

Infinite graphs

Sheet 8

Besprechung am 11.12.2023

- 1 (Written exercise).** Show that the bipartite graph $K_{\omega, \omega}$ has colouring number \aleph_0 , and that the bipartite graph K_{ω, ω_1} has colouring number \aleph_1 .
- 2.** Show that for any infinite cardinals κ and λ , we have
 - (1) $\text{col}(K_\kappa) = \kappa$
 - (2) $\text{col}(K_{\kappa, \kappa}) = \kappa$, and
 - (3) if $\kappa < \lambda$, then $\text{col}(K_{\kappa, \lambda}) = \kappa^+$.
- 3.** Show that every graph with a normal spanning tree has countable colouring number.
- 4.** Directly prove that the rational distance graph on the plane $G_{\mathbb{Q}}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ has no copies of K_{2, \aleph_1} and then deduce from a theorem from the lecture that it must have countable chromatic number.
- 5.** Show that if $\text{col}(G) > \mu$, then G contains a K_{n, μ^+} subgraph for every $n < \omega$.
- 6.** Show that for every uncountably chromatic graph G there is $s \in \mathbb{N}$ and an edge e in $E(G)$ such that G contains cycles through e of all (even and odd) lengths greater than s .
- 7.** Every graph of infinite chromatic number contains a $\bigsqcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} TK_n$.

Hints

1. –
2. –
3. –
4. –
5. Adapt the proof of Theorem 5.4.5 by constructing a continuous increasing transfinite sequence $(G_i: i < \sigma)$ of subgraphs all of size $< |G|$ such that if for some finite set of vertices $F \subset V(G_i)$ there *one* $v \in G \setminus G_i$ such that $N(v) \supseteq F$, then there are *at least* μ^+ such vertices in G .
6. Consider the subgraph G' of G from the proof of Theorem 5.2.7.
7. By Theorem 5.4.5, G contains a TK_n for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.