| Probabilistic Methods in Graph Theory | Instructor: Paddy |
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| Homework 1: An Introduction to the Probabilistic Method |  |
| Week 1 of 1 | Mathcamp 2010 |

1. Show that there is a 2 -coloring of $K_{n}$ with at most $\binom{n}{a} \cdot\left(2^{1-\binom{a}{2}}\right)$-many monochromatic $K_{a}$ 's in it.
2. Show that there is a 2 -coloring of $K_{m, n}$ with at most $\binom{m}{a}\binom{n}{b} \cdot\left(2^{1-a b}\right)$-many monochromatic $K_{a, b}$ 's in it.
3. Show that every set of $B=\left\{b_{1}, \ldots b_{n}\right\}$ of $n$ nonzero integers contains a sum-fre $\int^{1}$ subset of size $\geq n / 3$.
4. Let $G$ be a graph on at least 10 vertices, and suppose that $G$ has the following property: if we add to $G$ any edge not in $G$, then the number of copies of $K_{10}$ in $G$ increases. Show that $|G| \geq 8 n-36$.
[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A subset of $\mathbb{R}$ is called sum-free if adding any two elements in the subset will never give you an element of the subset.

