

## abstract

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DISCRETE MATHEMATICS SEMINAR

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

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We construct linear codes of almost-linear length and linear distance that can be locally self-corrected on average from a constant number of queries:

1. Given oracle access to a word  $w \in \Sigma^n$  that is at least  $\epsilon$ -close to a codeword  $c$ , and an index  $i \in [n]$  to correct, with high probability over  $i$  and over the internal randomness, the local algorithm returns a list of possible corrections that contains  $c_i$ .
2. Given oracle access to any word  $w \in \Sigma^n$  and an index  $i \in [n]$  to correct, there is a low probability, over  $i$  and over the internal randomness, that the local algorithm returns a symbol that is not  $c_i$  for some  $c$  that is  $\epsilon$ -close to  $w$ .

This extends to the case where the correction is of  $t=O(1)$  indices  $i_1, \dots, i_t \in [n]$  rather than one.

The definition generalizes many problems that were introduced in the literature of local algorithms for codes, including: local testing in the low error regime, average-case local list-decoding, and distance estimation. To the best of our knowledge, no previous construction for these problems obtained both nearly-optimal distance and length, and constant number of queries.

For the construction, we devise a new combinatorial operation for reducing the number of queries of self-correctable codes. The operation relies on ideas, techniques and constructions from PCP, but requires further ideas.

Joint work with Michal Moshkovitz.