

Today: Combinatorics Seminar (see webpage)

More on colorings

Thm G graph on n vertices, $\max \deg = d$

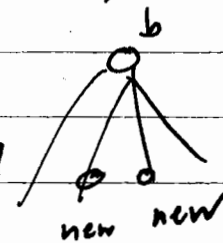
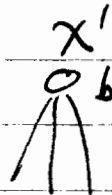
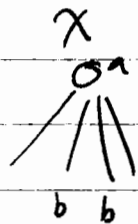
Let X, X' be proper K -colorings.

One can obtain X from X' by changing one color at a time. (For $K \geq d+2$)

~~(The $K \geq d+2$ condition is necessary)~~

Pf of thm: Kinda like greedy alg

pick



note changed children can't be farther from X' since a or w they're b in X' \Leftarrow \checkmark

Thm X, X' proper 3-colorings of G_{mn} \rightarrow something

Pf: First off, we restrict ourselves to colorings w/

fixed 0-1 boundary (it's true in general, but we'll

Construct height function $f: G_{mn} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ restrict

and $f(x) = f(y) \pm 1 \quad (x, y) \in G_{mn} \quad f/3\mathbb{Z} = X$

Claim: $\exists!$ f (up to addition of $3\mathbb{Z}$) (and assuming $f(1,1) = 0$)

Pf: Do greedy construction. At each stage, must be adjacent same mod 3 + in same class as prev

Lemma Every coloring is conn. to a 0-1 coloring
 (the)
 PF: replace local max $\begin{matrix} x \\ x & x+1 & x \\ & x & \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x \\ x & x-1 & x \\ & x & \end{matrix} \checkmark$

Thm (Erdős) (1963) (also Erdős)

\mathcal{F} family w/ all sets $\geq k$, $|\mathcal{F}| < 2^{k-1}$
 Then \mathcal{F} is 2-colorable

PF: Consider all 2-colorings of $[n]$.

χ is bad iff ~~at least~~ $\exists S \in \mathcal{F}$ monoch.

Note # bad colorings $< 2^n \Rightarrow \checkmark$. Now, for each
 $S \in \mathcal{F} \exists \leq 2^{n-k+1}$, ta-da! \checkmark

State + talk about, but don't prove, next thm:

Thm (Erdős - Lovász 1974)

Let \mathcal{F} be k -uniform + intersecting.

$|\mathcal{F}| > k^k \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ is 2-colorable

Def'n: k -uniform: $S \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow |S| = k$

intersecting $S_1, S_2 \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow S_1 \cap S_2 \neq \emptyset$