Homework 4: Ramsey Theory

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

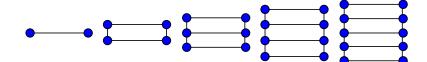
UCSB 2013

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

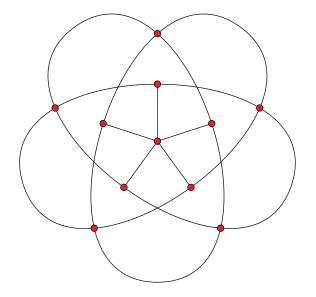
- 1. You solve the problem, or
- 2. You have spent about 90 minutes working seriously on the problem.

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) > 3t 1.
- 5. Show that every set of $B = \{b_1, \ldots, b_n\}$ of *n* nonzero integers contains a sum-free¹ subset of size $\geq n/3$.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{A}$ 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.