

The Random Graph

Step 1. $R \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ is a *dense linear order* on \mathbb{N} if the following axioms are satisfied.

- (1) xRy implies $x \neq y$.
- (2) xRy or yRx .
- (3) xRy and yRz implies xRz .
- (4) xRy implies there is a z so that xRz and zRy .

Here xRy means $(x, y) \in R$.

Two dense linear orders R and \tilde{R} are *isomorphic* if there is a bijection $b : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that

$$xRy \text{ if and only if } b(x)\tilde{R}b(y).$$

Up to isomorphism, how many dense linear orders are there on \mathbb{N} ?

Step 2. Construct an infinite undirected graph on \mathbb{N} as follows: for each pair $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ with $a < b$, flip a fair coin and place an edge between a and b if the toss comes up heads. Given two graphs constructed in this way, what is the probability they are isomorphic?