

## Homework 1

- 1) Let  $d = d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n \geq 1$  be a sequence of integers with sum  $2(n-1)$ . Prove that there is a tree with vertex set  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  and  $d(v_i) = d_i$ .
- 2) Prove the Erdős-Sós conjecture for  $P_3$ , the path with three edges. In other words, prove that an  $n$  vertex graph with no copy of  $P_3$  has at most  $n$  edges. Can you prove a similar result for  $P_4$  ( $3n/2$  edges) and more generally for  $P_k$  ( $(k-1)n/2$  edges)? (the general case of  $k$  is hard, extra credit)
- 3) Prove that every  $n$  vertex graph with  $e$  edges has at least  $(e/3)(4e/n - n)$  triangles.
- 4) Use the Local Lemma to prove the following: there is a positive constant  $c$  such that for all  $n$  there is an edge-coloring of  $K_n$  with at most  $c\sqrt{n}$  colors such that every copy of  $K_4$  receives at least three colors (on its six edges).
- 5) Prove that every connected graph  $G$  contains a path of length at least  $\min\{2\delta(G), n(G) - 1\}$  (here  $\delta(G)$  is the minimum degree in  $G$ ).
- 6) Let  $m$  be given. Show that if  $n$  is large enough, then every  $n$  by  $n$   $(0, 1)$ -matrix has a principal submatrix of size  $m$  in which all elements below the diagonal are the same, and all elements above the diagonal are the same.
- 7) Let  $G$  be a graph such that every two odd cycles in  $G$  have a vertex in common. Prove that  $\chi(G) \leq 5$ .