

Problem sheet 11

Due Monday, July 9th at 17:30.

Question

Let $\rho \leq \frac{1}{16}$ and let H be a graph with t vertices, maximum degree ρt , and no isolated vertices. The goal of this exercise is to prove that for all $s \geq \rho t$ and $P = 12 \log_2(2/\rho)\rho t$

$$r(K_s, H) \leq \left(\frac{2s}{\rho t}\right)^P.$$

1. Prove that for each bipartite graph of density $d \geq \frac{1}{2}$ with parts A and B there are at least $(1-d)|A|$ vertices in A of degree at least $(2d-1)|B|$.
2. Prove that each bipartite graph of density $d \geq \frac{3}{4}$ with parts A and B has a complete bipartite subgraph with parts $A' \subset A$ and $B' \subset B$ such that $|A'| \geq \frac{3}{4}|A|$, $|B'| \geq (4d-3)^{\frac{3}{4}|A|}|B|$.
3. Prove that $r(K_{\rho t}, H) \leq 2^P$. (This is the induction basis.)
4. Consider $s > \rho t$. You may divide the induction step into the following parts.

- (a) Use Lemma 2 from (Ramsey) Lecture 6 (with $\delta = \rho$) to find a blue copy of H or sets A and B , of size at least $\frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t-1}t^{-2}N$ with the red graph between A and B of density at least $1-\rho$.
- (b) Apply part (1) for the red graph between A and B to find $A' \subseteq A$, $\rho|A|$, with all vertices of degree at least $(1-2\rho)|B|$. Use induction (or Thm. 2 from first Ramsey lecture) to find a red $K_{\frac{2}{3}s}$ within A' .

(Remark: Use without proof: $\frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t-1}t^{-2} \left(\frac{2s}{\rho t}\right)^P \geq \left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right)^{2\rho t} \left(\frac{2(\frac{2}{3}s)}{\rho t}\right)^P$.)

- (c) Apply part (2) for the red graph between B and the red clique from part (3)b to find a large complete bipartite subgraph with parts $A'' \subseteq A'$, $B' \subseteq B$. Similarly to (b) find a red $K_{\frac{1}{2}s}$ within B' .

(Remark: Use without proof: $(1-8\rho)^{\frac{1}{2}s} \frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t}(\rho t)^{-2} \left(\frac{2s}{\rho t}\right)^P \geq \left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right)^{2\rho t} \left(\frac{2(\frac{1}{2}s)}{\rho t}\right)^P$.)

Solution

1. Assume not. Then there are more than $d|A|$ vertices in A of degree less than $(2d-1)|B|$. This yields a contradiction as the density of the graph is now less than

$$\frac{d|A|(2d-1)|B| + (1-d)|A||B|}{|A||B|} = \underbrace{d}_{\leq 1} \underbrace{(2d-1)}_{\geq 0} + 1 - d \leq (2d-1) + 1 - d = d.$$

2. Let $\ell = \frac{3}{4}|A|$ and let L denote the number of copies of $K_{1,\ell}$ that have one vertex in B and ℓ vertices in A . Recall that by standard arguments using Jensen's inequality we have

$$L \geq |B| \binom{d|A|}{\ell}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{L}{\binom{|A|}{\ell}} &\geq \frac{|B| \binom{d|A|}{\ell}}{\binom{|A|}{\ell}} = |B| \prod_{i=0}^{\ell-1} \frac{d|A|-i}{|A|-i} = |B| \prod_{i=0}^{\ell-1} \left(1 - \frac{(1-d)|A|}{|A|-i}\right) \\ &\geq |B| \left(1 - \frac{(1-d)|A|}{|A|-\ell}\right)^\ell = |B| (4d-3)^{\frac{3}{4}|A|}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence there is a set of ℓ vertices in A with at least $|B|(4d-3)^{\frac{3}{4}|A|}$ common neighbors. This proves (b).

3. If $s = \rho t$, then by Thm. 2 from the first Ramsey lecture

$$r(K_s, H) \leq r(K_s, K_t) \leq \binom{s+t}{s} = \binom{(1+\rho)t}{\rho t} \leq \left(\frac{e(1+\rho)}{\rho}\right)^{\rho t} \leq \left(\frac{4}{\rho^2}\right)^{\rho t} = \left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right)^{2\rho t} = 2^{2 \log(2/\rho)\rho t}.$$

This is the induction basis.

4. Consider $s > \rho t$, let $N = \left(\frac{2s}{\rho t}\right)^P$, and consider a coloring of K_N in red and blue with no blue copy of H . We shall prove that there is a red copy of K_s .

(a) Recall that H has maximum degree ρt . If the blue edges form a bi- $(\frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t}(\rho t)^{-2}, \rho)$ -dense graph, then by Lemma 2 from Ramsey Lecture 6, there is a blue copy of H . Hence the blue graph is not bi- $(\frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t}(\rho t)^{-2}, \rho)$ -dense and hence there are sets $A, B \subseteq V(K_N)$ with $|A|, |B| \geq \frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t}(\rho t)^{-2}N$ and the blue subgraph between A and B has density less than ρ . Let H_r be the red subgraph between A and B . Then H_r has density at least $1 - \rho$.

(b) Note that $1 - \rho > \frac{1}{2}$. By part (1) (with $d = 1 - \rho$) there is a set $A' \subseteq A$ of at least $\rho|A|$ vertices each of degree at least $(1 - 2\rho)|B|$ in H_r . Due to the hint

$$|A'| \geq \rho|A| \geq \frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t+1}(\rho t)^{-2}N = \frac{1}{4}\rho^{\rho t-1}t^{-2} \left(\frac{2s}{\rho t}\right)^P \geq \left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right)^{2\rho t} \underbrace{\left(\frac{2(\frac{2}{3}s)}{\rho t}\right)^P}_{\geq 1 \text{ as } s \geq \rho t} \geq r(K_{\frac{2}{3}s}, H).$$

The last inequality holds in case $\frac{2}{3}s \geq \rho t$ by induction on s and in case $\frac{2}{3}s < \rho t$ by Thm. 2 from the first Ramsey Lecture (like in the base case). Since there is no blue copy of H there is a red copy K of $K_{\frac{2}{3}s}$ within A' .

(c) Since $V(K) \subseteq A'$ and each vertex in A' has degree at least $(1 - 2\rho)|B|$ in H_r , the red subgraph between K and B has density at least $(1 - 2\rho)$. By part (b) (with $d = 1 - 2\rho$) there is a red complete bipartite subgraph between sets $A'' \subset V(K)$ and $B' \subseteq B$ with $|A''| \geq \frac{3}{4}|V(K)| = \frac{1}{2}s$ and

$$|B'| \geq (1 - 8\rho)^{\frac{1}{2}s} |B| \geq (1 - 8\rho)^{\frac{1}{2}s} \frac{1}{4} \rho^{\rho t} (\rho t)^{-2} \left(\frac{2s}{\rho t}\right)^P \stackrel{\text{Hint}}{\geq} \left(\frac{2}{\rho}\right)^{2\rho t} \underbrace{\left(\frac{2(\frac{1}{2}s)}{\rho t}\right)^P}_{\geq 1 \text{ as } s \geq \rho t} \geq r(K_{\frac{1}{2}s}, H).$$

The last inequality holds similarly to part (b). Since there is no blue copy of H there is a red copy K' of $K_{\frac{1}{2}s}$ within B' . Now $A'' \cup V(K')$ induces a red copy of K_s and the proof is complete.