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 $s \geq 3$ 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 $(1 \epsilon)n/3$.

... to be continued ... check back later (last updated: September 14, 2017)