## Homework Set 5

1) Prove that G(n, p) has minimum degree at most one whp if

$$p(n) = \frac{\ln n + \ln \ln n - w(n)}{n}$$

and has minimum degree at least two whp if  $p(n) = (\ln n + \ln \ln n + w(n))/n$ . Here  $w(n) \to \infty$  as  $n \to \infty$ .

2) Let H be a graph, and let n > |V(H)| be an integer. Suppose that there is a graph on n vertices and t edges containing no copy of H, and suppose that  $tk > n^2 \log_e n$ . Show that there is a coloring of the edges of the complete graph on n vertices by k colors with no monochromatic copy of H.

3) Let  $e, f_1, \ldots, f_t$  be edges in a k-uniform hypergraph H = (V, E) such that  $e \cap f_i \neq \emptyset$  for all *i*. Suppose that V is randomly and independently two colored with red and blue. Let  $R_e$  be the event that *e* is red and  $R_{f_i}$  be the event that  $f_i$  is red. Prove that

$$P(R_e \mid \bigwedge_i \overline{R}_{f_i}) \le P(R_e).$$

4) Let G = (V, E) be a simple graph and suppose each  $v \in V$  is associated with a set S(v) of colors of size at least 10*d*, where  $d \geq 1$ . Suppose, in addition, that for each  $v \in V$  and  $c \in S(v)$  there are at most *d* neighbors *u* of *v* such that  $c \in S(v)$ . Prove that there is a proper coloring of *G* assigning to each vertex *v* a color from its class S(v).