

# THE PROBABILISTIC METHOD

## WEEK 8: SECOND MOMENT METHOD



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CS49/MATH59  
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# READING QUIZ

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What is a graph property?

- (A) a set of graphs
- (B) a set of graphs closed under addition of edges
- (C) a set of graphs closed under addition of vertices
- (D) a set of graphs closed under isomorphism
- (E) None of the above



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# THE FIRST MOMENT METHOD

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## Basic Method:

- (1) Define bad events **BAD<sub>i</sub>**
- (2) **BAD** :=  $\cup_i \text{BAD}_i$
- (3) bound **Pr[BAD<sub>i</sub>] ≤ δ**
- (4) Compute # bad events **≤ m**
- (5) union bound:  
**Pr[BAD] ≤ mδ < 1**
- (6) ∴ **Pr[GOOD] > 0**

## as First Moment Method:

- (1) **Z<sub>i</sub>**: indicator var for **BAD<sub>i</sub>**
- (2) **Z** :=  $\sum_i Z_i$
- (3) **E[Z<sub>i</sub>] = Pr[BAD<sub>i</sub>] ≤ δ**
- (4) Compute # bad events **≤ m**
- (5) **E[Z] = E[Z<sub>i</sub>] ≤ mδ < 1**
- (6) ∴ **Z = 0 w/prob > 0**



# EXPLOITING EXPECTED VALUE

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Suppose **X** is non-negative, integer random variable

**Fact:**  $\Pr[X > 0] \leq E[X]$



# EXPLOITING EXPECTED VALUE

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Suppose  $X$  is non-negative, integer random variable

**Fact:**  $\Pr[X > 0] \leq E[X]$

**Consequences:**

- If  $E[X] < 1$ , then  $\Pr[X=0] > 0$
- If  $E[X] = o(1)$ , then  $\Pr[X=0] = 1 - o(1)$
- If  $E[X] \rightarrow \infty$ , then ???



# MORE ON THE SECOND MOMENT METHOD

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**Theorem:**  $\Pr[X = 0] \leq \text{Var}[X]/\mathbb{E}[X]^2$

**proof:**

- use Chebyshev's Inequality with  $\alpha := \mathbb{E}[X]$



# MORE ON THE SECOND MOMENT METHOD

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- If  $\text{Var}[X] = o(E[X]^2)$ , then  $\Pr[X=0] = o(1)$



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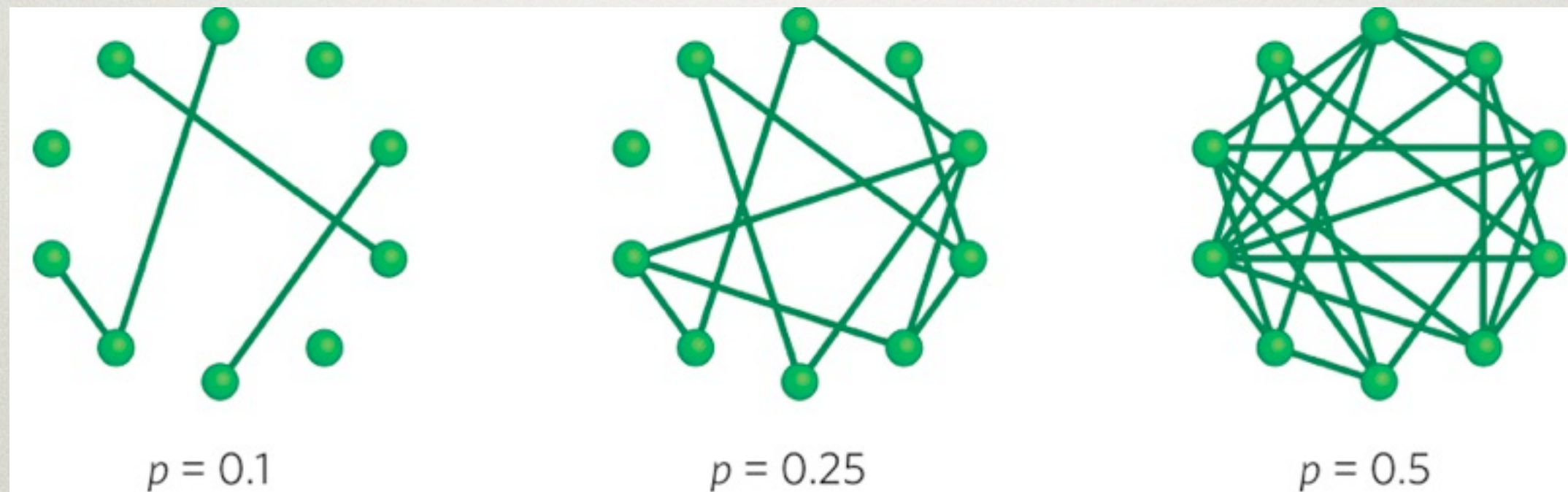
- If  $\text{Var}[X] = o(E[X]^2)$ , then  $\Pr[X=0] = o(1)$
- If  $\text{Var}[X] = o(E[X]^2)$ , then  $X \sim E[X]$  almost always.



# RANDOM GRAPHS

[Erdős-Rényi 60]

$G \sim G(n,p)$  : random graph on  $n$  vertices  $V = \{1, \dots, n\}$   
each edge  $(i,j) \in E$  independently with prob.  $p$



$G(n,p)$  : probability distribution

$G$  : random variable



# CLICKER QUESTION

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When are  $A_S$  and  $A_T$  *not* independent?

- (A)  $S, T$  share at least one vertex
- (B)  $S, T$  share at least one edge
- (C)  $S, T$  share at least two vertices
- (D) (A) and (B)
- (E) (B) and (C)



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# THE PROBABILISTIC METHOD



Some of us see the world in terms of expected value. We are very different from the rest of you.

[www.chalkboardmanifesto.com](http://www.chalkboardmanifesto.com)