## Graph Theory

Homework assignment #4

Due date: Sunday, January 29, 2017

**Problem 1.** Let G be a graph obtained from  $K_{n,n}$  by replacing one of its edges by a path of length two. Show that  $\chi'(G) = \Delta(G) + 1$ , but if e is any edge of G, then  $\chi'(G-e) = \Delta(G-e)$ .

**Problem 2.** Suppose that a cubic (3-regular) graph G has exactly one edge-colouring with  $\chi'(G)$  colours, up to a permutation of the colours. Show that  $\chi'(G) = 3$  and that G has exactly three Hamilton cycles.

**Problem 3.** Show that every red/blue-colouring of the edges of  $K_{6n}$  contains *n* vertex-disjoint triangles with all 3n edges of the same colour.

**Problem 4.** Given two graphs G and H, let R(G, H) denote the smallest integer n such that every red/blue-colouring of the edges of  $K_n$  contains either a blue copy of G or a red copy of H. Determine  $R(K_s, P_t)$  for all positive s and t, where  $P_t$  is the path with t vertices.

**Problem 5.** Prove that  $R(n \cdot K_2, n \cdot K_2) = 3n-1$  for every *n*, where  $n \cdot K_2$  denotes *n* independent edges.

**Problem 6.** Prove that for every tree T and integers  $k \ge 2$  and  $g \ge 3$ , there exists a graph G without cycles of length up to g and such that every k-colouring of the edges of G contains a monochromatic copy of T.

**Problem 7.** Let *H* be the graph with four vertices and five edges. Prove that  $ex(n, H) = ex(n, K_3)$  for every  $n \ge 4$ .

**Problem 8.** Prove that if  $n \ge 5$ , then every graph of order n with  $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor + 2$  edges contains two triangles with exactly one common vertex.

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

**Exercise 1.** Let G be an *n*-vertex graph with  $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor - t$  edges and no triangle. Show that one can make G bipartite by deleting from it at most t edges.

**Exercise 2.** Suppose that n, m, and t are the numbers of vertices, edges, and triangles (respectively) of a graph. Show that  $3t \ge 4m^2/n - mn$ . Note that this implies that  $ex(n, K_3) \le n^2/4$ .