2}{|S|} \le O\left(\frac{\mathrm{Inf}_i[f]}{1+\log(1/\mathrm{Inf}_i[f])}\right).$$

Hint: Split the sum into the case $|S| \leq d_i$ and the case $|S| > d_i$, where d_i is selected based on $\text{Inf}_i[f]$. Use hypercontractivity to handle the first sum, similar to our in-class proof of Friedgut's junta theorem.

(b) Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\operatorname{Inf}_{i}[f]}{1 + \log(1/\operatorname{Inf}_{i}[f])} \ge \Omega(\operatorname{Var}[f]). \tag{5}$$

(c) What is the relationship between Eq. (5) and the KKL Theorem? Explain briefly.