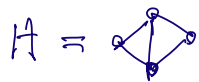


RECAP



$$p \gg n^{-4/5}$$

$$[G = G_{n,p}]$$

H_1, \dots, H_m copies of H in K_n

$$[m = \Theta(n^4)]$$

$$X_\alpha = \mathbb{1}_{\{H_\alpha \subseteq G\}}, \quad X = \sum X_\alpha, \quad \mu = \mathbb{E}X = mp^5$$

$$\mathbb{E}X_\alpha X_\beta = p^{|H_\alpha \cup H_\beta|} = p^{10 - |H_\alpha \cap H_\beta|}$$

GOAL:

$$(\sigma^2 =) \quad \mathbb{E}X^2 - \mu^2 \ll \mu^2 = m^2 p^{10}$$

$$\mathbb{E}X^2 - \mu^2 = m \sum_{\beta \sim 1} (\mathbb{E}X_1 X_\beta - \mathbb{E}X_1 \mathbb{E}X_\beta)$$

$$\leq m \sum_{\beta \sim 1} \mathbb{E}X_1 X_\beta = m p^{10} \sum_{\beta \sim 1} p^{-|H_1 \cap H_\beta|}$$

$$= o(\mu^2) \iff$$

$$\sum_{\beta \sim 1} p^{-|H_1 \cap H_\beta|} = o(m)$$

?

$$N_t := |\{\beta : |H_1 \cap H_\beta| = t\}|$$

$$\text{l.h.s. of ?} = \sum_{t=1}^5 N_t p^{-t} \longrightarrow$$

?

$$\iff N_t p^{-t} = o(n^4) \quad t \in [5]$$

$$N_t := |\{ \beta : |H_1 \cap H_\beta| = t \}|$$

WANT:

$$N_t p^{-t} = o(n^4) \quad t \in [5]$$

L17

MP: $|H_1 \cap H_\beta| = t \Rightarrow |V_1 \cap V_\beta| \geq ?$

$\rightarrow V_\alpha = V(H_\alpha)$

$$\rightarrow N_t = O(n^{4 - ?})$$

CHECK:

t	1	2	3	4	5
?	2	3	3	4	4

e.g. $t=3$: $N_3 = O(n)$

$$N_3 p^3 = o(n^{1+12/5}) \quad (\text{okay})$$

\triangleright e.g. $t=5$ (diagonal)

$$N_1 = 1, \quad N_1 p^{-5} = o(n^4)$$

\triangleright only point that needs $p \gg n^{4/5}$

$$(\iff \sum \mathbb{E} X_\alpha^2 \ll \mu^2 \text{ for ind.})$$



gen'l (fixed) H (briefly)

"density": $\rho(H) = e_H / v_H$ $[e_H, v_H, \dots]$

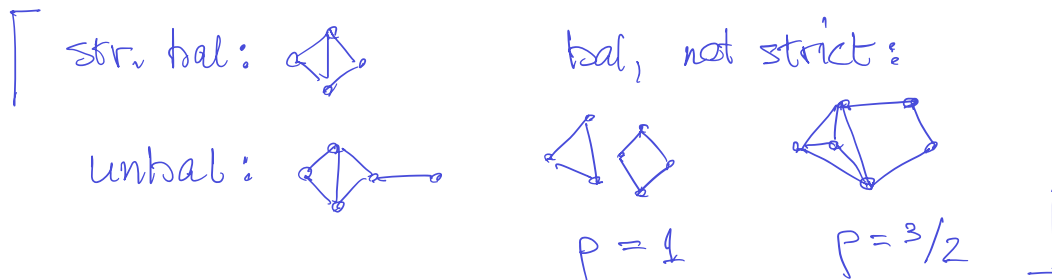
$$\mathbb{E} [\# \text{ of } H\text{'s in } G_{n,p}] = \Theta(n^{v_H} p^{e_H}) \\ = \Theta(1) \text{ if } p = \Theta(n^{-1/p(H)})$$

$$\rho^*(H) = \max \{ \rho(K) : \emptyset \neq K \subseteq H \}$$

e.g. $\rho^*(\text{diamond with tail}) = 5/4$

H is balanced if $\rho^*(H) = \rho(H)$

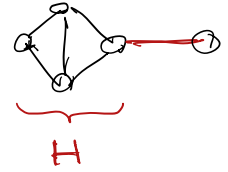
strictly bal. if $\rho(K) < \rho(H) \quad \forall K \subsetneq H$



Thm (ER60 for bal.; Bollobás in gen'l)

\forall (fixed) H

$n^{-1/\rho^*(H)}$ is a threshold for {contain H }

e.g. $K =$  , $p = n^{-\beta}$

β fixed $\in (\frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6})$

$\Upsilon = \#$ of K 's in $G \approx G_{n,p} \rightarrow$

$\mathbb{E}\Upsilon = \Theta(n^5 p^6) = \Theta(n^{5-6\beta}) \rightarrow \infty$

but $\mathbb{P}(\underbrace{\Upsilon \neq 0}_{G \supseteq K}) \leq \mathbb{P}(\underbrace{X \neq 0}_{\# \text{ of } H\text{'s in } G}) \rightarrow 0$

[hard part of " $\supseteq K$ " is " $\supseteq H$ "]

— if $G \supseteq H$ (rare) then typ many K 's]

Pf of ER/B: (ess. same; MP:)

$|H_1 \cap H_2| = t \Rightarrow |V_1 \cap V_2| \geq l$ (= ?)

$\rightarrow N_t p^{-t} \ll n^{v_H - l} + t/p^*$ [$p^* = p^*(H)$]

$\stackrel{?}{=} \Theta(n^{v_H})$

$\stackrel{?}{\iff} \boxed{p^* \geq t/l}$ (?)



Back to Erdős $R(k, k)$ "what's best in U-bd?"

$$P(\underbrace{\exists \text{ mono } K_k}_{X \neq \emptyset}) \leq E \left[\underbrace{\{ \text{mono } K_k \text{'s} \}}_X \right] = \binom{n}{k} 2 \cdot 2^{-\binom{k}{2}}$$

↑
U-bd

Erdős: $\underbrace{E < 1}_{\textcircled{A}} \Rightarrow P(X \neq \emptyset) < 1 \quad (\Rightarrow R(k, k) > n)$

EX (A-S, T4.5.1): $\underbrace{E \rightarrow \infty}_{\textcircled{B}} \Rightarrow P(X \neq \emptyset) \rightarrow 1$

\textcircled{A} vs. \textcircled{B} : tiny change in n

One more (already men'd): again $G_{n,p}$

$$H = \text{p.m. } (\downarrow \downarrow \dots \downarrow; z | n)$$

H NOT FIXED

$$\mathcal{I} = \{ \text{cont. } H \}, \quad \chi = \# \text{ p.m.'s}$$

$$\text{EX: } \mathbb{E}X = \frac{n!}{(n/2)! 2^{n/2}} p^{n/2} \approx (np/e)^{n/2}$$

e.g. $p = 100/n \rightarrow \textcircled{a}$ $\mathbb{E}X$ huge

\textcircled{b} $\mathbb{P}(X \neq 0) \rightarrow 0$ (why?)

(recall:) $\mathbb{P}(n \text{ isolated}) = (1-p)^n \approx e^{-c} = 100$

$$|\{\text{iso's}\}| \approx \mathbb{E}|\{\text{iso's}\}| \approx e^{-c} n$$

typ \rightarrow we "saw"

• TRUTH: threshold = $\Theta\left(\frac{\ln n}{n}\right)$

$$\left(\mathbb{E}|\{\text{iso's}\}| \approx 1 \iff p \approx \frac{\ln n}{n} \right)$$

[below th: • us. \exists iso's $\rightarrow X=0$

• if no iso's then X us. large]

• "hitting time" version

• Sim (but harder): Ham. cycle (stop at $\delta_G = 2$)