

# The Erdos–Renyi phase transition

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## Abstract

Some forty five years ago Paul Erdős and Alfred Rényi wrote “On the Evolution of Random Graphs.” Erdős and Rényi recognized that the random graph  $G(n, p)$  ( $n$  vertices, adjacency probability  $p$ ) undergoes a fundamental change when  $p \sim \frac{1}{n}$ . Parametrizing  $p = \frac{c}{n}$ , while  $c < 1$  all components are small and simple but when  $c > 1$  a complex giant component has emerged. Today we recognize this as a phase transition. Phase transitions (= sudden change, e.g., freezing) appear in mathematical physics (e.g., bond percolation on  $Z^d$ ), computer science (e.g., random  $k$ -SAT), branching processes, and elsewhere. We give a general discussion of them. For Erdős-Rényi percolation we can expand the  $c = 1$  value and we explain why the “proper” parametrization” for the “critical window” is  $p = n^{-1} + \lambda n^{-4/3}$ .

We explore this percolation phenomenon from a variety of viewpoints. One new approach (joint with Remco van der Hofstad) involves a novel analysis of the Breadth First Search algorithm on the random graph  $G(n, p)$ .