In this file, we verify that the graph H_{4} ,

(on 26 vertices) has lower occupancy fraction than the graph G_{32} when lambda is sufficiently large.

For this, the occupancy fractions of the two graphs are inserted (both are rational functions) **and** the difference is computed.

The difference is a rational function whose denominator is always positive,

and whose numerator is positive **for** x sufficiently large.

A plot of the difference is shown and the exact threshold (root of the numerator) is computed. Since

$$\frac{1}{36 x^{17}} \left(\frac{1}{36 x^{17}} \left(\frac{748 x^{16} + 16188 x^{15} + 126234 x^{14} + 580310 x^{13} + 1816977 x^{12} + 4121781 x^{11} + 6940678 x^{10} + 8724027 x^9 + 8173710 x^8 + 5692710 x^7 + 2934351 x^6 + 1109451 x^5 + 302397 x^4 + 57594 x^3 + 7248 x^2 + 540 x + 18 \right) \right)$$

is a decreasing function for x > 0, it is also clear that there is a unique positive root for the numerator. Alternatively, this could be concluded from Descartes' rule of signs as well.

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$$p26(x) := (x^{12} + 12*x^{11} + 66*x^{10} + 230*x^{9} + 576*x^{8} + 1128*x^{7} + 1890$$
 $*x^{6} + 2316*x^{5} + 1725*x^{4} + 736*x^{3} + 174*x^{2} + 21*x + 1)*x/(2*x^{13} + 26*x^{12} + 156*x^{11} + 598*x^{10} + 1664*x^{9} + 3666*x^{8} + 7020*x^{7} + 10036*x^{6} + 8970*x^{5} + 4784*x^{4} + 1508*x^{3} + 273*x^{2} + 26*x + 1)$
 $p26 := x \mapsto ((x^{12} + 12 \cdot x^{11} + 66 \cdot x^{10} + 230 \cdot x^{9} + 576 \cdot x^{8} + 1128 \cdot x^{7} + 1890 \cdot x^{6} + 2316 \cdot x^{5} + 1725$ (1)
 $\cdot x^{4} + 736 \cdot x^{3} + 174 \cdot x^{2} + 21 \cdot x + 1) \cdot x)/(2 \cdot x^{13} + 26 \cdot x^{12} + 156 \cdot x^{11} + 598 \cdot x^{10} + 1664 \cdot x^{9} + 3666 \cdot x^{8} + 7020 \cdot x^{7} + 10036 \cdot x^{6} + 8970 \cdot x^{5} + 4784 \cdot x^{4} + 1508 \cdot x^{3} + 273 \cdot x^{2} + 26 \cdot x + 1)$

$$\Rightarrow p32(x) := (x^{5} + 15 + 15 + x^{5} + 14 + 105 + x^{5} + 13 + 468 + x^{5} + 12509 + x^{5} + 11 + 3795 + x^{5} + 6780 + x^{4} + 1851 + x^{5} + 3303 + x^{5} + 277 \cdot x + 1) \times x/(2*x^{5} + 16 + 32 \cdot x^{5} + 6780 \cdot x^{4} + 1851 \cdot x^{5} + 3303 \cdot x^{5} + 277 \cdot x + 1) \times x/(2*x^{5} + 16 + 32 \cdot x^{5} + 1420 \cdot x^{5} + 1420 \cdot x^{5} + 1152 \cdot x^{5} + 1420 \cdot x^{5} + 1420$$

$$(36 x^{23} - 748 x^{22} - 16188 x^{21} - 126234 x^{20} - 580310 x^{19} - 1816977 x^{18} - 4121781 x^{17}$$

$$- 6940678 x^{16} - 8724027 x^{15} - 8173710 x^{14} - 5692710 x^{13} - 2934351 x^{12} - 1109451 x^{11}$$

$$- 302397 x^{10} - 57594 x^{9} - 7248 x^{8} - 540 x^{7} - 18 x^{6}) / (4 (x^{16} + 16 x^{15} + 120 x^{14} + 576 x^{13} + 2012 x^{12} + 5520 x^{11} + 12656 x^{10} + 25760 x^{9} + 43098 x^{8} + 51680 x^{7} + 41368 x^{6}$$

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+21696 x^5 + 7404 x^4 + 1616 x^3 + 216 x^2 + 16 x + \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{13} + 13 x^{12} + 78 x^{11} + 299 x^{10} \right)
       +832 x^{9} + 1833 x^{8} + 3510 x^{7} + 5018 x^{6} + 4485 x^{5} + 2392 x^{4} + 754 x^{3} + \frac{273}{2} x^{2} + 13 x
       +\frac{1}{2}
> plot([p32(x) - p26(x)], x = 36..100., color = ["Red", "Green"]);
                     1.6 \times 10^{-10}
                      1. \times 10^{-10}
                      8. \times 10^{-11}
                      6. \times 10^{-11}
                      4. \times 10^{-11}
                      2. \times 10^{-11}
                                           40
                                                         50
                                                                        60
                                                                                     70
                                                                                                    80
                                                                                                                   90
                                                                                                                                100
> solutions := [solve(36 x^{23} - 748 x^{22} - 16188 x^{21} - 126234 x^{20} - 580310 x^{19} - 1816977 x^{18} - 4121781 x^{17} - 6940678 x^{16} - 8724027 x^{15} - 8173710 x^{14} - 5692710 x^{13} - 2934351 x^{12} - 1109451 x^{11} - 302397 x^{10} - 57594 x^{9} - 7248 x^{8} - 540 x^{7} - 18 x^{6} = 0, \{x\},
           useassumptions) assuming x > 0];
solutions := [ \{ x = RootOf(36 \_Z^{17} - 748 \_Z^{16} - 16188 \_Z^{15} - 126234 \_Z^{14} - 580310 \ Z^{13} ]
                                                                                                                                                     (4)
       -1816977 \underline{Z}^{12} - 4121781 \underline{Z}^{11} - 6940678 \underline{Z}^{10} - 8724027 \underline{Z}^{9} - 8173710 \underline{Z}^{8}
       -5692710 _{Z}^{7} -2934351 _{Z}^{6} -1109451 _{Z}^{5} -302397 _{Z}^{4} -57594 _{Z}^{3} -7248 _{Z}^{2}
       -540 \quad Z-18, index=1)
    evalf(solutions)
                                                          [\{x = 36.23052034\}]
                                                                                                                                                     (5)
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>
$$simplify \left(-\frac{1}{x^6} \left(36 x^{23} - 748 x^{22} - 16188 x^{21} - 126234 x^{20} - 580310 x^{19} - 1816977 x^{18} \right) \right.$$

 $-4121781 x^{17} - 6940678 x^{16} - 8724027 x^{15} - 8173710 x^{14} - 5692710 x^{13} - 2934351 x^{12} \right.$
 $-1109451 x^{11} - 302397 x^{10} - 57594 x^9 - 7248 x^8 - 540 x^7 - 18 x^6) \right)$
 $-36 x^{17} + 748 x^{16} + 16188 x^{15} + 126234 x^{14} + 580310 x^{13} + 1816977 x^{12} + 4121781 x^{11}$
 $+6940678 x^{10} + 8724027 x^9 + 8173710 x^8 + 5692710 x^7 + 2934351 x^6 + 1109451 x^5$
 $+302397 x^4 + 57594 x^3 + 7248 x^2 + 540 x + 18$