Minimising the Number of Cliques

Oleg Pikhurko and Emil R. Vaughan

TUM, 18 July 2013

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- Nikiforov'05: $\alpha(G_n) < 3 \text{ & regular } \Rightarrow \#(K_4, G) \ge \left(\frac{3}{25} + o(1)\right)\binom{n}{4}$

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- P.-Vaughan ≥'13: (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (3,7), (4,3), (5,3), (6,3) & (7,3)

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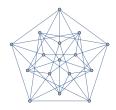
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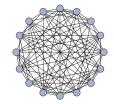
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Subgraph density

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Razborov'07: Flag algebras

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 - One aspect: semi-definite programming

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- $T_n^2 = K_{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor, \lceil n/2 \rceil}$

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$$= \frac{\alpha}{6\binom{n}{2}} \times 2 \# P_{3}$$

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$$\mathbf{v}_{x}=(\frac{d(x)}{n-1},\frac{\overline{d}(x)}{n-1}), \quad x\in V(G)$$

- $\mathbf{V} 0 \leq \mathbf{V}_{x} A \mathbf{V}_{x}^{T}$
- Average over x (and ignore o(1)):

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{x}\alpha\frac{d^{2}(x)}{(n-1)^{2}} = \frac{\alpha}{n^{3}}\sum_{x}\left(\sum_{y\sim x}1\right)\left(\sum_{z\sim x}1\right)$$
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- Asymptotic result: $ex(n, K_3) < (\frac{1}{2} + o(1))\binom{n}{2}$

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- ► Stability (Erdős'67, Simonovits'68): \forall almost extremal G_n is $o(n^2)$ -close to T_n^2

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 - P.-Vaughan ≥'13: ℓ₀ ≥ 7

Thank you!