



Lecture 12

Recall For a graph H , its **homomorphism threshold**

is $\delta_{\text{hom}}(H) = \inf \left\{ \alpha \in (0, 1] : \exists \Gamma = \Gamma(H, \alpha) \text{ s.t.} \right.$

$\forall n$ -vx H -free G w/ $\delta(G) \geq \alpha n$ satisfies

$$\left. G \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \Gamma \right\}$$

• Since $G \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \Gamma \Rightarrow \chi(G) \leq |\Gamma| = O_{H, \alpha}(1)$

$$\Rightarrow \forall H, \quad \delta_{\text{hom}}(H) \geq \delta_{\chi}(H)$$

$$\text{So } \delta_{\text{hom}}(K_3) \geq \delta_{\chi}(K_3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Today : $\delta_{\text{hom}}(K_3) \leq \frac{1}{3}$

Thm (Oberkampff - Schacht 2020)

$\forall n$ -vx Δ -free graph G w/ $\delta(G) \geq (\frac{1}{3} + \epsilon)n$,
 $\exists \Delta$ -free graph Γ w/ $|\Gamma| \leq 2^{2^{\text{poly}(\frac{1}{\epsilon})}}$ s.t. $G \xrightarrow{\text{hom}} \Gamma$.

The pf is probabilistic (showing a stronger statement that G is in fact a blowup of such Γ . if G is maximal Δ -free)

Idea Partition $V(G)$ according to a random set (of constant size) and show that this ptt. corresponds to a blowup of some Δ -free Γ .

• Notation: for $U \subseteq V(G)$, $N^*(U) =$ common neighbors
 $= \bigcap_{u \in U} N(u)$

By pigeonhole.

Obs $|N^*(U)| \geq \delta(G) \cdot |U| - (|U| - 1)n$. Exercise if not clear.

Prop G n -vx maximal Δ -free \forall nonadjacent u, v
 $\delta(G) \geq (\frac{1}{3} + \varepsilon)n \implies |N(u) \cap N(v)| \geq 3\varepsilon n$

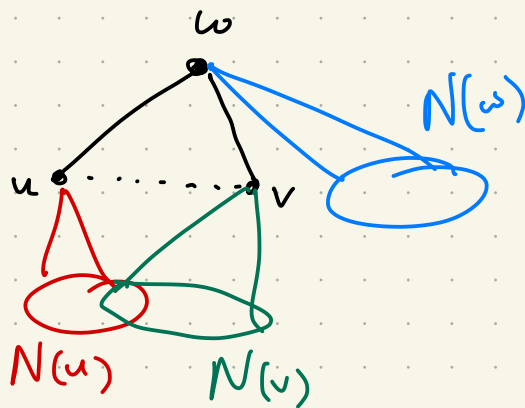
Pf: • maximality $\implies \text{diam} \leq 2$

$\exists w \in N(u) \cap N(v)$

• Δ -free $\implies N(w) \cap N(u) = \emptyset$
 $N(w) \cap N(v) = \emptyset \implies |N(u) \cup N(v)| \leq n - d(w)$

$\implies |N(u) \cap N(v)| = d(u) + d(v) - |N(u) \cup N(v)| \leq (\frac{2}{3} - \varepsilon)n$

$\geq 2(\frac{1}{3} + \varepsilon)n - (\frac{2}{3} - \varepsilon)n = 3\varepsilon n$. 😊



Pf ($\delta_{\text{hom}}(K_3) \leq 1/3$)

Set $m = \frac{8 \ln \frac{8}{\epsilon}}{\epsilon^2} (=O_\epsilon(1))$, $T = 2^m$, $L = 2^T + T$

We may assume that G is maximal Δ -free, we will show that G is a blowup of some Δ -free P w/ $|P| \leq L$.

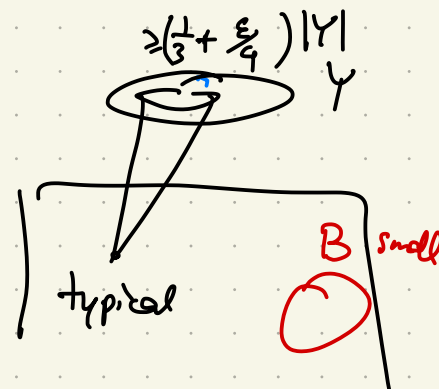
Claim \exists a set Y w/ $m \geq |Y| \geq (1 - \frac{\epsilon}{4})m$ s.t.

(i) (few bad vxs wrt Y)

$$B = B(Y) = \{v \in V(G) : d(v, Y) < (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\epsilon}{4})|Y|\}$$

has size $|B| \leq \epsilon n / 4$

(ii) $\delta(G[Y]) \geq (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\epsilon}{4})|Y|$.



Partitioning typical vxs $V(G) \setminus B = V_1 \cup \dots \cup V_t$

according to the neighborhood in Y , i.e.

$$\forall i \in [t], \forall v \in V_i,$$

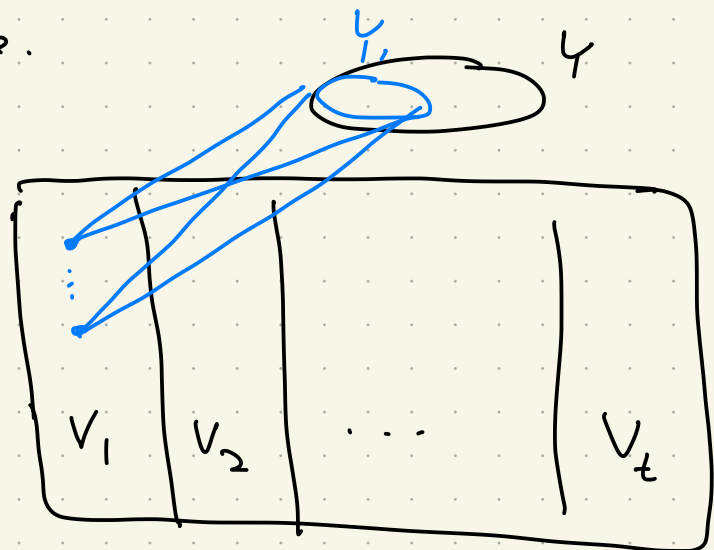
$$N(v, Y) = Y_i \subseteq Y$$

$$\text{so } t \leq 2^{|Y|} \leq 2^m = T$$

We shall see that

(V_1, \dots, V_t) is a blowup, that is

- V_i indep $\forall i \in [t]$
- V_i, V_j either completely joined



$V(G) \setminus B$

$\forall i \neq j \in [t]$

or no edge between

• By defn of B , $|Y_i| \geq (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\epsilon}{4}) |Y| > 0, \forall i \in [t]$,
 which together w./ Δ -freeness $\Rightarrow V_i$ indep.

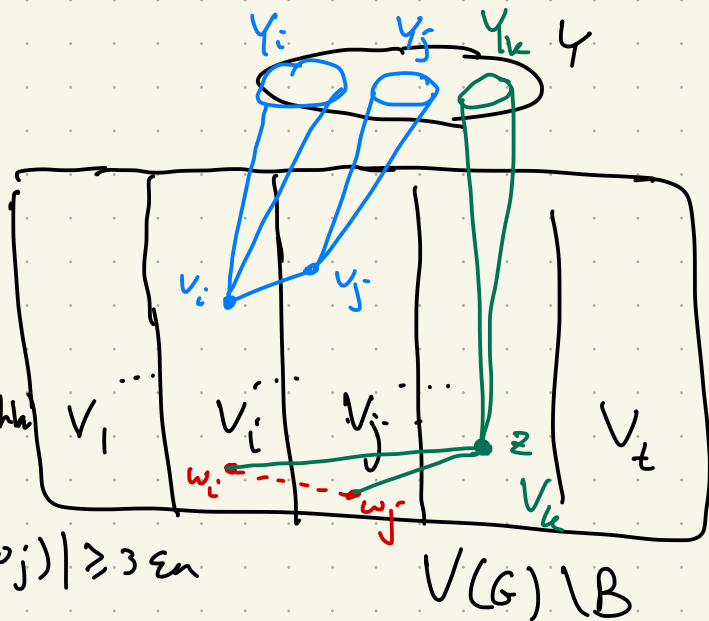
• Supp. $\exists v_i \sim v_j$ $v_i, w_i \in V_i$
 $w_i \not\sim w_j$ $v_j, w_j \in V_j$

• $v_i \sim v_j \Rightarrow Y_i \cap Y_j = \emptyset$

• $w_i \not\sim w_j \xRightarrow{\text{Prop}}$ w_i, w_j have a common neighbor

in $V(G) \setminus B$

$$\text{as } \begin{cases} |N(w_i) \cap N(w_j)| \geq 3\epsilon n \\ |B| \leq \epsilon n / 4 \end{cases}$$



Say $z \in V_k, z \sim w_i, w_j \Rightarrow Y_k$ disjoint from

But $|Y_i|, |Y_j|, |Y_k|$

$$\geq (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\epsilon}{4}) |Y| \geq$$

both Y_i, Y_j as G is Δ -free.

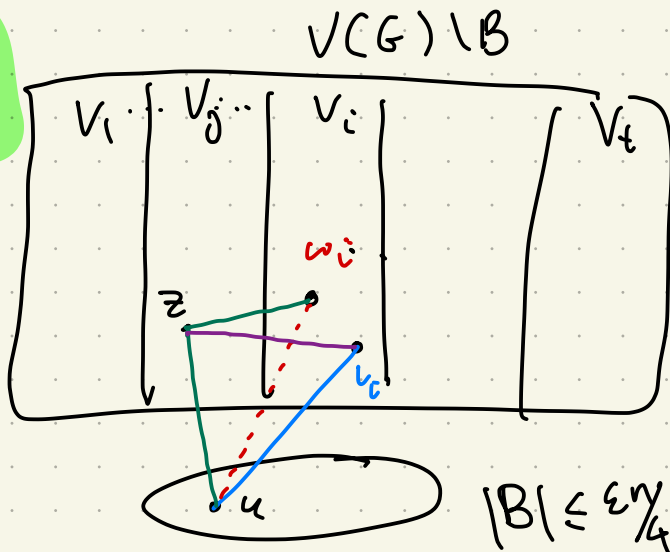
Dealing w./ bad vxs in B

Let us first show that

$\forall u \in B, \forall i \in [t]$

either $N(u, V_i) = V_i$

or $N(u, V_i) = \emptyset$



$$|B| \leq \epsilon n / 4$$

Supp. $\exists v_i, w_i \in V_i$, s.t. $u \sim v_i$
 $u \not\sim w_i$

Again, as $u \not\sim w_i$, by prop. u & w_i have

a common neighbor z in $V(G) \setminus B$, say $z \in V_j$

Now $z \sim w_i \Rightarrow V_i V_j$ complete $\Rightarrow z v_i u \cong \Delta$ \Downarrow

• Thus, we can partition B as follows

$$B = \bigcup_{S \in [t]} V_S$$

\Rightarrow a pt. of $V(G)$ w/

$$\leq t + 2^t \leq T + 2^T = L \text{ parts}$$

We are left to show that

$\bigcup_{S \in [t]} V_S$ is a blowup, i.e.

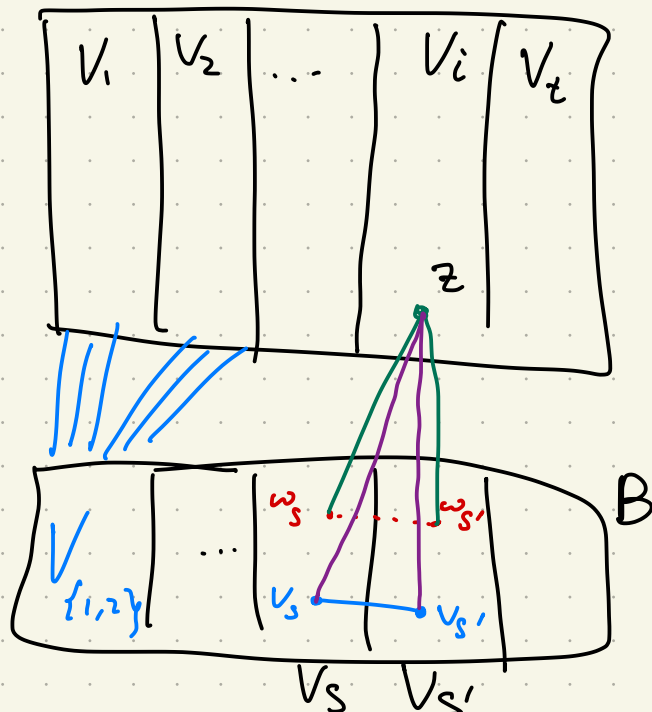
• each V_S indep set \Leftarrow

• $V_S, V_{S'}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{completely joined} \\ \text{OR} \\ \text{no edge in between} \end{array} \right.$
 $\forall S \neq S' \in [t]$

Suppose $w_S \not\sim w_{S'}, v_S \sim v_{S'}$

Prop $\Rightarrow \exists z \in V_i$ (some) $z \sim w_S, w_{S'}$

$\Rightarrow v_S, v_{S'} \sim z \Rightarrow \Delta$ \Downarrow ☺



v_S in V_S each has $\geq \delta(G) - |B| \geq (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3\epsilon}{7})n$

neighbors in $V_1 \cup \dots \cup V_t$ and they have the same neighborhood in $V_1 \cup \dots \cup V_t$

With Δ -freeness \Rightarrow

V_S indep.