

## Povzetek

Opazovali bomo problem pravičnega  $k$ -barvanja grafa reda  $n$  z maksimalno stopnjo  $\Delta$ . Konstruirali bomo enostavni markovski verigi, ki bosta ergodični in bosta konvergirali k svoji stacionarni porazdelitvi v polinomskem času. Pokazali bomo, da dinamika zamen konvergira k stacionarni porazdelitvi v času  $O(nk \log n)$ , ko je  $k > \frac{11}{6}\Delta$ , in da glauberjeva dinamika na istem območju konvergira k stacionarni porazdelitvi v času  $O(n^2k \log n \log k)$ .

Math. Subj. Class (2002): 05C15, 68W40, 68W20, 90C35

Ključne besede: graf, pravilno barvanje, markovska veriga, algoritem WSK, glauberjeva dinamika, dinamika zamen, mešalni čas, hitro mešanje, Potts model.

## Abstract

We study the problem of proper  $k$ -colorings of a graph of order  $n$  and maximum degree  $\Delta$ . The design of two simple Markov chains, which are ergodic and converge to their stationary distributions in polynomial time is presented. If  $k > \frac{11}{6}\Delta$  both Markov chains are rapidly mixing, flip dynamics with mixing time  $O(nk \log n)$  and Glauber dynamics with mixing time  $O(n^2k \log n \log k)$ .

Math. Subj. Class (2002): 05C15, 68W40, 68W20, 90C35

Key words: graph, proper coloring, Markov chain, WSK algorithm, Glauber dynamics, flip dynamics, mixing time, rapidly mixing, Potts model.

## Literatura

- [1] D. J. Aldous, *Random walks on finite groups and rapidly mixing Markov chains*, Séminaire de Probabilités XVII, Lecture Notes in Mathematics, Vol. 986, (1983), 243–297.
- [2] R. Bubley, M. Dyer, *Path coupling, Dobrushin uniqueness and approximate counting*, 38th annual symposium on foundations of computer science, IEEE, (1997), 223–231.
- [3] P. Diaconis, L. Saloff-Coste, *Comparison theorems for reversible Markov Chains*, Ann. Appl. Probab., (1993), 696–730.
- [4] D. Randall, P. Tetali, *Analyzing Glauber dynamics by comparison of Markov chains*, Third Latin American Symposium on Theoretical Informatics, Campinas, Brazil, April 1998, UNICAMP.
- [5] M. R. Jerrum, *A very simple algorithm for estimating the number of  $k$ -colorings of a low degree graph*, Random Structures Algorithms, (1995), 157–165.
- [6] A. Frigessi, F. Martinelli, *Computational complexity of Markov chain Monte Carlo methods for finite Markov random fields*, Biometrika, Vol. 84, (1997), 1–18.
- [7] T. Łuczak, E. Vigoda, *Torpid mixing of the Wang-Swendsen-Kotecký algorithm*, Technical report MSR-TR-99-81, Microsoft Research, (1999).
- [8] E. Vigoda, *Improved bounds for sampling colorings*, 40th Annual symposium on foundations of computer science, (1999).
- [9] D. J. A. Welsh, *Complexity: Knots, Colourings and Counting*, London mathematical society, Lecture note series, Vol. 186, (1993).
- [10] A. Sinclair, *Algorithms for random generation and counting: a markov chain approach*, Birkhauser, Boston, (1993).
- [11] A. Sinclair, *Improved bounds for mixing rates of markov chains and multicommodity flow*, Combin. Probab. Comput., (1992), 351–370.
- [12] Robin J. Wilson, John J. Watkins, *Uvod v teorijo grafov*, DMFA, (1997).

- [13] U. Wolff, *Collective Monte Carlo updating for spin systems*, Phys. Rev. Lett., Vol. 62, (1989), 361–364.
- [14] M. R. Garey, D. S. Johnson, L. Stockmeyer, *Some simplified NP-complete graph problems*, Theoret. Comput. Sci., Vol. 1, (1976), 237–267.
- [15] M. Lubin, A. D. Sokal, *Comment on Antiferromagnetic Potts Model*, Phys. Rev. Lett., Vol. 71, 1778, (1993).
- [16] J. Salas, A. D. Sokal, *Absence of phase transition for antiferromagnetic Potts models via the Dobrushin uniqueness theorem*, J. Statist. Phys., Vol. 86(3-4), (1997), 551–579.
- [17] *Web Site for Perfectly Random Sampling with MC*, <http://dbwilson.com/exact/>
- [18] *A Personal List of Unsolved Problems*, <http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/sokal00personal.html>
- [19] *arXiv.org e-Print archive*, <http://www.arXiv.org/>
- [20] A. M. Childs, R. B. Patterson, D. J. C. MacKay, *Exact sampling from non-attractive distributions using summary states*, arXiv:cond-mat/0005132, v1, (2000).