

HONORS

COMBINATORICS

2024-04-04

1

$$\mathcal{H} = (V, \mathcal{E})$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \{E_1 \dots E_n\}$$

$W \subseteq V$ is independent

if $(\forall i)(E_i \not\subseteq W)$

Independence number

$$\alpha(\mathcal{H}) = \max \{|W| \mid W \text{ indep.}\}$$

\alpha

(2)

If $(\exists i)(E_i = \emptyset)$ then

there are no indep. sets

$$\alpha \leq \underbrace{-\infty}_{\text{undefined}}$$

If W indep set and $T \subseteq W$
then T indep.

$\therefore$ If $\emptyset \in \mathcal{E}$ then $\emptyset$ indep.

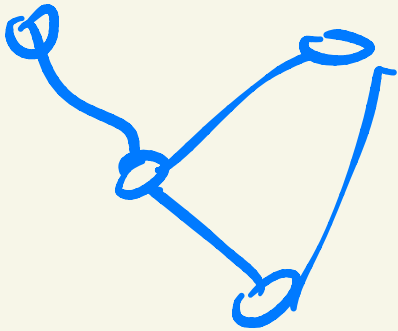
Graph: 2-uniform hypergraph

NP-hard to dist.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &< n^\epsilon \\ \alpha &> n^{1-\epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

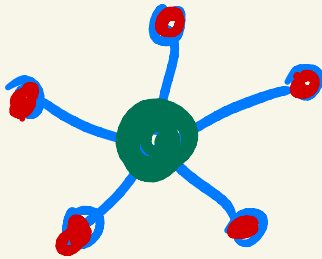
If poly time
alg. tells these
facts $\Rightarrow P = NP$

(3)



large α
but $\exists$ small maximal
indep. set $\uparrow$

Star



$$\alpha = n - 1$$

$\exists$ maximal indep set
of size 1

(4)

$SET_d = (\mathcal{D}_d, \mathcal{L}_d)$ affine lines
deck of size 3^d : $\mathbb{F}_3^d$

Ex $\underline{a}, \underline{b}, \underline{c} \in \mathbb{F}_3^d$

then

$$\underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{c} = \underline{0} \iff \text{either } \underline{a} = \underline{b} = \underline{c} \\ \text{or } \{\underline{a}, \underline{b}, \underline{c}\} \text{ aff. line}$$

$$\alpha(SET_d) \geq 2^d \\ \leq 3^d$$

(5)

$$2 \leq \alpha(\text{SET}_d)^{\frac{1}{d}} \leq 3$$

$$21^{\frac{1}{4}} \leq$$

$$? < 2.9999$$

$$\alpha_d := \alpha(\text{SET}_d)$$

EX

$$\alpha_{k+l} \geq \alpha_k \cdot \alpha_l$$

Supermultiplicative

Event: $A \subseteq \Omega$

EXAMPLE: full house

$$P: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



extend it to

$$P: \mathcal{P}(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

powerset

$$\mathcal{P}(\Omega) = \{A \mid A \subseteq \Omega\}$$

$$\forall A \subseteq \Omega$$

$$\text{DEF } P(A) = \sum_{a \in A} P(a)$$

$$(\forall A \subseteq \Omega) (0 \leq P(A) \leq 1)$$

elementary event: $\{a\}$ $a \in \Omega$

$$P(\{a\}) = P(a)$$

DEF Trivial event: $P \begin{matrix} 0 \\ < \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

EX $\emptyset, \Omega$

UNION
BOUND

$$P(A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_k) \leq \sum_{i=1}^k P(A_i)$$



when is it equal

$$\Leftrightarrow (\forall i \neq j) (P(A_i \cap A_j) = 0)$$

DEF $A, B \subseteq \Omega$ are independent

if $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

A, B positively correlated if

$$P(A \cap B) > P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

negatively

<

EX

$([n], \text{unif})$

pick x

$A_n: "2|x"$

$B_n: "3|x"$

are

if $6|n$

A_n, B_n

pos corr
indep

neg. corr

} when

Conditional prob

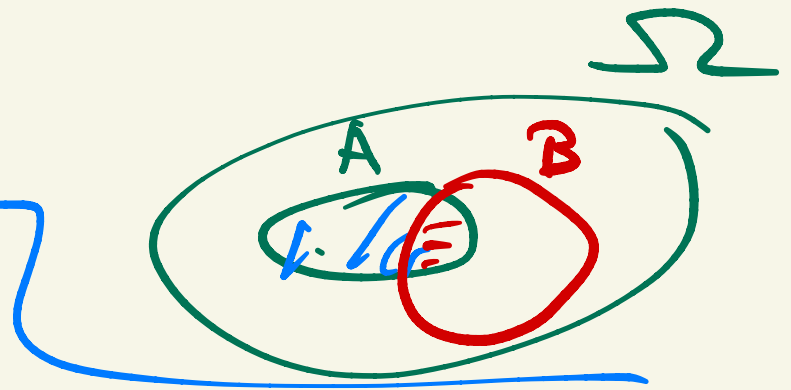
$$\underline{P(B) \neq 0}$$

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$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

prob of A given B

If $P(B) \neq 0$
then



A, B $\begin{cases} \text{pos} \\ \text{ind} \\ \text{neg} \end{cases}$

$$\iff P(A|B) \begin{matrix} > \\ = \\ < \end{matrix} P(A)$$

Do If B is trivial event then
 $(\forall A)(A, B \text{ indep})$

DEF A, B, C indep if

they are pairwise indep

A, B ind	}	DEF
A, C "		
B, C "		

$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(C)$ }

EX Find pr. space, 3 events
 s.t. pairwise but not fully indep. $\text{min} \leftarrow |\Omega|$

DEF. $A_1, \dots, A_n$ are indep. if

$$(\forall I \subseteq [k]) \left(P\left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \prod_{i \in I} P(A_i) \right)$$

EX

If $A_1, \dots, A_k$ indep. nontrivial

$$\Rightarrow |\Omega| \geq 2^k$$

EX

Find k pairwise indep nontriv events
in prob. space with $|\Omega| = k+1$

CH

If $\exists k$ pairwise ind. nontr. events then $|\Omega| \geq k+1$