

Hardness amplification

Theorem (Impagliazzo-Wigderson '97; STV '99): Let $f \in \mathbb{E}$ be s.t. $H_{\text{wrs}}(f) \geq S(n)$ for some $S: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. Then $\exists g \in \mathbb{E}$, $c \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ s.t. $H_{\text{avg}}(g) \geq S(n/c)^{1/c}$ for all sufficiently large n .

Proof:

- For large n , consider the $\text{tt}(f|_{\{0,1\}^n}) =: f_n \in \{0,1\}^N$, $N := 2^n$.
- Encode f_n to $g_{n'} = \text{WHORM}(f_n) \in \{0,1\}^{N'}$, where $N' = 2^{n'} = 2^{O(n)} = \text{poly}(N)$.

We will take $n' = 5n$ & see $g_{n'}$ as the truth-table of a function g on $\{0,1\}^{n'}$.

▷ Since $f \in \mathbb{E}$ & $g_{n'}$ is a $2^{n'}$ -length string, we deduce that $g \in \mathbb{E}$.

- Parameters of RM: Fix a small $\delta \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$.
→ $q = |F| = S(n)^\delta =: S^\delta$, $d = \sqrt{q}$, $\ell = \log_d N^2$.
⇒ RM-codeword length is $\binom{d+\ell}{\ell} \geq \left(\frac{d}{\ell}\right)^\ell \geq N$.

Assume
 $n^2 \leq q \leq N$

\Rightarrow WHoRM can encode f_n .

• Also, $N' = 2^{n'} = q^L \cdot q \leq N^4 \cdot N = N^5 = 2^{5n}$.

• Local list decoder: Let us use an lld for WH handling $(\frac{1}{2} - \delta^{8/9})$ errors & an lld for RM handling $(1 - 10 \cdot \sqrt{q/d})$ errors.

\Rightarrow lld for WHoRM handles errors

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \delta^{8/9}\right) \cdot \left(1 - 10 \cdot \delta^{8/4} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cdot (\delta^{8/9})^2}\right)$$

$$\geq \left(\frac{1}{2} - \delta^{8/9}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{5}{\delta^{8/36}}\right) \geq \frac{1}{2} - \delta^{8/10}.$$

• List-size = $O\left((\delta^{8/9})^2 \cdot \sqrt{q/d}\right) = O(\sqrt{q}) = O(\sqrt{N})$.

• If \exists circuit $G_{n'} \in \text{size}(S(n)^{\delta/10})$ computing g on $\frac{1}{2} + \delta^{8/10}$ of the inputs in $\{0,1\}^{n'}$,

then $(\text{WHoRM-lld}) \circ G_{n'}$, with advice hardwired, yields a circuit of size $S^{c\delta} \cdot S^{\delta/10}$ computing f on $\{0,1\}^n$.
say, q^c is the complexity of WHoRM

$\Rightarrow \delta < (c+0.1)^{-1}$ gives a contradiction.

$\Rightarrow g|_{\{0,1\}^{n'}}$ is $S(n'/5)^{\delta/10}$ - average-case hard. \square