

On graph norms

Jan Hladký

Institute of Mathematics & Institute of Computer Science
Czech Academy of Science

- Doležal, Grebík, H, Rocha, Rozhoň
- Garbe, H, Lee
- H, Juškevičius (in progress)

Basics

- **Kernel**: 2-variable symmetric bounded function $W: [0,1]^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
Graphon: ...and is nonnegative
- **Subgraph density** of a finite graph H : $t(H, W) = \int_{[0,1]^V} \prod_{x_i, x_j \in E} W(x_i, x_j)$
- H is **weakly norming** if $\|W\|_{r(H)} := t(H, |W|)^{1/|E|}$ is a norm
- H is **norming** if $\|W\|_H := |t(H, W)|^{1/|E|}$ is a norm

Which graphs are
(weakly) norming?

$$\|\emptyset\| = 0$$

$$\|cW\| = |c| \|W\|$$

$$? \|U+W\| \leq \|U\| + \|W\|$$

Sidorenko's conjecture

- **Conjecture** Erdős-Simonovits (1983), Sidorenko (1986):
A graph H is bipartite if and only if for each graphon

$$t(H, W) \geq t(H, \mathbb{I}^{\boxtimes [0,1]})$$

- **Conjecture** Skokan, Thoma (2004):
...and for nonconstant W there is never equality, unless H is a forest

Sidorenko's conjecture and graph norms

- Hatami (2010):

If H is weakly norming then H satisfies Sidorenko's conjecture.

- **Proof:** all the (in)equalities are meant with respect to $\|\cdot\|_{r(H)}$

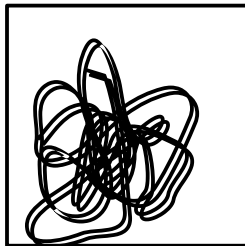
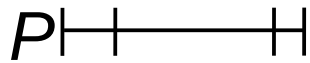
$$\| \text{Grid of smiley face} \| = \frac{1}{4!} \left(\| \text{Grid of smiley face} \| + \dots \right) \geq \| \text{Gray square} \|$$

$1 \mapsto 4, 2 \mapsto 2, 3 \mapsto 3, 4 \mapsto 1$

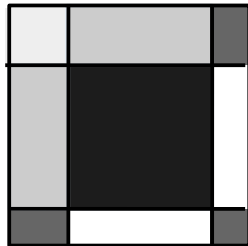
Triangle inequality

Step Sidorenko and graph norms

- **Sidorenko property** $t(H, W) \geq t(H, \llbracket W \rrbracket^{\boxtimes [0,1]})$
- **Step Sidorenko property** $t(H, W) \geq t(H, \llbracket W \rrbracket^{\boxtimes P})$
for every finite partition P of the unit interval



W



$\llbracket W \rrbracket^{\boxtimes P}$

- weakly norming \Rightarrow step Sid
(same proof as before)
- Kral, Martins, Pach, Wrochna (2020):
step Sidorenko \neq Sidorenko

Step Sidorenko and graph norms

Doležal, Grebík, H, Rocha, Rozhoň

- For a connected graph H the following are equivalent
 - H has the step Sidorenko property
 - H is weakly norming
- If H is norming then H has the step forcing property

Graph norms and index-pumping

- The Frieze-Kannan weak regularity lemma (1999)

For every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists C such that for each graphon W there is a partition P of $[0,1]$ with at most C parts such that

$$\|W - \llbracket W \rrbracket^{\boxtimes P}\|_{\square} < \varepsilon$$

- Proof:
 - Start with trivial P . Refine if there is a witness of irregularity.
 - In a refinement step, **index** goes up by $f(\varepsilon) > 0$.
 - original proof **index**= L_2 -norm
 - Gowers **index**= $t(C_4, \bullet)$
 - Doležal, Grebík, H, Rocha, Rozhoň **index**= $t(H, \bullet)$; H is norming

Gowers-like norms

- Gowers (2001): **uniformity norms**
- G a finite abelian group, $f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$\|f\|_{U_k} := \left| \int_x \int_{y_1} \dots \int_{y_k} \prod_{s \in \{0,1\}^k} f(x + s \cdot y) \right|^{2^{-k}}$$

- Relation to arithmetic progressions of length $k+1$
- Ongoing with Juškevičius: Which $S \subseteq \{0,1\}^k$ give a **norm**?

$$\|f\|_S := \left| \int_x \int_{y_1} \dots \int_{y_k} \prod_{s \in S} f(x + s \cdot y) \right|^{1/|S|}$$