

Brazil 2020/5

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TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 74

Problem

Let n and k be positive integers with $k \leq n$. In a group of n people, each one or always speak the truth or always lies. Arnaldo can ask questions for any of these people provided these questions are of the type: “In set A , what is the parity of people who speak truthfully?”, where A is a subset of k people. (The answer is either “even” or “odd”).

Arnaldo wants to figure out which people are liars. For each pair (n, k) , determine the minimum number of questions needed, or prove that this task is impossible.

Video

<https://youtu.be/2ku744eaxYA>

Solution

The answer is that the task is possible exactly when k is even in which case exactly n questions are needed.

Treat each person as an element in \mathbb{F}_2 , where 1 for truth and 0 for liar.

If you ask person p about the set A , their response is

$$(p + 1) + \sum_{a \in A} (\text{mod } 2).$$

So in other words, a query amounts to sampling a set of either $k - 1$ elements ($p \in A$) or $k + 1$ elements ($p \notin A$), and taking the sum.

Now, if k is odd, the task is impossible, because replacing every $x \mapsto x + 1$ changes no responses.

On the other hand, when k is even, the following n queries suffice:

- Query $(x_1 + \dots + x_k) - x_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$. By summing, one gets the value of $(k - 1)(x_1 + \dots + x_k)$, and hence knows x_i for $1 \leq i \leq k$.
- Query $(x_1 + \dots + x_{k-2}) + x_i$ for $i = k + 1, \dots, n$. This gets x_i for $i \geq n$.

Moreover, at least n queries are necessary because there are 2^n possible final answers for Arnaldo, and each query has two possible responses.