

LIS

Pf of LLL (note $P(A|BC) = P(A\bar{B}|C)/P(B|C)$)

$$P(\cap \bar{A}_i) = P(\bar{A}_1) P(\bar{A}_2 | \bar{A}_1) \dots \rightarrow$$

ETS: $\forall S \subseteq [m] \ \exists i \in [m] \setminus S$

$$P(A_i | \bigcap_{j \in S} \bar{A}_j) < \boxed{ep} \rightarrow \text{QED, but MP: supports induction}$$

Pf (ind on $|S|$)

Say $S = S_1 \cup S_2$ w $\bar{w} \quad \bar{w} \begin{cases} \sim \bar{x} & \bar{x} \in S_1 \\ \neq \bar{x} & \bar{x} \in S_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow$

$$P(A_i | \bigcap_{j \in S} \bar{A}_j) = \frac{P(A_i \cap \bigcap_{j \in S_1} \bar{A}_j | \boxed{\bigcap_{j \in S_2} \bar{A}_j})}{P(\bigcap_{j \in S_1} \bar{A}_j | Q)} \quad Q$$

$$\text{NUM} \leq P(A_i | Q) = p_i$$

DENOM: WMA $S_1 = [r]$ ($r \leq d$) \rightarrow

$$\text{DENOM} = P(\bar{A}_1 | Q) P(\bar{A}_2 | Q \bar{A}_1) \dots$$

$$\geq \underbrace{(1-ep)}_{\text{ind}}^r \geq (1 - \frac{1}{d+1})^d \geq e^{-1}$$



notes

① don't need independence: pf same ass'g only

$$\forall \lambda \uparrow S \subseteq [m] \setminus \{i\} \quad \mathbb{P}(A_i | \bigcap_{j \in S} \bar{A}_j) \leq p$$

— \exists appl. in AS § 5.6 $\hat{=}$ we'll see another

② asym. ver. (G still tan. graph)

if $x_1, \dots, x_m \in [0, 1]$ sat.

$$\mathbb{P}(A_i) \leq x_i \prod_{j \sim i} (1 - x_j) \quad \forall i$$

$$\text{then } \mathbb{P}(\bigcap \bar{A}_i) \geq \prod (1 - x_i)$$

• EX: (a) \geq ver. above

(b) pf of asym. ver.

• again, enough if $\mathbb{P}(A_i | \bigcap_{j \in S} \bar{A}_j) \leq \dots$

• useful (of c.) when p_i 's vary

sample appl's: Zhao § 6.2

③ directed ver. (AS, L&S.1)

▶ ④ algorithmic ver: Moser, Moser-Tardos (!); AS § 5.7

(heading for another appl.; excuse to mention l.-c.)

list coloring (review?) G graph on V

[ref: any GT book]

$$\forall v \in V \quad \underbrace{S_v}_{\text{"list"}} \subseteq \mathcal{T} = \{\text{"colors"}\}, \quad S = (S_v : v \in V)$$

$\sigma : V \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$ is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S\text{-legal} \\ \text{an } S\text{-col'g} \end{array} \right\}$ if proper $\Rightarrow \sigma_v \in S_v \quad \forall v$

\triangleright list-chromatic # (choice #, choosability)

$$\chi_\ell(G) := \min \{ t : |S_v| \geq t \quad \forall v \Rightarrow \exists S\text{-col'g} \} \quad (\geq \chi(G))$$

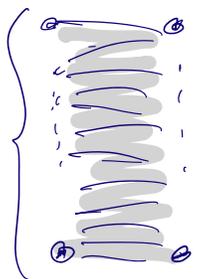
(ch(G)) (or \geq)

Ex 1 (usual first ex): $\chi_\ell(K_{33}) = 3 \quad (> 2 = \chi(K_{33}))$

Ex 0: $\chi_\ell(K_n) = ?$

l.-c. natural ...

(Ex 1 \subseteq) Ex 2: $d = \binom{2k-1}{k} \Rightarrow \chi_\ell(K_{dd}) \geq k \quad \text{why?}$
 $(\sim \frac{1}{2} \log_2 d)$



lists on each side: all k -sets

each color used on only one side \Rightarrow

\exists side using $\leq k-1$ colors (etc.) \square

actually (EX) $\chi_\ell(K_{dd}) \sim \log_2 d$. (Erdős-Rubin-Taylor '76)

① if \exists non 2-colorable, k -unif \mathcal{H} w $|set|=d$, then $\chi_\ell(K_{dd}) \geq k$

② \exists such an \mathcal{H} w $d = O(k^2 2^k)$ [cf AS §§ 1.3 & 3.6]

In fact (Saxton-Thomason '15; AS §1.6):

$$\triangleright \forall G \quad \chi_\ell(G) \geq (1-o(1)) \log_2 S_G$$

we'll come back; for now just:

$$\triangleright \text{Prop } G \text{ bip} \implies \chi_\ell(G) = O(\Delta / \log \Delta) \quad (\Delta = \Delta_G)$$

$$\implies \max \{ \chi_\ell(G) : \text{bip}, \Delta \leq d \} \in (\Omega(\log d), O(d / \log d))$$

~~what's~~ what's the truth? (any improvement...)

Pf of Prop. $t = c \frac{d}{\log d}$ (c TBA), $|S_v| = t \quad \forall v$

choose $\sigma: \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma'$, σ_y unif $\in S_y$ (indep'tly)

$$A_x = \{ S_x \in \sigma(N_x) \}$$

ETS $P(\cap \bar{A}_x) > 0$

(for graph H on X : $x \sim x' \iff N_x \cap N_{x'} \neq \emptyset$
by "Mut. Ind. Princ.")

$$\bullet \Delta_H \leq d(d-1)$$

$$\triangleright P(A_x) ?$$

WMA (i.e. worst) $d_x = d, S_y = S_x \quad \forall y \sim x$

$$x \in S_x \implies P(x \notin \sigma(N_x)) = (1 - 1/t)^d \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$\triangleright P(A_x) \stackrel{?}{\leq} \prod_{x \in S_x} P(x \in \sigma(N_x)) \\ = [1 - (1 - 1/t)^d]^t = \phi$$

take $C > 1 \implies e(d^2 - d + 1)p$ tiny (t large) 