Lemma 12 (Chernoff Bounds)

Let $X_1, ..., X_n$ be n independent 0-1 random variables, not necessarily identically distributed. Then for $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and $\mu = E[X], L \le \mu \le U$, and $\delta > 0$

$$\Pr[X \ge (1+\delta)U] < \left(\frac{e^{\delta}}{(1+\delta)^{1+\delta}}\right)^U$$
,

and

$$\Pr[X \le (1 - \delta)L] < \left(\frac{e^{-\delta}}{(1 - \delta)^{1 - \delta}}\right)^L,$$



Lemma 13

For $0 \le \delta \le 1$ we have that

$$\left(\frac{e^{\delta}}{(1+\delta)^{1+\delta}}\right)^U \leq e^{-U\delta^2/3}$$

and

$$\left(\frac{e^{-\delta}}{(1-\delta)^{1-\delta}}\right)^L \le e^{-L\delta^2/2}$$



- Given s_i - t_i pairs in a graph.
- Connect each pair by a paths such that not too many path use any given edge.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \min & W \\ \text{s.t.} & \forall i & \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_i} x_p &=& 1 \\ & & \sum_{p:e \in p} x_p & \leq & W \\ & & x_p & \in & \{0,1\} \end{array}$$



Randomized Rounding:

For each i choose one path from the set \mathcal{P}_i at random according to the probability distribution given by the Linear Programming Solution.



Theorem 14

If $W^* \ge c \ln n$ for some constant c, then with probability at least $n^{-c/3}$ the total number of paths using any edge is at most $W^* + \sqrt{cW^* \ln n}$.



Let X_e^i be a random variable that indicates whether the path for s_i - t_i uses edge e.

$$E[Y_e] = \sum_{i} \sum_{p \in P(e) \in p} x_p^p = \sum_{p \neq e} x_p^p \le W^*$$



Let X_e^i be a random variable that indicates whether the path for s_i - t_i uses edge e.

$$E(Y_r) = \sum_{\substack{i \text{ person}}} \sum_{\substack{x_p^a = \sum\\p \neq i}} x_p^a < W^a$$



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Choose
$$\delta = \sqrt{(c \ln n)/W^*}$$
.

Then

$$\Pr[Y_e \ge (1+\delta)W^*] < e^{-W^*\delta^2/3} = \frac{1}{n^{c/3}}$$



Choose
$$\delta = \sqrt{(c \ln n)/W^*}$$
.

Then

$$\Pr[Y_e \ge (1+\delta)W^*] < e^{-W^*\delta^2/3} = \frac{1}{n^{c/3}}$$

