

MATH 412, FALL 2012 - HOMEWORK 11

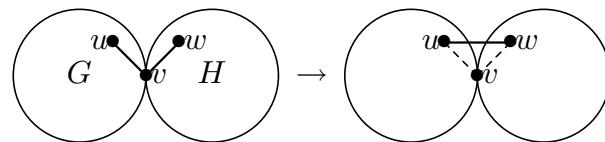
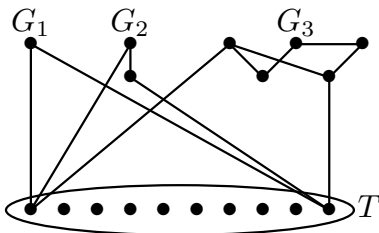
WARMUP PROBLEMS: Section 5.2 #3, 4, 5.

EXTRA PROBLEMS: Section 5.2 #11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 26, 31, 37, 40

WRITTEN HOMEWORK: Do five of the following six. Due Wed., November 14.

1. *Turán's proof of Turán's Theorem*, including uniqueness.
 - a) Prove that a maximal simple graph having no $r + 1$ -clique has an r -clique.
 - b) Prove that $e(T_{n,r}) = \binom{r}{2} + (n - r)(r - 1) + e(T_{n-r,r})$.
 - c) Use parts (a) and (b) to prove Turán's Theorem by induction on n , including the characterization of graphs achieving the bound.
2. *Partial analogue of Turán's Theorem for $K_{2,m}$* .
 - a) Let G be an n -vertex graph such that $\sum_{v \in V(G)} \binom{d(v)}{2} > (m - 1) \binom{n}{2}$. Prove that G contains $K_{2,m}$. (Hint: View $K_{2,m}$ as two vertices with m common neighbors.)
 - b) Prove that $\sum_{v \in V(G)} \binom{d(v)}{2} \geq e(2e/n - 1)$, where G has e edges.
 - c) Use parts (a) and (b) to prove that a graph with more than $\frac{1}{2}(m - 1)^{1/2}n^{3/2} + n/4$ edges contains $K_{2,m}$.
 - d) Application: Given n points in the plane, prove that the distance is exactly 1 for at most $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}n^{3/2} + n/4$ pairs.

3. Let $G_1 = K_1$. For $k > 1$, construct G_k as follows. To the disjoint union $G_1 + \dots + G_{k-1}$, and add an independent set T of size $\prod_{i=1}^{k-1} n(G_i)$. For each choice of (v_1, \dots, v_{k-1}) in $V(G_1) \times \dots \times V(G_{k-1})$, let one vertex of T have neighborhood $\{v_1, \dots, v_{k-1}\}$. (In the sketch of G_4 on the left below, neighbors are shown for only two elements of T .)
 - a) Prove that $\omega(G_k) = 2$ and $\chi(G_k) = k$.
 - b) Prove that G_k is k -critical.



4. *The Hajós construction*.
 - a) For $k \geq 3$, let G and H be k -critical graphs sharing only vertex v , with $vu \in E(G)$ and $vw \in E(H)$. Let F be the graph formed from $G \cup H$ by deleting the edges vu and vw and adding the edge uw (shown on the right above). Prove that F is k -critical.
 - b) For all $k \geq 3$, use part (a) to obtain a k -critical graph other than K_k .
 - c) For all $n \geq 4$ except $n = 5$, construct a 4-critical graph with n vertices. (Hint: Part (a) uses the properties of k -critical graphs for G and H . In part (c), one can give explicit examples with orders 4, 6, 8 and then apply part (a).)
5. Let G be a claw-free graph (no induced $K_{1,3}$).
 - a) Prove that the subgraph induced by the union of any two color classes in a proper coloring of G consists of paths and even cycles.
 - b) Prove that if G has a proper coloring using exactly k colors, then G has a proper k -coloring where the color classes differ in size by at most one.
6. Let $m = k(k + 1)/2$. Prove that $K_{m,m-1}$ has no K_{2k} -subdivision.