

# Baire measurable perfect matchings

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Given a (locally finite) Borel graph  $G$  on a Polish space  $V(G)$ , we study whether there is a Borel comeager invariant set  $A \subseteq V(G)$  such that  $G \upharpoonright A$  admits a Borel perfect matching.

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In this case I will say  $G$  admits a **Baire measurable perfect matching**.

## Irrational rotations

Let  $R : [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1)$  be an irrational rotation of the circle, i.e.  $R(x) = x + \alpha \pmod{1}$  for some irrational  $\alpha$ . Then the graph induced by  $R$  does not admit a Baire measurable perfect matching.

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## Proof idea.

Use the fact that  $R^2$  is generically ergodic, i.e. every Borel  $R^2$ -invariant set is either meager or comeager. □

# Perfect matchings in finite bipartite graphs

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A compactness argument also yields:

## Theorem

*Let  $G$  be a **locally finite** bipartite graph, and suppose that  $|N(F)| \geq |F|$  for all **finite** independent sets  $F \subseteq V(G)$ . Then  $G$  admits a perfect matching.*

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## Theorem (Marks-Unger, 2016)

*Let  $G$  be a locally finite bipartite Borel graph satisfying  $|N(F)| \geq (1 + \varepsilon)|F|$  for all finite independent sets  $F \subseteq V(G)$ , for some fixed  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Then  $G$  admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.*

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## Corollary

*Every **bipartite** regular non-amenable Borel graph admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.*

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## Corollary

Every *bipartite* regular non-amenable Borel graph admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.

## Definition

An infinite connected graph  $G$  of bounded degree is *non-amenable* if there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that  $|\partial F| \geq \delta|F|$  for all finite  $F \subseteq V(G)$ .

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*If  $G$  is a bounded degree, vertex transitive, non-amenable Borel graph (**possibly non-bipartite**), then  $G$  admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.*

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*If  $G$  is the Schreier graph of a free Borel action of a finitely generated non-amenable group, then  $G$  admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.*



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## Conjecture

*If  $G$  is the Schreier graph of a free Borel action of a finitely generated group that is **not 2-ended**, then  $G$  admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.*

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## Theorem (Tutte, 1950)

*A locally finite graph  $G$  admits a perfect matching iff for all finite  $X \subseteq V(G)$  we have*

$$|X| \geq |\mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(G - X)|$$

Here  $\mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(G - X)$  denotes the set of **odd** components of  $G - X$ .

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The Marks-Unger result generalized Hall's theorem to the Baire measurable setting by replacing “ $|N(F)| \geq |F|$ ” with “ $|N(F)| \geq (1 + \varepsilon)|F|$ ”. Can we do the same for Tutte's theorem?

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## Definition

$$\text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X) := X \cup \bigcup \mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(G - X)$$

# Overview of the proof (1)

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## Definition

A graph  $G$  satisfies  $\text{Tutte}_{\varepsilon, k}$  if (a) Tutte's condition holds, and (b) whenever  $X \subseteq V(G)$  is finite such that  $\text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X)$  is connected and  $|\text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X)| \geq k$ , we have  $|X| \geq |\mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(G - X)| + \varepsilon |\text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X)|$ .

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## Lemma (Marks-Unger, 2016)

Let  $G$  be a locally finite Borel graph, and let  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ . Then there exist Borel sets  $A_n \subseteq V(G)$  such that  $\bigcup_n A_n$  is a Borel comeager invariant set and  $d_G(x, y) > f(n)$  whenever  $x, y$  are distinct vertices in  $A_n$ .

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Choose  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  growing fast enough, and let  $A_n$  be the sparse sets given by the lemma.

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1.  $M_n$  covers the vertices in  $A_n$ ;
2.  $G - V(M_n)$  satisfies Tutte $_{\varepsilon_n, f(n)}$ .

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Check this works!



## Back to the main theorem

### Theorem (K.-Lyons, 2023)

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### Theorem (K.-Lyons, 2023)

If  $G$  is a bounded degree, vertex transitive, non-amenable Borel graph (*possibly non-bipartite*), then  $G$  admits a Baire measurable perfect matching.

### Lemma

Let  $G$  be an (infinite, connected, locally finite) non-amenable vertex transitive graph. Then there exists  $\varepsilon > 0$  such that for all finite  $X \subseteq V(G)$ ,  $|X| \geq |\mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(G - X)| + \varepsilon |\text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X)|$ .

### Proof sketch.

If  $d$  is the degree, and  $\delta > 0$  is the expansion constant, then

$$\begin{aligned} d|X| &= \left| E\left(X, \bigcup \mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(X)\right) \right| + \left| E\left(X, V(G) \setminus \text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X)\right) \right| \\ &\geq d|\mathcal{C}_{\text{odd}}(X)| + \delta |\text{hull}_{\text{odd}}(X)|. \end{aligned}$$



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### Question

*Does every non-amenable,  $2d$ -regular Borel graph have a Baire measurable Schreier decoration?*

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### Theorem (Lyons-Nazarov, 2011)

*Let  $G$  be a locally finite bipartite pmp graph satisfying  $\mu(N(A)) \geq (1 + \varepsilon)\mu(A)$  for all Borel independent sets  $A$ , for some fixed  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Then  $G$  admits a  $\mu$ -measurable perfect matching.*

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### Theorem (Lyons-Nazarov, 2011)

*The Cayley graph of a bipartite finitely generated non-amenable group admits a factor of i.i.d. perfect matching. (Equivalently, the Schreier graph of the corresponding Bernoulli shift admits a  $\mu$ -measurable perfect matching.)*

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### Theorem (Csóka-Lippner, 2017)

*The Cayley graph of a finitely generated non-amenable group admits a factor of i.i.d. perfect matching.*

# Balanced orientations

Theorem (Bencs-Hrušková-Toth, 2021)

*Every non-amenable, quasi-transitive, unimodular graph with all degrees even has a factor of i.i.d. balanced orientation.*

A **balanced orientation** of a graph with all degrees even is an orientation for which each vertex has in-degree equal to out-degree.

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## Theorem (K.-Lyons, 2023)

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## Question

*What is the relationship between factor of i.i.d. results and Baire measurable results, for non-amenable graphs?*