# Homework 4: Ramsey Theory 

Due 10/29/13, at the start of class

Instructions: Choose one of the problems below, and work on it until either:

1. You solve the problem, or
2. You have spent about 90 minutes working seriously on the problem.

## Homework Problems

1. A proper $k$-edge coloring of a graph $G=(V, E)$ is a way to assign $k$ distinct colors to the edges of the graph $G$ in such a way that no vertex is incident with two distinct edges of the same color. Find the edge-chromatic number of the following graphs:

- $K_{n}$.
- The ladder graphs $L_{n}$, for any $n$ (depicted below for $n=1,2,3,4,5$.)

- The Petersen graph.
- The Grötzch graph (depicted below.)


2. Find $R(3,5)$.
3. We have shown that the Ramsey numbers have bounded growth from above. Can you find an explicit bound for the growth of the diagonal Ramsey numbers $R(n, n)$ ? More specifically, can you find a function $f(n)$ such that $R(n, n) \leq f(n)$ ? How small can you get $f(n)$ to be?
4. Find a construction that shows $R(3, t+1)>3 t-1$.
5. Show that every set of $B=\left\{b_{1}, \ldots b_{n}\right\}$ of $n$ nonzero integers contains a sum-free ${ }^{1}$ subset of size $\geq n / 3$.
[^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.

