

## abstract

[Video of this lecture](#) COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DISCRETE MATHEMATICS SEMINAR II

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

---

We give a pseudorandom generator, with seed length  $O(\log n)$ , for  $CC0[p]$ , the class of constant-depth circuits with unbounded fan-in MOD $p$  gates, for prime  $p$ . More accurately, the seed length of our generator is  $O(\log n)$  for any constant error  $\epsilon > 0$ . In fact, we obtain our generator by fooling distributions generated by low degree polynomials, over  $F_p$ , when evaluated on the Boolean cube. This result significantly extends previous constructions that either required a long seed [LVW93] or that could only fool the distribution generated by linear functions over  $F_p$ , when evaluated on the Boolean cube [LRTV09, MZ09].

Enroute of constructing our PRG, we prove two structural results for low degree polynomials over finite fields that can be of independent interest:

1. Let  $f$  be an  $n$ -variate degree  $d$  polynomial over  $F_p$ . Then, for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a subset  $S$  of variables of size depending only on  $d$  and  $\epsilon$ , such that the total weight of the Fourier coefficients that do not involve any variable from  $S$  is at most  $\epsilon$ .
2. Let  $f$  be an  $n$ -variate degree  $d$  polynomial over  $F_p$ . If the distribution of  $f$  when applied to uniform zero-one bits is  $\epsilon$ -far (in statistical distance) from its distribution when applied to biased bits, then for every  $\delta > 0$ ,  $f$  can be approximated over zero-one bits, up to error  $\delta$ , by a function of a small number (depending only on  $\epsilon$ ,  $\delta$  and  $d$ ) of lower degree polynomials.

Joint work with Partha Mukhopadhyay and Amir Shpilka.

