

Maximum Points : 100.

Attempt as many questions as you can.

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1. (20 points) Let  $G_n$  be a random graph on the vertex set  $V(G_n) = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  vertices such that its edge set  $E(G_n)$  is given by

$$\{i, j\} \in E(G_n) \begin{cases} \text{with probability } \frac{1}{10} & \text{if } \min\{U_i, U_j\} < \frac{1}{3} \\ \text{with probability } \frac{1}{100} & \text{if } \max\{U_i, U_j\} > \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \min\{U_i, U_j\} < \frac{1}{3} \\ \text{with probability } \frac{1}{25} & \text{if } \min\{U_i, U_j\} > \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

where  $\{U_n : n \geq 1\}$  be a sequence of i.i.d. Uniform  $[0, 1]$  random variables

Suppose  $t_n^2, t_n^3, t_n^4$  denote the edge density, triangle density and the 4-cycle density in  $G_n$ .

- (a) Show that for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is a  $c > 0$  and deterministic sequence  $A_n, b_n > 0$  such that

$$P(|t_n^i - A_n| > \epsilon) \leq \exp\left(-\frac{c\epsilon^2}{b_n}\right),$$

for  $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ .

- (b) Decide if the sequences converge and if they do then identify the limit.

2. (10 points) Let  $G_n$  be a graph with vertex set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Let  $\hat{G}_n$  be the random labelled graph obtained by a random re-labelling of the vertices of  $G$ . Show that for any  $F \in \mathcal{L}_k$ ,

$$\mathbb{E}(t_{\text{ind}}(F, G_n) \leq \mathbb{P}(\hat{G}_n|_{[k]} = F) \leq \mathbb{E}(t_{\text{ind}}(F, G_n) + \mathbb{P}(v(G_n) \leq k)$$

3. (20 points) Let  $H$  be an exchangeable random infinite graph in  $\mathcal{L}_\infty$ .

- (a) Suppose the distribution of  $H$  invariant under every finite permutations, (i.e., permutations  $\sigma : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  that satisfy  $\sigma(i) = i$  for all sufficiently large  $i$ ), then show that  $H$  is exchangeable.

- (b) Show that the following are equivalent

i.  $H$  is exchangeable

ii.  $H|_{[k]}$  has a distribution invariant under all permutations of  $[k]$  for all  $k \geq 1$ .

4. Define the  $n$ -hypercube graph as follows :  $V_n = \{0, 1\}^n$  is the vertex set and edge set is  $E_n = \{(v, w) : v - w = \pm e_k \text{ for some } 1 \leq k \leq n\}$  i.e.,  $(v, w)$  is an edge if they differ exactly at one coordinate. Let  $H(n, p)$  denote the random graph such that each edge in  $E_n$  is chosen with probability  $p \in [0, 1]$  independently of each other. Let  $O := (0, \dots, 0) \in V_n$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . For any  $v \in V_k$ , we set  $v(n) := (v, 0, \dots, 0) \in V_n$  for all  $n \geq k$ . Set  $p_n = \min\{c/n, 1\}$  for all  $n \geq 1$  where  $c \in (0, \infty)$  and  $H_n := H(n, p_n)$ .

- (a) (10 points) Let  $v_1, \dots, v_l \in V_k$  for some  $l \leq 2^k$  fixed. For  $n \geq k$ , define  $D_i(n) := \text{deg}_{H_n}(v_i(n))$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq l$  i.e., the degrees of  $v_i(n)$  in  $H_n$ . Compute the asymptotic distribution of the random vector  $(D_1(n), \dots, D_l(n))$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

- (b) (10 points) Let  $C_O$  be the component of  $O$  in  $H_n$  and  $C_{max}$  be the largest component (with ties broken arbitrarily) in  $H_n$ . If  $c < 1$ , show that there exists a positive constant  $a_c$  such that for all  $k \geq 1$  and  $n$  large enough,

$$\mathbb{P}(|C(O)| > k) \leq e^{-a_c k},$$

and further show that

$$2^{-n}|C_{max}| \xrightarrow{P} 0.$$

- (c) (10 points) Let  $c > 1$ . Show that for any  $K > 0$ ,

$$\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(d_{H_n}(o_n^{(1)}, o_n^{(2)}) \leq \frac{n \log 2}{\log c} - K) = 0,$$

where  $o_n^{(1)}, o_n^{(2)}$  are independent uniformly chosen vertices in  $V_n$ .

5. Let  $K_{n,n}$  be the complete bi-partite graph on  $2n$  vertices defined as follows :  $V_n = [2n]$  is the vertex set and  $E_n = \{(i, j) : 1 \leq i \leq n, n+1 \leq j \leq 2n\}$  is the edge-set. We define  $G_n := G(n, p_n)$  the bi-partite random graph by choosing each edge in  $E_n$  independently of each other with probability  $p_n = \min\{\lambda/n, 1\} \in [0, 1]$ . Show the following :

- (a) (10 points) Let  $C_k$  be the  $k$ -cycle and  $T_k$  be a tree on  $k$  vertices. As defined in the class, let  $X(C_k, G_n)$  and  $X(T_k, G_n)$  be the number of copies of  $C_k$  and  $T_k$  in  $G_n$  respectively. Compute the limits of  $\mathbb{E}[X(C_k, G_n)]$  and  $n^{-1}\mathbb{E}[X(T_k, G_n)]$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (b) (10 points) Let  $\mathcal{H}_n(1) = (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_m)$  be the history of the breadth-first exploration in  $G_n$  starting at 1 upto step  $m$ . Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(\xi_1 = x_1, \dots, \xi_k = x_m) = \prod_{i=1}^m e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!},$$

for any feasible sequence  $(x_1, \dots, x_m)$ .

- (c) (10 points) What is the limit of  $G_n$  under local weak convergence ? Give a sketch of proof to justify the limit i.e., outline the main steps involved in the proof and provide some details on how you will prove the steps. You are not required to give a complete proof of the steps.

6. (10 points)

- (a) Let  $(G, o)$  be a unimodular random rooted graph. Suppose that  $\phi : \mathcal{G}_{**} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  be a measurable function on the space of doubly rooted graphs. Set  $w'(u, v) = \phi(G, u, v)$  for  $(u, v) \in E(G)$ . Show that  $(G, w, o)$  is a unimodular random weighted rooted graph.
- (b) Let  $(G, w, o)$  be a unimodular random weighted rooted graph with  $w \in \mathbb{W}$ , a Polish space. Let  $B \subset \mathbb{W}$  be a Borel subset. Define a new weighted graph  $(G', w')$  where  $V' = V$  and edge-set  $E' = \{(u, v) : w(u, v) \in B, w(v, u) \in B\}$  and  $w'(u, v) = w(u, v)$  for  $(u, v) \in E'$ . Show that  $(G', w', o)$  is a unimodular random weighted rooted graph.