

Probabilistic Method and Random Graphs

7. *Series*

due on Dezemeber 11

Exercise 1

Improve the probabilistic lower bound for the symmetric Ramsey number $R(n, n)$ from the first lecture.

Exercise 2

The *van der Waerden number* $W(r, k)$ is the least number n such that any coloring of $[n]$ with r colours yields a monochromatic arithmetic progression with k terms. Prove a lower bound on $W(r, k)$.

Exercise 3

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a cycle of length $4n$ and let $V = V_1 \dot{\cup} \dots \dot{\cup} V_n$ be a partition of its vertex set into sets of size four. Is it true that there must be an independent set of G containing one vertex from each V_i ? (Prove or supply a counterexample.)

Exercise 4

Show that a.a.s. $G(2n, p)$ contains a perfect matching if $p \gg n^{-1/3}$. Can show this for smaller p ? (In fact, $p \gg \log n/n$ suffices.)