

abstract

[Video of this lecture](#) COMPUTER SCIENCE/DISCRETE MATH II

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

We shall discuss new pseudorandom generators for regular read-once branching programs of small width. A branching program is regular if the in-degree of every vertex in it is (either 0 or) 2. For every width d and length n , the pseudorandom generator uses a seed of length $O((\log d + \log \log n + \log(1/p)) \log n)$ to produce n bits that cannot be distinguished from a uniformly random string by any regular width d length n read-once branching program, except with probability $p > 0$.

Joint work with M. Braverman, A. Rao and R. Raz.