

# Set membership with a few classical and quantum probes

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We consider the following data structure problem. Given an  $n$ -element subset  $S$  of a universe of size  $m$ , represent  $S$  in memory as a bit string  $x(S)$  so that membership queries of the form “Is  $x$  in  $S$ ?” can be answered with a small number  $t$  of bit probes into  $x(S)$ . Let  $s(m, n, t)$  be the minimum number of bits of memory, the length of  $x(S)$ , needed for this task. We will review the lower and upper bounds that are known for  $s(m, n, t)$ . We will then focus on the case  $t = 2$ , and present some recent upper and lower bounds for  $s(m, n, t)$  in the classical and quantum settings. The arguments we use will be graph-theoretic, based on (i) dense graphs with large girth, and (ii) a theorem of Nash-Williams on covering the edges of a graph with forests. (The recent results were obtained in joint work with Shyam Dhamapurkar and Shubham Pawar.)