

Components:

$\{1, \dots, m\}$ are comp. w/ clique

Giant? ^{specific}

if $v_i v_j \rightarrow j$

- $p = \frac{\log(n)}{n} + o\left(\frac{\log(n)}{n}\right)$ have giant $n - o(n)$

- $p = \frac{\log(n)}{n} - o\left(\frac{\log(n)}{n}\right)$ no giant, largest clique is $o(n)$



$p = \frac{c \log(n)}{n}, c < 1$

? $\leq n$ largest clique is

$\leq \left\lceil \frac{1}{1-c} \right\rceil$



Uniform Temporal Trees

$\mathbb{E}|T_n| = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^k}{k!} = e^n$

Random Simple Temporal Graph:

- $G_{n,p}$
- Uniform permutation on edges.

$T_{n,p}$ $u_n \sim \text{Unif}[0,1]$ $\frac{|T_n|}{e^n} \xrightarrow{L} \exp$

$(u_1, (1-u_1)u_2, \dots)$ - Subtree sizes

$(u_1, u_1 u_2, u_1 u_2 u_3, \dots)$ - Subtree sizes



- Profile: - limit law for Z_k (vertices in gen k)?
- Root recovery?

if there is an increasing path.
 reg in conn. happen around $\frac{\log(n)}{n} p, c \leq 4$.

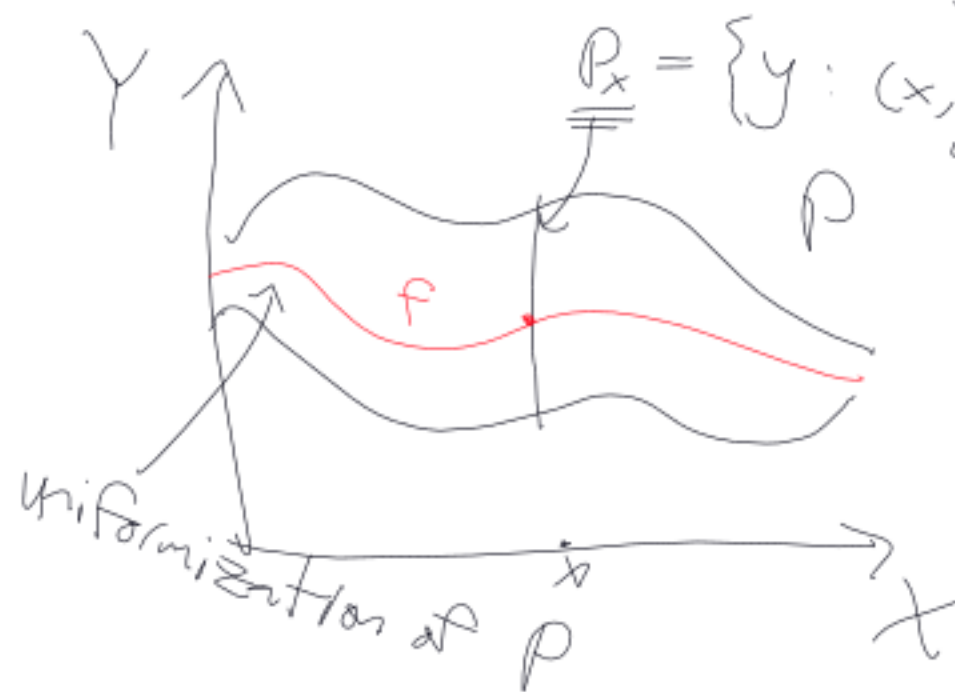
U_1, \dots, U_k
 $K'_n = \min \{k, S, U_1 + \dots + U_k, \forall i, \sum_{j=1}^i U_j \leq 1\}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{K'_n}{n} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $K'_n = \min \{ \dots, S, \text{has set of } G_n \}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{K'_n}{n} > \frac{1}{2}$
 $K_n = \min \{ \dots, (S_1, \dots, S_k) \text{ be-unwed} \}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{K_n}{n} = \frac{1}{2}$
 Limit law on \rightarrow
 general path on \times
 Hasan with \rightarrow

Uniformizations

AC X, Y sets, $\{P_x\}_{x \in X}$ is a family of non-empty subsets of Y , then \exists $f: X \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $f(x) \in P_x \forall x \in X$.

$P \subseteq X \times Y$ $(x, y) \in P \Leftrightarrow y \in P_x$



Fact There are some P which do not admit Borel uniformizations

Standard results

$$P_x = \{y : (x, y) \in P\}$$

"large section"

Measure unif. If \exists Borel prob. ~~meas.~~ μ on Y st. $\mu(P_x) > 0 \forall x$
Then \exists Borel unif.

Category unif. If P_x is non-meagre $\forall x$, then \exists Borel unif.

"small section"

K_σ unif. (Arsenin, Kurugui) If P_x is $K_\sigma \forall x$, then \exists Borel unif.

CH1 unif. (Lusin-Novikov) If P_x is CH1 $\forall x$, then \exists Borel unif.

Invariant unif.

Let $E \subseteq X \times X$ be a Borel equiv. relation on X .

Assume P is E -invariant, i.e., $x E x' \Rightarrow P_x = P_{x'}$.

Q When is there a Borel E -inv. uniformization
i.e., a Borel unif. $f: X \rightarrow Y$ st. $x E x' \Rightarrow f(x) = f(x')$

$A \subseteq X$

$$P = X \times A \cap E$$

Defⁿ E satisfies measure/category/ K_σ /ctbl inv. unif.
if whenever P is E -inv. & satisfies the hypotheses
of the appropriate unif. thm, \exists Borel E -inv. unif.

Thm TFAE:

- (i) E is smooth
- (ii) E sat. meas. inv. w.r.f.
- (iii) ——— Cat. inv w.r.f.
- (iv) ——— K_σ ———
- (v) ——— ctbl ———

Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}}$ be E_0 -inv.
 $P = E_0$
 F_σ
 & ~~be~~ meagre μ -cont.
 μ product meas
 \wedge
 w.r.f.

Defⁿ (i)
 E_0 is the equiv. rel. on $X = \mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}}$
 of "eventual equality"

$$x E_0 x' \iff \exists n \forall m \geq n (x(m) = x'(m))$$

(\Rightarrow) E is smooth if \exists Borel map $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ ^{Polish}
 s.t. $x E_0 x' \iff f(x) = f(x')$

$$P_x = A + x$$

If $f: \mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}}$ were a Borel \mathbb{Z} - E_0 -inv. w.r.f.

$f(C)$ is const

$$f(C) = y \implies C \subseteq A + y$$

$\exists E$ not smooth, $\exists P$ with no E -inv. Boel unif. \exists .

(1) P_x is μ -convul $\forall x$, & P is F_σ (no neces. inv. unif)

(2) Q_x is coneuge $\forall x$, & Q is G_δ (no cert. inv. unif)

(3) R_x is ctbl $\forall x$, & $R \in \underline{F_\sigma}$. (no ct/K $_\sigma$ inv. unif)

Thm $\forall E \forall P$

(ii) if $P_x \in F_\sigma$ & non-negve $\forall x$, then \exists Boel E -inv. unif.

(iii) if $P_x \in G_\delta$ & $K_\sigma \forall x$, then \exists Boel E -inv. unif.

(i) if $P_x \in \Delta_{\approx}^G$ and $\mu(P_x) > 0 \forall x$, then \exists Boel E -inv. unif.

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Thms let $X \subseteq 2^{\mathbb{N}}$ or seq. w/ only many 1's

\exists Polish space Y , a Borel prob. meas. μ on Y

and an E_0 -inv. G_δ set $P \subseteq X \times Y$ st

$\mu(P_x) = 1$ & P_x is comeagre $\forall x$ assume for a contra.

that $\exists P$ Borel E_0 -inv. unif. but there is no E_0 -inv. unif. Then $\exists B, A$ s.t. $f(C) = B$

$X = [N]^{\aleph_0}$, $Y = 2^{\mathbb{N}}$ let $H = [A]^{\aleph_0}$ $P(C, B) \forall C \in H = [A]^{\aleph_0}$

$P \subseteq X \times Y$, $P(A, B) \iff |A \setminus B| = |A \cap B| = \infty$
 $\downarrow P(A \cap B, B)$

P_A
 \uparrow
 $(A, B) \in P$

Eg (1) Y be the space of graphs on \mathbb{N} .

$Q(A, G) \iff A$ contains "witnesses" that G is
the rand. graph

$$X = [\mathbb{N}]^{\mathbb{N}}$$



$$(2) Y = [\mathbb{N}]^{\mathbb{N}}$$

$\bullet \in A$

For $B \in Y$, let $f_B: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be its increasing enum.

$R(A, B) \iff f_B(A)$ contains only many even & odd ets.

Thm (Miller) Let $P \in \text{Fix}^{(E, \rho)} \text{PEX}^{X \times Y}$ have ctbl sections.
 Exactly one of the following holds:

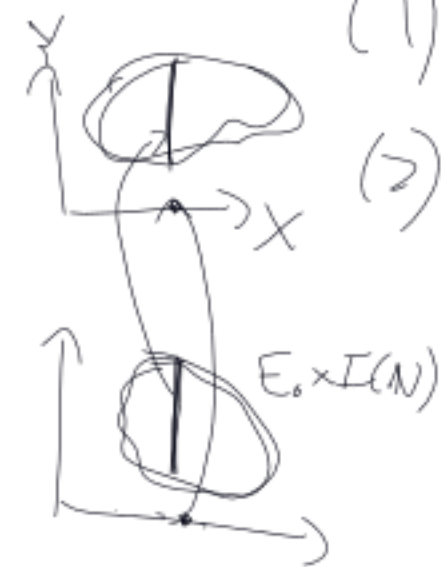
(1) \exists Boel E -inv. untf.

(2) \exists a cont. embedding $\pi_X: 2^{\mathbb{N}} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow X$
 of $E_0 \times I(\mathbb{N})$ into E & a cont. inj.

$\pi_Y: 2^{\mathbb{N}} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow Y$ st

$\neg (x \in E_0 \times I(\mathbb{N}) \times x') \Rightarrow P_{\pi_X(x)} \cap P_{\pi_Y(x')} = \emptyset$

$P_{\pi_X(x)} = \{ \pi_Y(x') : x' \in E_0 \times I(\mathbb{N}) \times x \}$



$$\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \quad X_{\alpha} \subseteq \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$$

$$X_{\alpha} = \{x \in \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} : x(n) \leq \alpha(n) \text{ only of fin}\}$$

$$S \subseteq \mathbb{N}^{<\mathbb{N}} \quad \forall u \in \mathbb{N}^{<\mathbb{N}} \exists s \in S \text{ st } u \leq s$$

$$T \subseteq \bigcup_n \mathbb{N}^n \times \mathbb{N}^n \quad \forall u, v \in \bigcup_n \mathbb{N}^n \exists (t_0, t_1) \in T \text{ st } t_0 \leq u, v \leq t_1$$

$$\forall n, \left| \left(\bigcup_n \mathbb{N}^n \right) \cup \left(T \cap \mathbb{N}^n \times \mathbb{N}^n \right) \right| \leq \aleph_1$$

$$G_{\alpha}^w = \left\{ (s \smallfrown i \smallfrown x)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} : s \in S, x \in \omega^w \right\}$$

$$H_{\alpha}^w = \left\{ (t_0 \smallfrown 0^n \smallfrown x, t_1 \smallfrown 1^n \smallfrown x) : (t_0, t_1) \in T, x \in \omega^w \right\}$$

Thm If G is a analytic X_0 -dim. hypergraph on $X \sim \text{Polish}$
 and R is a analytic quasi-order on X , exactly one holds:

(1) \exists a lin. order $R' \supseteq R$ which is lexicographically red.

(\exists Borel $f: X \rightarrow 2^{\mathbb{N}}$, $\alpha < \omega_1$, st. $x R' x' \Leftrightarrow f(x) \leq_{\text{lex}} f(x')$)

& a ctbl Borel $\equiv_{R'} \equiv_{R}$ -local colouring of G .

(2) \exists cont. hom. $\varphi: X_{\alpha} \rightarrow X$ of $X \equiv_{R'} x' \Leftrightarrow x R' x' \& x' R' x$

$(G_{\alpha} \uparrow X_{\alpha}, H_{\alpha} \uparrow X_{\alpha}) \rightarrow (G, R)$