

# Maxcut





**Property 1**  
 **$LP(G)$  at least**  
 **$\#\{\text{edges}\} \cdot 0.99$**

**Random graphs**

$$G \sim G(n, c/n)$$

$$\Pr(\#\{\text{cycles of length at most } g-1\} < n^{1/2}) < 0.5$$

# Markov's Inequality

**$X$ : non-negative random variable**

**$a$ : positive real number**

$$\Pr(X \geq a) \leq \frac{E(X)}{a}$$

# Proof

**Step function**  $H_a(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } \mathbf{x} \geq a, \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{x} < a. \end{cases}$

$$\mathbf{X} \geq H_a(\mathbf{X}),$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{X}) \geq \mathbf{E}(H_a(\mathbf{X})) = a \cdot \Pr(\mathbf{X} \geq a).$$

**Goal:**  $\Pr(\#\{\text{cycles of length at most } g-1\} > n^{1/2}) < 0.5$

**Use Markov's inequality!**

$G \sim G(n, C/n)$  such that  $n = C^{3g}$

$X = \#\{\text{cycles of length at most } g-1\}$ ,  $a = C^{1.5g}$

$$\Pr(X \geq C^{1.5g}) \leq \frac{E(X)}{C^{1.5g}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{X}) \leq \sum_{\ell=3}^{\mathbf{g}-1} \frac{\mathbf{n}^{\ell}}{\ell} \left( \frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{n}} \right)^{\ell} = \sum_{\ell=3}^{\mathbf{g}-1} \frac{\mathbf{C}^{\ell}}{\ell} \leq \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{g}},$$

**Hence,**  $\Pr(\mathbf{X} \geq \mathbf{C}^{1.5\mathbf{g}}) \leq \frac{\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{X})}{\mathbf{C}^{1.5\mathbf{g}}} \leq \frac{\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{g}}}{\mathbf{C}^{1.5\mathbf{g}}} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{g}/2}} \leq \frac{1}{\mathbf{n}^{1/6}},$

**Choosing  $\mathbf{n} > (0.5)^6 = 64$ ,**  $\Pr(\mathbf{X} < \mathbf{n}^{1/2}) > 0.5.$



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