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A phase transition on the evolution of bootstrap percolation processes on preferential attachment graphs

We will consider bootstrap percolation processes on random graphs generated by preferential attachment. This is a class of processes where vertices have two states: they are either infected or susceptible. At each round every susceptible vertex which has at least r infected neighbours becomes infected and remains so forever. Assume that initially $a(t)$ vertices are randomly infected, where t is the total number of vertices of the graph. Suppose also that $r < m$, where $2m$ is the average degree. We determine a critical function $a_c(t)$ such that when $a(t) \gg a_c(t)$ complete infection occurs with high probability as t grows, but when $a(t) \ll a_c(t)$, then with high probability the process evolves only for a bounded number of rounds and the final set of infected vertices is asymptotically equal to $a(t)$.

This is joint work with Mohammed Abdullah (Huawei Labs, Paris)