

abstract

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Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

Locally decodable codes are error-correcting codes that admit efficient decoding algorithms, that can recover any bit of the original message by looking at only a small number of locations of a corrupted codeword. The tradeoff between the rate of a code and the locality/efficiency of decoding algorithms has been well studied, and it has widely been suspected that nontrivial locality must come at the price of low rate. A particular setting of potential interest in practice is codes of constant rate. For such codes, decoding algorithms with locality $O(n^\epsilon)$ were known only for codes of rate $O(\epsilon^{1/\epsilon})$, where n is the length of the code. Furthermore, for codes of rate $> 1/2$, no nontrivial locality has been achieved.

In this talk, I will describe a new family of locally decodable codes that have very efficient local decoding algorithms, and at the same time have rate approaching 1. We show that for every $\epsilon > 0$ and $\alpha > 0$, for infinitely many n , there exists a code with length n and rate $1 - \alpha$, that is locally decodable from a constant fraction of errors using $O(n^\epsilon)$ queries and time.

Joint work with Shubhangi Saraf and Sergey Yekhanin