

Combinatorics, 2016 Fall, USTC  
Homework 11

- The due is on **Tuesday**, Dec. 13, at beginning of the class.
- Solve all problems.

1. Using the corollary proved in lecture on Dec 6, prove the approximate version of Turán's Theorem: For any  $n$ -vertex  $K_{r+1}$ -free graph  $G$ , we have  $e(G) \leq \frac{r-1}{2r}n^2$ .

2. Prove the exact version of Turán's Theorem: For any  $n$ -vertex  $K_{r+1}$ -free graph  $G$ ,

$$e(G) \leq e(T_r(n))$$

with equality if and only if  $G$  is the Turán graph  $T_r(n)$ . (Hint: by induction on  $r$ .)

3. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be an independent system of  $[n]$ . Let  $\pi \in S_n$  be a random permutation of  $[n]$ . By considering the set

$$X = \{i : \{\pi(1), \pi(2), \dots, \pi(i)\} \in \mathcal{F}\},$$

give a new proof of that

$$|\mathcal{F}| \leq \binom{n}{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}.$$

4. Given a graph  $G$  with  $\chi(G) = n$  and a proper coloring  $f : V(G) \rightarrow [n]$ , prove that for any color  $i \in [n]$ , there exists a vertex of color  $i$  adjacent to a vertex of every other color.

5. Let  $H$  be the graph obtained from  $K_4$  by deleting one edge. Prove that for infinity many integers  $n$ , there exists an  $n$ -vertex  $H$ -free graphs with at least  $c \cdot n^{6/5}$  edges for some absolute constant  $c > 0$ .