## Lemma 12 (Chernoff Bounds)

Let $X_{1}, \ldots, X_{n}$ be $n$ independent 0-1 random variables, not necessarily identically distributed. Then for $X=\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}$ and $\mu=E[X], L \leq \mu \leq U$, and $\delta>0$

$$
\operatorname{Pr}[X \geq(1+\delta) U]<\left(\frac{e^{\delta}}{(1+\delta)^{1+\delta}}\right)^{U}
$$

and

$$
\operatorname{Pr}[X \leq(1-\delta) L]<\left(\frac{e^{-\delta}}{(1-\delta)^{1-\delta}}\right)^{L}
$$

## Lemma 13

For $0 \leq \delta \leq 1$ we have that

$$
\left(\frac{e^{\delta}}{(1+\delta)^{1+\delta}}\right)^{U} \leq e^{-U \delta^{2} / 3}
$$

and

$$
\left(\frac{e^{-\delta}}{(1-\delta)^{1-\delta}}\right)^{L} \leq e^{-L \delta^{2} / 2}
$$

## Integer Multicommodity Flows

- Given $s_{i}-t_{i}$ pairs in a graph.
- Connect each pair by a paths such that not too many path use any given edge.

| $\min$ |  | $W$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| s.t. | $\forall i \quad \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_{i}} x_{p}$ | $=1$ |  |
|  |  | $\sum_{p: e \in p} x_{p}$ | $\leq W$ |
|  |  | $x_{p}$ | $\in\{0,1\}$ |

## Integer Multicommodity Flows

## Randomized Rounding:

For each $i$ choose one path from the set $\mathcal{P}_{i}$ at random according to the probability distribution given by the Linear Programming Solution.

Theorem 14
If $W^{*} \geq c \ln n$ for some constant $c$, then with probability at least $n^{-c / 3}$ the total number of paths using any edge is at most $W^{*}+\sqrt{c W^{*} \ln n}$.

## Integer Multicommodity Flows

Let $X_{e}^{i}$ be a random variable that indicates whether the path for $s_{i}-t_{i}$ uses edge $e$.

Then the number of paths using edge $e$ is $Y_{e}=\sum_{i} X_{e}^{i}$.

$$
E\left[Y_{e}\right]=\sum_{i} \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}_{i}: e \in p} x_{p}^{*}=\sum_{p: e \in P} x_{p}^{*} \leq W^{*}
$$

## Integer Multicommodity Flows

Choose $\delta=\sqrt{(c \ln n) / W^{*}}$.
Then

$$
\operatorname{Pr}\left[Y_{e} \geq(1+\delta) W^{*}\right]<e^{-W^{*} \delta^{2} / 3}=\frac{1}{n^{c / 3}}
$$

