

Graph Theory

Instructor: Oliver Janzer

Assignment 14

Please submit your solution to Problem 2 by the end of January 4th for feedback.

Unless noted otherwise, all graphs considered are simple. The solution of every problem should be no longer than one page.

Problem 1: Let H be an arbitrary fixed graph and prove that the sequence $\frac{\text{ex}(n, H)}{\binom{n}{2}}$ is (not necessarily strictly) monotone decreasing in n .

Problem 2: Imitate the proof of Turán's theorem to show that among all the n -vertex K_{r+1} -free graphs, the Turán graph $T_{n,r}$ contains the maximum number of triangles (for any $r, n \geq 1$).

Problem 3: Let $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ be vectors such that $|a_i| \geq 1$ for each $i \in [n]$. Prove, using Turán's theorem, that there are at most $\lfloor \frac{n^2}{4} \rfloor$ pairs $\{i, j\}$ satisfying $|a_i + a_j| < 1$.

Problem 4: Let X be a set of n points in the plane with no two points of distance greater than 1. Show that there are at most $\frac{n^2}{3}$ pairs of points in X that have distance greater than $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.

[Hint: .seerged 90 tsael ta elgna na htiw elgnairt a si ereht stniop ruof gnoma taht wohS]

Problem 5: Let G be a triangle-free graph with n vertices and minimum degree (strictly) larger than $\frac{2n}{5}$. Show that G is bipartite.

[Hint: .hparg eht fo tser eht dna C neewteb segde tnuoc dna C elcyc ddo tsetrohs a redisnoC]

Problem 6: Prove, using the Kővári–Sós–Turán theorem, that between any collection of n distinct points on the plane, there are at most $cn^{3/2}$ pairs that are of distance 1, where c is some constant.