

# Advanced Combinatorics - 2016 Fall

## Exercise 1

You should be able to attempt the following problems after lecture 1.  
Comments and corrections are welcome.

Heng Guo  
[h.guo@qmul.ac.uk](mailto:h.guo@qmul.ac.uk)

1. Prove that for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , if  $G$  is a triangle free graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e(G) = \lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor$  then  $G$  is isomorphic to  $K_{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor, \lceil n/2 \rceil}$ .
2. Show that if  $G$  is a graph with  $n$  vertices,  $m$  edges, and  $t$  triangles, then

$$t \geq \frac{m}{3n}(4m - n^2).$$

Find an infinite family of graphs such that the above equality holds; that is,

$$t = \frac{m}{3n}(4m - n^2).$$

3. For each integer  $n \geq 3$ , what is the maximum possible number of edges in a graph with  $n$  vertices which contains exactly one triangle. Prove your answer.
4. Suppose that  $n$  and  $d$  are positive integers. Suppose that  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  with  $|x_i| > 1$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq n$ . Show that the number of pairs  $(i, j)$  with  $i < j$  and  $|x_i + x_j| < 1$  is at most  $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor$ .

(Here,  $|x|$  is the Euclidean length of the vector  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ ; namely

$$|x| = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^d x(k)^2},$$

where  $x(k)$  is the  $k$ th entry of the vector  $x$ .)