

21-737 Probabilistic Combinatorics  
 Homework II: Basics, Local Lemma, Correlation Inequalities  
 Due: Friday, February 17

1. Consider the random graph  $G_{n,1/2}$ . Show that we have

$$\chi(G_{n,1/2}) < (1 + o(1)) \frac{n}{\log_2 n}$$

with high probability (meaning that the probability of this event tends to 1 as  $n$  tends to infinity). Recall that  $\chi$  is the chromatic number, the minimum number of colors in a proper vertex coloring of the graph.

*Hint: ‘Reveal’  $G_{n,1/2}$  in  $n$  steps by revealing the edges between  $i$  and  $\{1, \dots, i-1\}$  at step  $i$ . Then use conditional probabilities.*

2. Show that there is a constant  $C$  such that: if  $\mathcal{H}$  is a  $t$ -uniform,  $t$ -regular hypergraph on  $V = [n]$ , then there exists  $\sigma : V \rightarrow \{\pm 1\}$  such that

$$|\sigma(H)| \leq C\sqrt{t \log t} \quad \forall H \in \mathcal{H}$$

and

$$|\sigma(V)| < nt^{-10},$$

where define  $\sigma(X) = \sum_{x \in X} \sigma(x)$ .

3. Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_s$  be chosen uniformly and independently at random from  $[m] := \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$  and set  $Y = \{Y_1, \dots, Y_s\}$ .

(a) Show that for any  $\emptyset \neq A \subseteq [m]$  and  $i \in [m] \setminus A$  we have

$$\Pr(i \in Y | A \subseteq Y) \leq \Pr(i \in Y)$$

(b) Show

$$\Pr(Y = [m]) < [1 - (1 - 1/m)^s]^m.$$

4. For a graph  $G = (V, E)$  and sets of colors  $(S(v) : v \in V)$ , with each  $S(v)$  a subset of some universal set of colors  $\Gamma$ , a coloring  $\sigma : V \rightarrow \Gamma$  is *S-legal* if it is a proper coloring (i.e. adjacent vertices get different colors) and  $\sigma(v) \in S(v)$  for all  $v \in V$ .

The *list-chromatic number* of  $G$ , denoted  $\chi_\ell(G)$ , is the smallest  $t$  such that for every choice of  $\{S(v) : v \in V\}$  such that  $|S(v)| = t \quad \forall v$  there exists an *S-legal* coloring.

Show that for a bipartite graph  $G$  of maximum degree  $\Delta$  we have

$$\chi_\ell(G) = O(\Delta/(\log \Delta)).$$

5. Let  $k \geq 1$  be fixed. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a simple graph, and let  $S(v)$  be a set of at least  $10k$  colors for each  $v \in V$ . Assume that for each  $v \in V$  and each color  $\gamma$  we have

$$|\{w : w \sim v \text{ and } \gamma \in S(w)\}| \leq k.$$

Prove that  $G$  has an *S-legal* coloring.

6. Suppose  $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} \subseteq 2^{[n]}$  satisfy

$$A \not\subseteq B \not\subseteq A \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{A}, B \in \mathcal{B}.$$

Prove that

$$|\mathcal{A}|^{1/2} + |\mathcal{B}|^{1/2} \leq 2^{n/2}.$$