## 18.S997 (FALL 2017) PROBLEM SET 1

- 1. (a) Let s and r be positive integers. Show that there is some integer n = n(s, r) so that if every edge of the complete graph  $K_n$  on n vertices is colored with one of r colors, then there is a monochromatic copy of  $K_s$ .
  - (b) Let  $s \ge 3$  be a positive integer. Show that if the edges of the complete graph on  $\binom{2s-2}{s-1}$  vertices are colored with 2 colors, then there is a monochromatic copy of  $K_s$ .
- 2. Show that a graph with n vertices and m edges has at least

$$\frac{4m}{3n}\left(m-\frac{n^2}{4}\right)$$

many triangles.

- 3. Let S be a set of n points in the plane, with the property that no two points are at distance greater than 1. Show that S has at most  $\lfloor n^2/3 \rfloor$  pairs of points at distance greater than  $1/\sqrt{2}$ . Also, show that the bound  $\lfloor n^2/3 \rfloor$  is tight (i.e., cannot be improved).
- 4. Show that for every  $r \ge 1$  and  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is some c > 0 so that any graph with at least  $\left(1 \frac{1}{r} + \epsilon\right) \frac{n^2}{2}$  edges contains at least  $cn^{r+1}$  copies of  $K_{r+1}$ .
- 5. Show that for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that for all sufficiently large n, every  $K_4$ -free graph with n vertices and at least  $(\frac{1}{3} \delta)n^2$  edges contains 3 disjoint independent sets each of size at least  $(1 \epsilon)n/3$ .
- 6. Show that, for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a graph H with chromatic number  $\chi(H) = 3$  such that  $\operatorname{ex}(n,H) > \frac{1}{4}n^2 + n^{2-\epsilon}$  for all sufficiently large n.
- 7. (How not to define density) Let  $S \subset \mathbb{Z}^2$ . Define

$$d_k(S) = \max_{\substack{A,B \subset \mathbb{Z} \\ |A| = |B| = k}} \frac{|S \cap (A \times B)|}{|A||B|}.$$

Show that  $\lim_{k\to\infty} d_k(S)$  exists and is always either 0 or 1.

... to be continued ... check back later (last updated: September 19, 2017)