

# Exchange properties of finite set-systems

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Joint work with  
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“No question, this is high quality combinatorics.”  
From Reviewer 1 of the *EuroComb Times*

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Theorem (AAK '20)

There is  $\mathcal{F}$  with 1,2,3 of size  $2^{O(\sqrt{n} \log n)}$ .

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Set  $s = (1/\sqrt{2} + o(1))\sqrt{n \log n}$  and  $t = (\sqrt{2} + o(1))\sqrt{n/\log n}$ :

$$|\mathcal{F}| \leq 2^{(1/\sqrt{2}+o(1))\sqrt{n \log n} + (\sqrt{2}+o(1))\sqrt{n/\log n} \cdot \log \sqrt{n}} = 2^{(1+o(1))\sqrt{2n \log n}}.$$

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Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a  $k$ -uniform hypergraph on an  $n$ -element ground set.

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Apply with  $\mathcal{H} = k$ -element sets of  $\mathcal{F}$  with  $k = \sqrt{n}$  and  $\alpha = \binom{k}{2}$ .

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What happens if we change 3 so that always the smaller set gets enlarged? (Cf. matroid independent sets.)



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Bounds are quite far!

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$$|\mathcal{F}| \leq \sum_{i=0}^{\text{rk}(\mathcal{F})} \binom{n}{i} \leq \left( \frac{en}{2n/k} \right)^{2n/k} \leq 2^{(2+o(1))n \log \log n / \log n}.$$



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Does 2 ever make a difference?

Thank you for your attention!