

The degree-restricted random process is far from uniform

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Abstract

Suppose you wish to generate a random graph on vertices v_1, \dots, v_n where the degree of each v_i is specified to be d_i . Perhaps the most natural approach is: Repeatedly add an edge joining two vertices chosen uniformly from all non-adjacent pairs that are not yet full (i.e. whose current degrees are less than their specified degrees). The graph we obtain is not distributed uniformly amongst all graphs with the specified degree sequence (except for some trivial sequences). But is the distribution close to uniform in the sense that every property which holds with high probability in one model holds with high probability in the other?

We answer that question in the negative for bounded degree sequences that are not regular or close to regular.

This is joint work with Erlang Surya and Lutz Warnke; see [arXiv:2211.00835](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.00835)