

Notes on Week 6

Ruihan GUO and Tong CHEN

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Definition 1. *Dependency graph for a sequence of events E_1, \dots, E_n is a graph $G = (V, E)$ such that $V = \{1, \dots, N\}$.*

E_i is independent with $\{E_j : i \sim j \notin E\}$ for all $i \in V$

Lovasz Local Lemma Presented in 1975 by Erdős and Lovasz.

For an event sequence E_1, \dots, E_n , and G is a dependency graph of it.

Premise

$$(1) \exists p \in (0, 1) P(E_i) \leq p \quad \forall i.$$

$$(2) \max \deg_G(v) \leq d$$

$$(3) 4dp \leq 1$$

Conclusion $P(\cap E_i^c) > 0$

Proof Using inductive method

for $s = 0, 1, \dots, N - 1, \forall |S| \leq s$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a), \quad P\left(\bigcap_{j \in S} E_j^c\right) > 0, \\ (b), \quad \forall k \in [n] \setminus S, P(E_k \cap \bigcap_{j \in S} E_j^c) \leq 2pP\left(\bigcap_{j \in S} E_j^c\right). \end{array} \right.$$

Then let's start induction!

s=0 It's easy to verify it.

s>0

For expression a

$$P\left(\bigcap_{j \in [n]} E_j^c\right) = \frac{P\left(\bigcap_{j \in [n]} E_j^c\right)}{P\left(\bigcap_{j \in [n-1]} E_j^c\right)} \times \cdots \times \frac{P\left(\bigcap_{j \in [1]} E_j^c\right)}{P\left(\bigcap_{j \in [0]} E_j^c\right)} \geq (1 - 2p)^n$$

Due to $4dp \leq 1$, $2p \leq \frac{1}{2d}$, so $1 - 2p \geq \frac{1}{2}$, which means the probability is correct.

For expression b To prove $P(E_k | \bigcap_{j \in S} E_j^c) \leq 2p$ when $(|S| = s)$

Separate the points in S into two parts:

$$S_1 = \{j \in S : j \sim k \text{ in } G\}$$

$$S_2 = S \setminus S_1$$

When S_1 is an empty set, $P(E_k | \bigcap_{j \in S} E_j^c) = P(E_k) \leq p < 2p$

Otherwise, $S_1 \neq \emptyset \rightarrow |S_2| < s$

$$\text{Let } F_{S_1} = \bigcap_{j \in S_1} E_j^c \quad F_{S_2} = \bigcap_{j \in S_2} E_j^c$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(E_k \middle| \bigcap_{j \in S} E_j^c\right) &= P(E_k | F_{S_1} \cap F_{S_2}) \\ &= \frac{P(F_{S_1} \cap E_k | F_{S_2})}{P(F_{S_1} | F_{S_2})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(F_{S_1} \cap E_k | F_{S_2}) &\leq P(E_k | F_{S_2}) \\ &= P(E_k) \leq p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(F_{S_1} | F_{S_2}) &= P\left(\bigcap_{i \in S_1} E_i^c \middle| \bigcap_{j \in S_2} E_j^c\right) \\ &\geq 1 - \sum_{i \in S_1} P\left(E_i \middle| \bigcap_{j \in S_2} E_j^c\right) \\ &\geq 1 - 2pd \geq \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

So that $\frac{P(F_{S_1} \cap E_k | F_{S_2})}{P(F_{S_1} | F_{S_2})} < 2p$

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