

$$e(G_1) + e(G_2) \leq \binom{a+c}{2} + \binom{b+c}{2} - 2\binom{c}{2} - ex(c, F) \\ = f(a, b, c)$$

Show $-f(a, b, c) + f(a, b-1, c+1) > 0$

$$\binom{a+c+1}{2} - \binom{a+c}{2} - 2c + 2ex(c+1, F) - 2ex(c, F) > 0$$

$$a+c - 2c + 2ex(c+1, F) - \dots > 0$$

$$ex(c, F) = ex(c, K_r) + ex(c, \tilde{F})$$

$$a-c + 2[ex(c+1, F) - ex(c, F)] > 0$$

If F is color-regular, then

$$a-c + 2\left[\underbrace{(c+1) - \left\lfloor \frac{c+1}{r-1} \right\rfloor}_{\geq \left\lfloor \frac{c+1}{2} \right\rfloor} + \underbrace{ex(c+1, \tilde{F}) - ex(c, \tilde{F})}_{\geq 0}\right] \\ \geq a$$

$$ex(c, F) = ex(c, K_r) \quad r = \chi(F)$$

$$ex(c+1, F) - ex(c, F) \\ = c+1 - \left\lfloor \frac{c+1}{r-1} \right\rfloor \\ \stackrel{r=3}{=} \left\lfloor \frac{c+1}{2} \right\rfloor$$

$M=2$ non-induced \checkmark

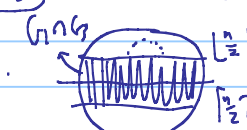
$m=3 \quad G_1, G_2, G_3$

$$e(G_1) + e(G_2) + e(G_3)$$

$$\leq e(G_1 \cap G_2) + e(G_2 \cap G_3) + e(G_1 \cap G_3) \\ + e(G_1) - e(G_1 \cap G_2)$$

$$= e(G_1) + e(G_2 \cap G_3) + e(G_1 \cap G_3)$$

$$\leq \binom{n}{2} + 2\left\lfloor \frac{n^2}{4} \right\rfloor$$



$$G_3 = K_{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor, \lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \\ G_2 = K_{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor, \lceil n/2 \rceil}$$

large m :

If a G_i has $\leq \left\lfloor \frac{n^2}{n} \right\rfloor$ edges

remove it

$$e(G_i) \leq \left\lfloor \frac{n^2}{n} \right\rfloor$$

then

$$\Delta(G_i) \geq \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor$$

$$\# \text{ copies of } G_i \text{ is } \geq m \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor > \binom{n}{3}$$

$$\text{done if } m > \frac{\binom{n}{3}}{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor}$$