The Johansson-Molloy Theorem

E. Hurley, F. Pirot arxiv.org/abs/2109.15215

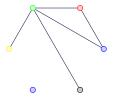
A. Martinsson arxiv.org/abs/2111.06214

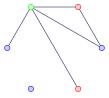
UCL-LSE Reading group



Graph colouring

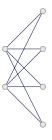
Let G be a graph, a colouring of G is a way of assigning a label (colour) to each vertex of G in such a way that the same label is never assigned to adjacent vertices.





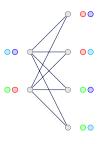
The chromatic number of G (denoted with $\chi(G)$) is the number of colours required to colour G.

Let G be a graph, a list for G is a way of assigning for each vertex of G a set of possible colours to use in the colouring.



A. Martinsson

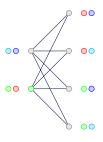
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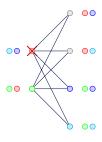
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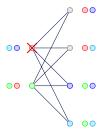
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Let G be a graph, a list for G is a way of assigning for each vertex of G a set of possible colours to use in the colouring.



The list chromatic number of G (denoted with $\chi_{\ell}(G)$) is the minimum k such that any list in which each vertex gets at least k element allows an L-proper colouring. It holds $\chi(G) \leq \chi_{\ell}(G) \leq \Delta(G) + 1$.

The problem at hand

Thm (Brooks, 1941)

If G is a connected graph, not an odd cycle or a clique, $\chi(G) \leq \Delta(G)$.



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Remark

The problem of colouring is not local. There is no obvious reason for which increasing the girth should decrease the chromatic number.

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The problem of colouring is not local. There is no obvious reason for which increasing the girth should decrease the chromatic number.

Today we examine what happens when we remove/reduce the number of triangles in the graph.

Why is this interesting?

If the pentagon conjecture is true, then for any 3-regular graph of high girth G we have $\chi(G^3) \leq 5$.

Original result and history

Theorem (Johansson, 1996)

$$\lim_{\Delta \to \infty} \max \big\{ \chi(G) : \Delta(G) = \Delta \text{ and } G \text{ is } \triangle - \text{free} \big\} = O\left(\frac{\Delta}{\ln(\Delta)}\right).$$

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Theorem (Molloy, 2019)

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \ \exists \Delta_{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{N} \ \forall \triangle \text{--free} \ G, \ \Delta(G) \geq \Delta_{\epsilon} \implies \chi(G) \leq (1+\epsilon) \frac{\Delta(G)}{\ln(\Delta(G))}.$$

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Theorem (Bernshteyn, 2019)

Same result, but using Lovász Local Lemma instead of entropy compression.

Results of the papers

Theorem (Hurley & Pirot, 2021+; Martinsson, 2021+)

Same result, but using expectation instead of Lovász Local Lemma.



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Theorem (Hurley & Pirot, 2021+)

Assume $\forall v \in V(G), \ \bar{d}(G[N(v)]) = d \leq \frac{\Delta}{6} - 1$ and L a list such that

$$\forall v \in V(G), \ |L(v)| \geq \left(1 + \frac{2}{\ln\left(\frac{\Delta(G)}{d+1}\right)}\right) \frac{\deg(v)}{W\left(\frac{\deg(v)}{(d+1)\ln^3\left(\frac{\Delta(G)}{d+1}\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

Then there are at least $\left(\left(d+1\right)\ln^3\left(\frac{\Delta(G)}{d+1}\right)\right)^{|G|}$ proper *L*-colourings of *G*.

Results of the papers

Theorem (Hurley & Pirot, 2021+)

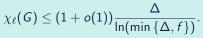
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Coro (Hurley & Pirot, 2021+)

Let
$$\Delta(G) \leq \Delta$$
 and $\forall v \in V$, $e(G[N(v)]) \leq \frac{\Delta^2}{f}$. Then



Theorem

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \,\, \exists \Delta_\epsilon \in \mathbb{N} \,\, \forall \triangle - \, \mathsf{free} \,\, G, \,\, \Delta(G) \geq \Delta_\epsilon \,\, \Longrightarrow \,\, \chi(G) \leq (1+\epsilon) \frac{\Delta(G)}{\ln(\Delta(G))}.$$

Theorem

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \,\, \exists \Delta_\epsilon \in \mathbb{N} \,\, \forall \triangle \text{--free } G, \,\, \Delta(G) \geq \Delta_\epsilon \,\, \Longrightarrow \,\, \chi(G) \leq (1+\epsilon) \frac{\Delta(G)}{\ln(\Delta(G))}.$$

Let G be a \triangle -free graph with $\Delta:=\Delta(G)\geq \Delta_{\epsilon}$ TBA. Let $k:=\left\lceil\frac{(1+\epsilon)\Delta}{\ln\Delta}\right\rceil$ and for any H, let $\mathscr{C}(H)$ be the set of proper k-colourings of H. Let $\ell:=\ln^2(\Delta)$.

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Claim

ISTS that for any $H \subseteq G$ induced, $\forall v \in V(H)$ we have $\frac{|\mathscr{C}(H)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|} \ge \ell$.

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 \underline{Proof} : By induction. The case $H = \{v\}$ being trivial.

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- ② For $t \in \mathbb{N}$ TBA and $u \in N(v)$: $\mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}[|L_c(u)| \leq t] \stackrel{t}{\leq} \frac{t \cdot |\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{u,v\})|}{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{v\})} \leq \frac{t}{\ell}$.

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Claim

ISTS that for any $H \subseteq G$ induced, $\forall v \in V(H)$ we have $\frac{|\mathscr{C}(H)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|} \ge \ell$.

- $\textcircled{1} \ \mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)} \left[\left| L_c(v) \right| \right] = \frac{\sum_{c \in \mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)} |L_c(v)|}{\left| \mathscr{C}(H \setminus v) \right|} = \frac{\left| \mathscr{C}(H) \right|}{\left| \mathscr{C}(H \setminus v) \right|}.$
- ② For $t \in \mathbb{N}$ TBA and $u \in N(v)$: $\mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}[|L_c(u)| \leq t] \leq \frac{t \cdot |\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{u,v\})|}{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{v\})} \leq \frac{t}{\ell}$.

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- $\text{ (1) } \mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}\left[|L_c(v)|\right] = \frac{\sum_{c \in \mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)} |L_c(v)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|} = \frac{|\mathscr{C}(H)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|}.$
- ② For $t \in \mathbb{N}$ TBA and $u \in N(v)$: $\mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}[|L_c(u)| \leq t] \leq \frac{t \cdot |\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{u,v\})|}{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{v\})} \leq \frac{t}{\ell}$.
- (3) $|\{u \in N(v) : |L_c(u) \le t|\}| \le o(k)$ whp.

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- $\text{ (1) } \mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}\left[|L_c(v)|\right] = \frac{\sum_{c \in \mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)} |L_c(v)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|} = \frac{|\mathscr{C}(H)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|}.$
- ② For $t \in \mathbb{N}$ TBA and $u \in N(v)$: $\mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}[|L_c(u)| \leq t] \leq \frac{t \cdot |\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{u,v\})|}{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus \{v\})} \leq \frac{t}{\ell}$.
- $(3) |\{u \in N(v) : |L_c(u) \le t|\}| \le o(k) \text{ whp.}$
- **4** $L_c(u)$ is determined by $c|_{H\setminus\{v,N(v)\}}$ since H is \triangle -free.

Claim

ISTS that for any $H \subseteq G$ induced, $\forall v \in V(H)$ we have $\frac{|\mathscr{C}(H)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|} \ge \ell$.

 \underline{Proof} : By induction. For $c:V(H)\to [k]\cup \{\mathtt{NaN}\}$ let $L_c(u):=[k]\setminus c(N(u))$.

- $\text{ (1) } \mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}\left[|L_c(v)|\right] = \frac{\sum_{c \in \mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)}|L_c(v)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|} = \frac{|\mathscr{C}(H)|}{|\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v)|}.$
- $\widehat{2} \ \ \text{For} \ t \in \mathbb{N} \ \ \text{TBA and} \ \ u \in \textit{N(v)} : \ \mathbb{P}_{\mathscr{C}(\textit{H} \setminus \textit{v})}\left[|\textit{L}_\textit{c}(\textit{u})| \leq t\right] \leq \frac{t \cdot |\mathscr{C}(\textit{H} \setminus \{\textit{u},\textit{v}\})|}{\mathscr{C}(\textit{H} \setminus \{\textit{v}\})} \leq \frac{t}{\ell}.$
- 3 $|\{u \in N(v) : |L_c(u) \le t|\}| \le o(k)$ whp.
- **4** $L_c(u)$ is determined by $c|_{H\setminus\{v,N(v)\}}$ since H is \triangle -free.
- **(5)** Conditioning of $c|_{H\setminus\{v,N(v)\}}=c_0$ each $u\in N(v)$ is coloured indep.

Lemma

Let $L_1,\ldots,L_d\subseteq [k]$ for $d\leq \Delta$, s.t. all but o(k) of the L_i have $|L_i|>t$. Let $X_i\in_u L_i$ be taken independently. Let $X:=[k]\setminus \{X_1,\ldots,X_d\}$, then whp $|X|\gg \ell$.

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 \underline{Proof} : Let $B:=\{i:|L_i|\leq t\}$. Fix $\{X_i\}_{i\in B}$ and condition on this event.

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v) \mid \{X_i\}_{i \in B}} \left[|X| \right] \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{=} \sum_{j \in [k] \setminus B} \prod_{\substack{L_i \ni j \\ |L_i| > t}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|L_i|} \right)$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H\setminus v)|\{X_i\}_{i\in B}}[|X|] = \sum_{j\in [k]\setminus B} \prod_{\substack{L_i\ni j\\|L_i|>t}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|L_i|}\right)$$

$$\geq (k - |B|) \left(\prod_{\substack{j \in [k] \setminus B \\ |L_i| > t}} \prod_{\substack{L_i \ni j \\ |L_i| > t}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{|L_i|} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{k - |B|}}$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H\setminus v)|\{X_i\}_{i\in B}}[|X|] \ge (k-|B|) \left(\prod_{j\in [k]\setminus B} \prod_{\substack{L_i\ni j\\|L_i|>t}} \left(1-\frac{1}{|L_i|}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{k-|B|}}$$

$$\ge \prod_{i:|L_i|>t} \prod_{i\in L_i\setminus B} \left(1-\frac{1}{|L_i|}\right)$$

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$$\ge \prod_{i:|L_i|>t} \prod_{j\in L_i\setminus B} \left(1-\frac{1}{|L_i|}\right)$$

$$\ge \left(\left(1-\frac{1}{t}\right)^t\right)^{\Delta}$$

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Let $L_1,\ldots,L_d\subseteq [k]$ for $d\leq \Delta$, s.t. all but o(k) of the L_i have $|L_i|>t$. Let $X_i\in_u L_i$ be taken independently. Let $X:=[k]\setminus \{X_1,\ldots,X_d\}$, then whp $|X|\gg \ell$.

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H\setminus v)|\{X_i\}_{i\in B}}[|X|] \ge (k-|B|) \left(\prod_{j\in [k]\setminus B} \prod_{\substack{L_i\ni j\\|L_i|>t}} \left(1-\frac{1}{|L_i|}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{k-|B|}}$$

$$\ge ((1-\frac{1}{t})^t)^{\Delta}$$

$$\ge \exp\left(-\left(1+O\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)\right)\Delta\right)$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H\setminus v)|\{X_i\}_{i\in B}}[|X|] \ge (k-|B|) \left(\prod_{j\in [k]\setminus B} \prod_{\substack{L_i\ni j\\|L_i|>t}} \left(1-\frac{1}{|L_i|}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{k-|B|}}$$
$$\ge (k-|B|) \exp\left(-\frac{(1+o(1))\Delta}{k-|B|}\right)$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H\setminus v)|\{X_i\}_{i\in B}}[|X|] \ge (k-|B|) \exp\left(-\frac{(1+o(1))\Delta}{k-|B|}\right)$$
$$\ge \Theta\left(\frac{\Delta}{\ln \Delta}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1+o(1)}{(1+\epsilon)}\ln \Delta\right)$$

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Let $L_1,\ldots,L_d\subseteq [k]$ for $d\leq \Delta$, s.t. all but o(k) of the L_i have $|L_i|>t$. Let $X_i\in_u L_i$ be taken independently. Let $X:=[k]\setminus \{X_1,\ldots,X_d\}$, then whp $|X|\gg \ell$.

 \underline{Proof} : Let $B:=\{i:|L_i|\leq t\}$. Fix $\{X_i\}_{i\in B}$ and condition on this event.

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v) | \{X_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{B}}} [|X|] \ge \Theta\left(\frac{\Delta}{\ln \Delta}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1 + o(1)}{(1 + \epsilon)} \ln \Delta\right)$$
$$\ge \Delta^{\frac{\epsilon}{(1 + \epsilon)} - o(1)}$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathscr{C}(H \setminus v) \mid \{X_i\}_{i \in B}} [|X|] \ge \Delta^{\frac{\epsilon}{(1+\epsilon)} - o(1)}$$

Analysis of the extension

Theorem (Hurley & Pirot, 2021+)

Assume $\forall v \in V(G), \ \bar{d}(G[N(v)]) = d \leq \frac{\Delta}{6} - 1$ and L a list such that

$$\forall v \in V(G), \ |L(v)| \geq \left(1 + \frac{2}{\ln\left(\frac{\Delta(G)}{d+1}\right)}\right) \frac{\deg(v)}{W\left(\frac{\deg(v)}{(d+1)\ln^3\left(\frac{\Delta(G)}{d+1}\right)}\right)}.$$

Then there are at least $\left((d+1)\ln^3\left(\frac{\Delta(G)}{d+1}\right)\right)^{|G|}$ proper *L*-colourings of *G*.



