

## Solution to Exercise Sheet 15, Exercise 5

**Exercise 5** In the notes on the algorithmic Local Lemma, it is shown that for a  $k$ -uniform hypergraph  $\mathcal{F}$  with  $n$  vertices and  $\Delta(L(\mathcal{F})) \leq 2^{k-4}$ , the expected number of recolourings in the algorithmic Local Lemma is  $O(m \log m)$ . With more careful analysis, show that this bound can be greatly improved to  $O\left(\frac{n}{k} \log m\right)$ .

Solution: Recall how the  $O(m \log m)$  bound is obtained. We constructed a rooted ordered tree to keep track of the recolourings of the randomised colouring algorithm. By showing that, apart from the top-level calls, each random recolouring of the  $k$  elements of a set could be efficiently encoded in  $k - 1$  bits, we deduced that it is very unlikely that there should be many lower-level recolourings, and hence in expectation each top-level call leads to  $O(\log m)$  lower-level recolourings.

We also showed that at the end of a top-level call for a set  $F$ , any set intersecting a set that was recoloured during the top-level call (including any set intersecting  $F$ ) is properly coloured, and hence will not subsequently appear as a top-level call. In particular, each set can invoke a top-level call at most once, and hence there are at most  $m$  top-level calls, giving the  $O(m \log m)$  bound.

However, the previous fact shows that the sets involved in the top-level calls must actually form a matching. As a matching of  $k$ -sets in  $[n]$  can have size at most  $\frac{n}{k}$ , we get the improved  $O\left(\frac{n}{k} \log m\right)$  bound on the number of recolourings.