

Perfect matchings in random sparsifications of Dirac hypergraphs

Vincent Pfenninger (University of Birmingham)

We show that, for $k \geq 3$ and n divisible by k , if a k -uniform hypergraph \mathcal{H} on n vertices has large enough minimum $(k - 1)$ -degree to guarantee a perfect matching, then asymptotically almost surely a p -random subhypergraph of \mathcal{H} also contains a perfect matching, provided that $p > C \log n/n^{k-1}$. Our result strengthens Johansson, Kahn, and Vu's seminal solution to Shamir's problem and can be viewed as a 'robust' version of a hypergraph Dirac-type result by Rödl, Ruciński, and Szemerédi.

This is joint work with Dong Yeap Kang, Tom Kelly, Daniela Kühn, and Deryk Osthus.