



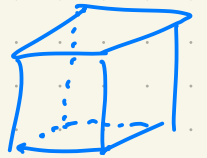
Lecture 11

- $\delta_{\chi}(K_3) = \frac{1}{3}$, Hajnal's constr. $\geq \frac{1}{3}$
 Today $\leq \frac{1}{3}$

Thm (Łuczak - Thomassé 10)

$\forall n$ -vx Δ -free G w./ $\delta(G) > \frac{n}{3}$ has $\chi(G) \leq 1665$.

We need the following structural result.

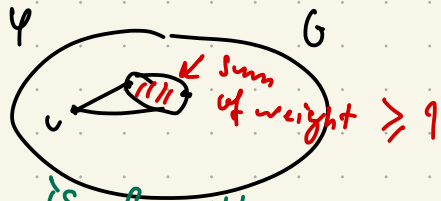


Thm (Brandt) G • n -vx $\delta(G) > \frac{n}{3}$ \Rightarrow no induced Q_3 ,
 • maximal Δ -free (3-dim. cube)

Def: A weight funct. $\varphi: V(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

$Q_3 = K_{4,4} \setminus PM$

is **feasible** if $\forall v \in V(G)$, $\varphi(N(v)) := \sum_{u \in N(v)} \varphi(u) \geq 1$



E.g. $\varphi = \frac{1}{\delta(G)}$ is feasible.

Lem • G maximal Δ -free

\Rightarrow no induced Q_3 .

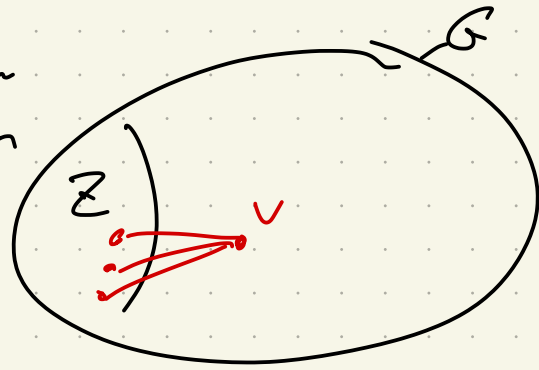
• φ feasible w./ $\varphi(V(G)) < 3$

[Lem \Rightarrow Thm]: Consider $\varphi(v) = \frac{1}{\delta(G)}$ feasible, $\varphi(V(G)) = \frac{n}{\delta(G)} < 3$

Prop

- $Z \subseteq V(G)$, let D be the maximum # of neighb. a v can have in Z
- φ feasible

$$D := \max_{v \in V(G)} d(v, Z)$$



$$\Rightarrow D \geq \frac{|Z|}{\varphi(V(G))}$$

pf (Lem) Supp. \exists an induced copy of Q_3 , say w_i

part. sets $\{u_1, \dots, u_4\}$ and $\{w_1, \dots, w_4\}$ and $u_i w_i \notin E(G)$.

• Maximality of $G \Rightarrow$ diameter ≤ 2

$$\Rightarrow \exists v_i \in N(u_i) \cap N(w_i)$$

Δ -free $\Rightarrow v_i \neq u_j, w_j \forall j \neq i$.

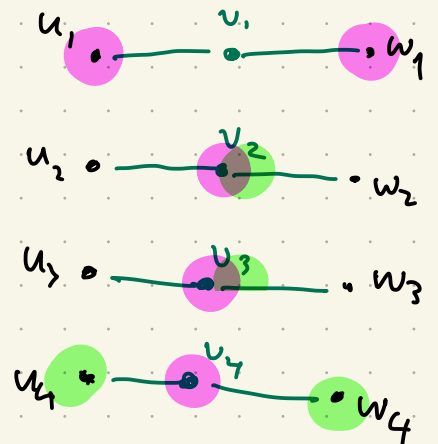
Claim $\exists x$ w./ $\deg > 4$ to $\{u_i, w_i, v_i\}_{i \in [4]} = Z$

pf: Supp. not, $D := \max_v d(v, Z) \leq 4$

$$\text{Prop} \Rightarrow D \geq \frac{|Z|}{\varphi(V(G))} > \frac{12}{3} = 4. \quad \square$$

W.l.o.g. $x \sim u_1, w_1, v_2, v_3, v_4$

Similarly, $\exists y$ w./ $\deg > 3$ to $\{u_i, w_i, v_i\}_{2 \leq i \leq 4}$



W.l.o.g. $y \sim u_4, w_4, v_2, v_3$

Δ -free $\Rightarrow x \neq y$, $y = x, w_1, u_4 \cong \Delta$

• Consider $\{u_i, w_i\}_{i \in [4]} \cup \{x, y, v_2, v_3\}$

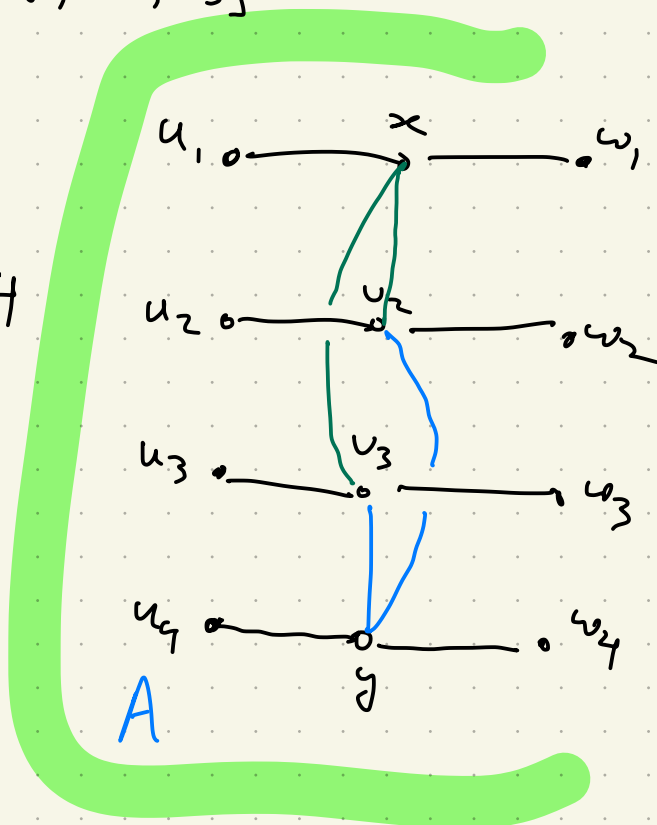
• Prop to A

$$\Rightarrow \max_v d(v, A) \geq \frac{|A|}{\varphi(V(G))} > \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

i.e. \exists a v_x having ≥ 5 neighbors

in A. $\Rightarrow \exists \Delta$

as $\alpha(G[A]) = 4$



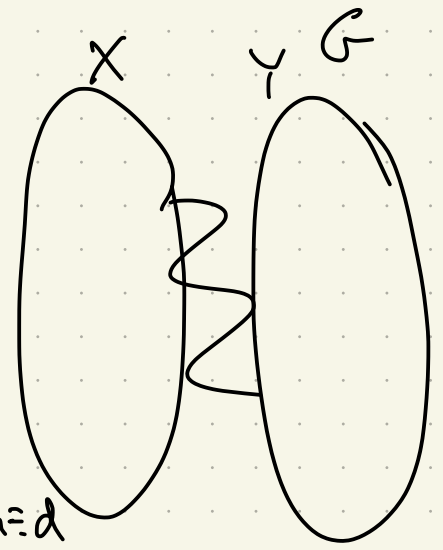
Thm 2 (K-T) $\forall \Delta$ -free G w/ min deg c and no induced

$$Q_3 \Rightarrow \chi(G) \leq \frac{192 \log \frac{6}{c}}{c}$$

With the struct. result of Brandt, the above then \Rightarrow

$$\delta_\chi(G) \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

Idea Take a max cut X, Y of G .



1) Consider the neighborhood hyp. induced by X

$$N_X = (Y, \{N(v) : v \in X\})$$

induced \mathcal{G}_3 -free $\Rightarrow N_X$ has bdd VC dim = d

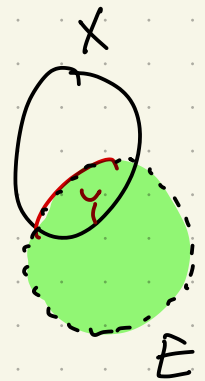
$$\epsilon\text{-net thm} \Rightarrow \tau(N_X) \leq f(\tau^*(N_X), d)$$

$$\bullet \chi(G[X]) \leq \tau(N_X)$$

$$\bullet \min_{\text{max cut}} \text{deg} = \Omega(n) \Rightarrow N_X \text{ has bdd fract. transversal \#}$$

Def: A set X is **shattered** by \mathcal{F} if

$$\forall Y \subseteq X, \exists E \in \mathcal{F} \text{ s.t. } E \cap X = Y$$



The VC dim of \mathcal{F} is the size of a set shattered by \mathcal{F} . That is,

$$d_{VC}(\mathcal{F}) = \max r \in \mathbb{N} : \exists |X| = r \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{F}|_X = 2^X$$

Def: The **transversal #** of \mathcal{F} is the cardinality of a smallest set T s.t. T intersects all edges of \mathcal{F} .

$$\tau(\mathcal{F})$$

Def. A fractional transversal $\varphi: V(F) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ of F

satisfies $\forall E \in F, \sum_{v \in E} \varphi(v) \geq 1$.

The fractional transversal # is the size of a minimum fract. transversal.

$$\tau^*(F)$$

Obs. $\tau^*(F) \leq \tau(F)$ But gap could be large

Exercise $F = \binom{[n]}{n/2}$, $\tau(F) = n/2 + 1$

But notice that this \mathcal{F} has $\tau^*(F) \leq 2$
1987 large VC dim ($= n/2$)

Thm [Haussler-Welzl ϵ -net thm]

\forall hyp. F w/ VC dim d satisfies

$$\tau(F) \leq 16 \cdot d \cdot \tau^*(F) \cdot \log(d \cdot \tau^*(F))$$

induced Q_3 -free. $\delta(G) = \Omega(n)$

Pf (t-T). Consider a max cut $X \cup Y$ of $V(G)$

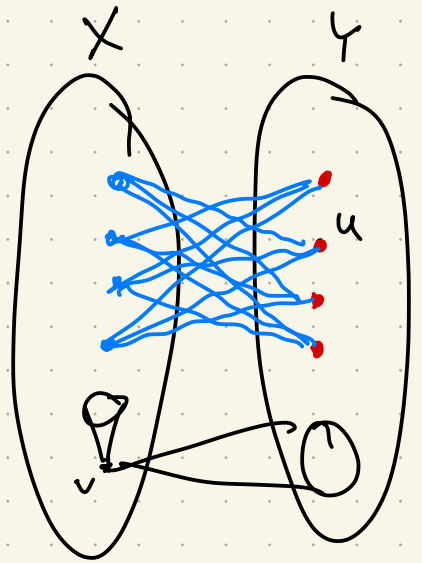
so $\forall x \in X, d(x, Y) \geq d(x, X)$

$$\delta(G) \geq cn \Rightarrow d(x, Y) \geq \delta(G)/2 \geq cn/2$$

Let $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{N}_X = (Y, \{N(u) : u \in X\})$

Assigning $\varphi(u) = \frac{2}{cn}$, we get

that $\tau^*(\mathcal{F}) \leq 2/c$ (bdd!)



- Next, observe that VC dim of $\mathcal{F} \leq 3 = d$ as G has no induced Q_3 .

- ϵ -net thm $\Rightarrow \tau(\mathcal{F}) \leq 16 \cdot d \tau^*(\mathcal{F}) \cdot \log(d \tau^*(\mathcal{F})) = O(1)$

- Note that $\chi(G[X]) \leq \tau(\mathcal{F})$

transversal

A transversal T of size $\tau(\mathcal{F})$

$\Rightarrow N(T) \supseteq X$ by defn.

of $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{N}_X$

Δ -freeness $\Rightarrow N(t)$ indep. $\forall t \in T$

\Rightarrow proper $|T|$ -coloring of $G[X]$.

