

THE LARGEST COMPONENT IN CRITICAL RANDOM INTERSECTION GRAPHS

BIN WANG¹

*College of Science
Guilin University of Technology
Guilin, Guangxi, China*

e-mail: binwangglut@163.com

LONGMIN WANG

AND

KAINAN XIANG²

*School of Mathematical Sciences
LPMC, Nankai University, Tianjin, China*

e-mail: longminwang@gmail.com
kainanxiang@nankai.edu.cn

Abstract

In this paper, through the coupling and martingale method, we prove the order of the largest component in some critical random intersection graphs is $n^{\frac{2}{3}}$ with high probability and the width of scaling window around the critical probability is $n^{-\frac{1}{3}}$; while in some graphs, the order of the largest component and the width of the scaling window around the critical probability depend on the parameters in the corresponding definition of random intersection graphs. Our results show that there is still an “inside” phase transition in critical random intersection graphs.

Keywords: critical random intersection graph, largest component, scaling window.

2010 Mathematics Subject Classification: 05C80, 60C05.

¹The work is supported partially by the NSFC (No. 11401127), the Guangxi Natural Science Foundation (Nos. 2014GXNSFCA118015 and 2014GXNSFBA118006) and a startup grant from Guilin University of Technology.

²The second and third authors’ work are supported partially by the NSFC (No. 11671216).

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Behrisch, *Component evolution in random intersection graphs*, Electron. J. Combin. **14** (2007) #R17.
- [2] R. Durrett, Probability: Theory and Examples, Fourth Edition (Cambridge University Press, New York, 2010).
doi:10.1017/CBO9780511779398
- [3] Ch. Efthymiou and P.G. Spirakis, *Sharp thresholds for Hamiltonicity in random intersection graphs*, Theoret. Comput. Sci. **411** (2010) 3714–3730.
doi:10.1016/j.tcs.2010.06.022
- [4] J.A. Fill, E.R. Scheinerman and K.B. Singer-Cohen, *Random intersection graphs when $m = \omega(n)$: An equivalence theorem relating the evolution of $G(n, m, p)$ and $G(n, p)$ models*, Random Structures Algorithms **16** (2000) 156–176.
doi:10.1002/(SICI)1098-2418(200003)16:2<156::AID-RSA3>3.0.CO;2-H
- [5] S. Janson, T. Łuczak and A. Ruciński, Random Graphs (John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2000).
doi:10.1002/9781118032718
- [6] M. Karoński, E.R. Scheinerman and K.B. Singer-Cohen, *On random intersection graphs: The subgraph problem*, Combin. Probab. Comput. **8** (1999) 131–159.
doi:10.1017/S0963548398003459
- [7] A.N. Lagerås and M. Lindholm, *A note on the component structure in random intersection graphs with tunable clustering*, Electron. J. Combin. **15** (2008) #N10.
- [8] A. Nachmias and Y. Peres, *Component sizes of the random graph outside the scaling window*, ALEA Lat. Am. J. Probab. Math. Stat. **3** (2007) 133–142.
- [9] A. Nachmias and Y. Peres, *Critical random graphs: Diameter and mixing time*, Ann. Probab. **36** (2008) 1267–1286.
doi:10.1214/07-AOP358
- [10] A. Nachmias and Y. Peres, *The critical random graph, with martingales*, Israel J. Math. **176** (2010) 29–41.
doi:10.1007/s11856-010-0019-8
- [11] A. Nachmias and Y. Peres, *Critical percolation on random regular graphs*, Random Structures Algorithms **36** (2010) 111–148.
doi:10.1002/rsa.20277
- [12] K. Rybarczyk, *Equivalence of a random intersection graph and $G(n, p)$* , Random Structures Algorithms **38** (2011) 205–234.
doi:10.1002/rsa.20356
- [13] K. Rybarczyk, *Sharp threshold functions for random intersection graphs via a coupling method*, Electron. J. Combin. **18** (2011) #P36.
- [14] D. Stark, *The vertex degree distribution of random intersection graphs*, Random Structures Algorithms **24** (2004) 249–258.
doi:10.1002/rsa.20005

- [15] K.B.Singer, Random Intersection Graphs (Ph.D. Thesis, John Hopkins Univresity, 1995).

Received 8 April 2016

Revised 6 March 2017

Accepted 7 March 2017

