
Random noise and Kolmogorov complexity

Alexander Shen^{*1}

¹Laboratoire d'Informatique de Robotique et de Microélectronique de Montpellier – Université de Montpellier : UMR5506, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique : UMR5506 – France

Résumé

Take a string of length n and complexity, say, $0.5n$. Change each bit with probability 0.1 . Then with high probability the resulting string will have complexity at least $0.51n$. To prove this (and to get an exact bound), we use some tools from information and probability theory. (Based on the work of Peter Gacs, Gleb Posobin and myself)

*Intervenant