## Probabilistic methods in combinatorics

Homework assignment #3

Due date: Monday, May 27, 2019

**Problem 1.** Let  $\mathcal{PD}(K_4)$  denote the following graph property:  $G \in \mathcal{PD}(K_4)$  if and only if G contains a collection of  $\lfloor |V(G)|/8 \rfloor$  pairwise vertex-disjoint copies of  $K_4$ . Find a function  $\theta \colon \mathbb{N} \to [0, 1]$  such that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left(G_{n,p(n)} \in \mathcal{PD}(K_4)\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p(n) \gg \theta(n), \\ 0 & \text{if } p(n) \ll \theta(n). \end{cases}$$
(1)

(The problem asks not only to determine  $\theta$  but also to prove that this  $\theta$  satisfies (1).)

**Problem 2.** For a graph G, let  $\alpha_3(G)$  denote the largest size of a set  $U \subseteq V(G)$  such that the subgraph G[U] induced by U contains no triangles. Show that there are constants c, C > 0 such that

$$\Pr\left(c\log n \leqslant \alpha_3(G_{n,1/2}) \leqslant C\log n\right) = 1 - o(1).$$

**Problem 3.** Prove that, for every positive  $\varepsilon$ , there is an  $n_0$  such that, for every  $n > n_0$ , there is an *n*-vertex graph that contains every graph on  $\lfloor (2-\varepsilon) \log_2 n \rfloor$  vertices as an *induced* subgraph.

**Problem 4.** Show that moment bounds for tail probabilities are always better than Cramér–Chernoff bounds. More precisely, let X be a nonnegative random variable such that  $\mathbb{E}[e^{\lambda X}] < \infty$  for every  $\lambda \ge 0$  and let t > 0. Prove that

$$\inf_{q \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[X^q\right]}{t^q} \leqslant \inf_{\lambda > 0} \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[e^{\lambda X}\right]}{e^{\lambda t}},$$

where  $\mathbb{N}$  is the set of natural numbers, that is,  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ .

**Problem 5.** Show that there exists an  $n_0$  such that the following holds. Let G be a graph with  $n \ge n_0$  vertices and minimum degree  $\delta(G) \ge (\log n)^2$ . The vertex set of G may be partitioned into three sets  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$  such that  $\delta(G[V_i]) \ge 0.33 \cdot \delta(G)$  for every *i*.

**Problem 6.** Let G be a graph with  $\chi(G) = 2000$ . Let U be a subset of V(G) selected uniformly at random and let H = G[U] be the subgraph of G induced by U. Prove that

$$\Pr\left(\chi(H) \leqslant 900\right) \leqslant \frac{1}{10}.$$

## Please do NOT submit written solutions to the following exercises:

**Exercise 1.** Let X be a square-integrable real-valued random variable and let m be a median of X, that is, m is a number such that both  $X \leq m$  and  $X \geq m$  hold with probability at least 1/2. Show that

$$\left|\mathbb{E}[X] - m\right| \leqslant \sqrt{\operatorname{Var}(X)}.$$