

# Semidefinite method and Caccetta-Häggvist conjecture

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joint work with Jean-Sébastien Sereni and Rémi De Joannis De Verclos

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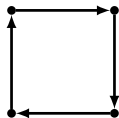
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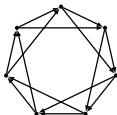
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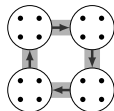
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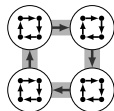
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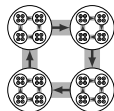
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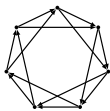
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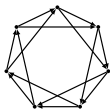
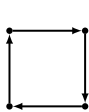
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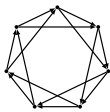
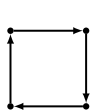
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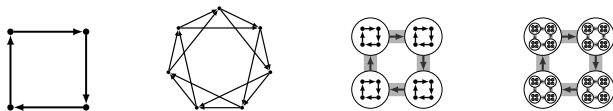
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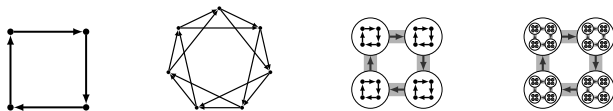
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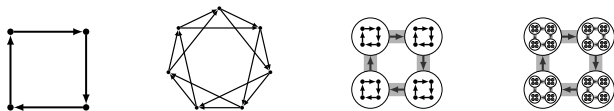
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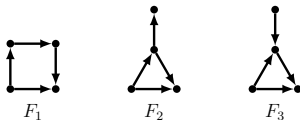
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- Hladký, Král', Norin (2009):  $c < 0.3465$
- Razborov (2011): if  $D$  is  $\{F_1, F_2, F_3\}$ -free, then C-H holds



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- we optimize on  $\text{LIM}^{\text{EXT}} = \{q \in \text{LIM} : q \text{ is extremal for C-H}\}$

## Flag Algebras – basic properties of $q$

- linear extension of  $q$ :

$$q(\alpha_1 \times \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array} + \alpha_2 \times \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \hline \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array}) := \alpha_1 \cdot q(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array}) + \alpha_2 \cdot q(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \hline \bullet \quad \bullet \end{array})$$

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$\implies$  we define

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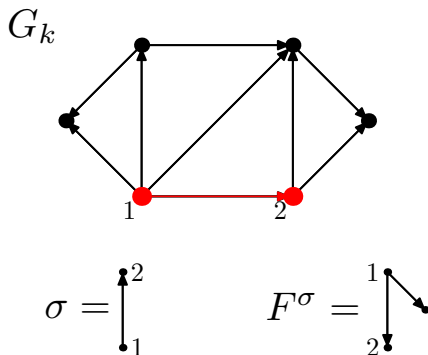
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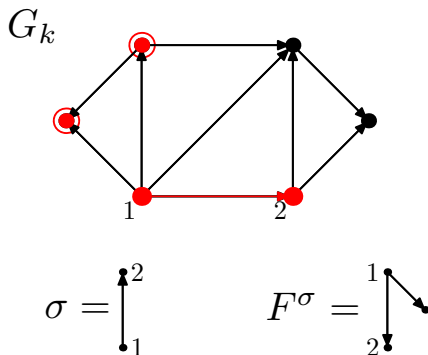
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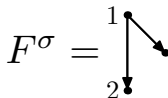
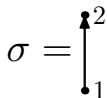
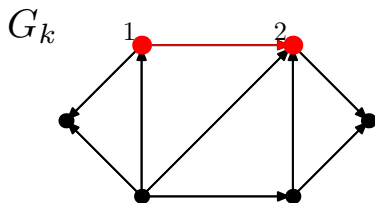
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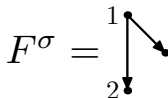
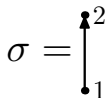
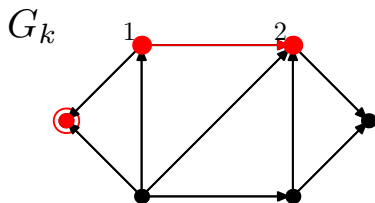
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- rand. functions  $\mathbf{p}_k^\sigma$  weakly converge to a random function  $\mathbf{q}^\sigma$
- furthermore,  $q$  uniquely determines  $\mathbf{q}^\sigma$  for every  $\sigma$

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