

Model and Motivation

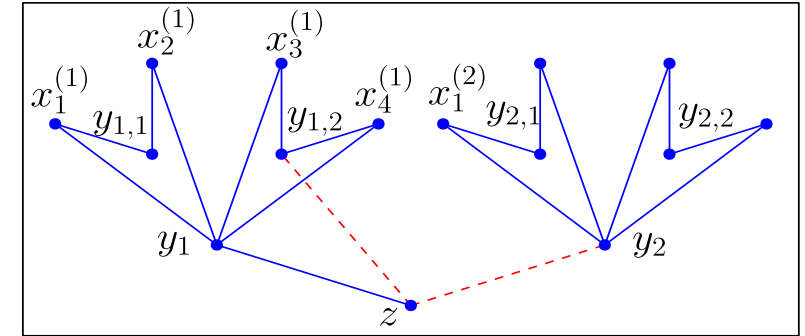
Online-Erasure-Resilient Testers

Two-player game

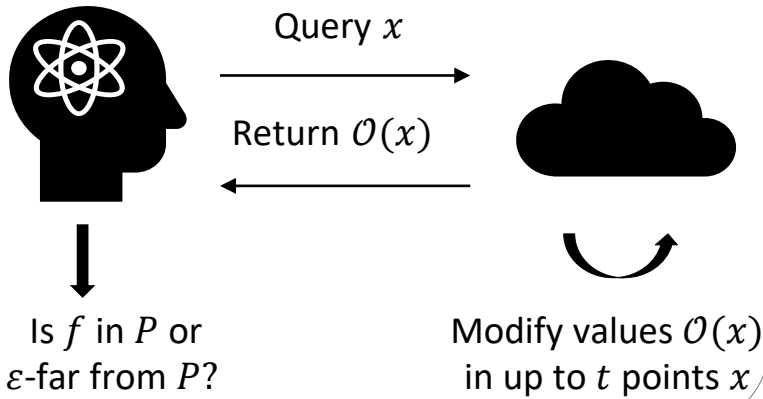
- We study sublinear computation with an online adversary.
- Adversary hides or corrupts up to t input values *after* each query is answered.
- Deeper understanding of structure of violations to fundamental properties.

Theorem 1. *Linearity* and *quadraticity* can be tested with online erasures with the same query complexity as in standard property testing.

A function $f: \{0,1\}^d \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ is linear if it is a polynomial of degree at most 1; quadratic if polynomial of degree at most 2.



At the start: $\mathcal{O}(x) = f(x)$ for all points x .



Linearity. BLR tester [1] optimal for no erasures.

Repeat $O(1/\epsilon)$ times:

- Sample pair (x, y) .
- Reject if $f(x) + f(y) \neq f(x + y)$.

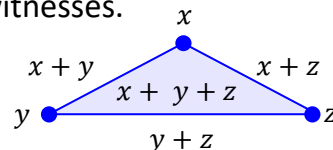
Issue with 1-online-erasure oracle: once x and y are queried, oracle erases $x + y$.

New structural result: For all even k , the fraction of k -tuples that violate linearity is at least ϵ .

Our tester

- sample and query reserve of $O(\log t / \epsilon)$ points.
- query sums of k elements sampled from reserve, for some even k .

Quadraticity. Tester of Alon et al. [2] looks for more complicated witnesses.



Lower Bounds

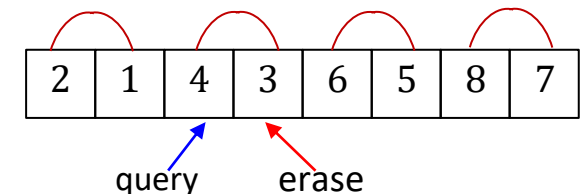
Theorem 2. For testing linearity, $\log t$ queries are required.

Theorem 3. Some properties are impossible to test even with a 1-online-erasure oracle: *sortedness* and *Lipschitz* property of sequences.

Sorted sequence: $f(x) \leq f(y)$ for all $x < y$.

If no erasures, can be tested with $O(\log n)$ queries [3] or $O(\sqrt{n})$ uniform queries.

Hard to test instances:



[1] Blum M, Luby M, Rubinfeld R. Self-testing/correcting with applications to numerical problems. J. Comput. Syst. Sci., 1993.
 [2] Alon N, Kaufman T, Kirvelevich M, Litsyn S, Ron D. Testing Reed-Muller codes. IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory, 2005.
 [3] Ergun F, Kannan S, Kumar R, Rubinfeld R, Viswanathan M. Spot-checkers. J. Comput. Syst. Sci., 2000.
 [4] Goldreich O, Goldwasser S, Ron D. Property testing and its connection to learning and approximation. JACM, 1998.
 [5] Rubinfeld R, Sudan M. Robust characterization of polynomials with applications to program testing. SIAM J. Comput., 1996.