

Extremal Graph Theory and Flag Algebra Exercises

1. Prove that a graph G is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd length cycles.
2. Show that if G is a graph with $\chi(G) = k$ then G has at least $\binom{k}{2} n$ edges.
3. Prove that for any graph F the

$$\pi(F) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{ex}(n, F)}{n^2},$$

is well-defined.

4. Calculate the Turán density of the Petersen graph.
5. If $\mathcal{F} = \{K_3, C_4, K_4, \dots\}$ what is $\pi(\mathcal{F})$?
6. Let $G = (V, E)$ be triangle-free with n vertices and suppose $\sum_{v \in V} d(v) > 2n/5$. Show that G is bipartite.
7. Prove that if $G = (V, E)$ is a graph with $n \geq 3$ vertices and $|E| \geq \frac{n}{4} + 1$ edges, then G contains at least $\frac{n}{2}$ triangles.
Can you give an example to show that this is sharp?

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10. Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ with $|S| = n$ and suppose that $\|x - y\| \leq 1$ for all $x, y \in S$. Show that

$$T = \{(x, y) \in S \times S \mid \|x - y\| > \frac{1}{2}\}$$

satisfies $|T| \leq n/3$. (Hint: can you express this as a forbidden subgraph problem?)

Give an example to show that this bound is sharp.

11. Let

$$X^n = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \mid x_1, \dots, x_n \in \{0, 1\}\}.$$

Given a graph $G = (V, E)$ with $V = [n]$ and $x \in X^n$, define $\lambda(G, x) = \sum_{ij \in E} x_i x_j$ and $\lambda(G) = \max_{x \in X^n} \lambda(G, x)$.

Suppose that $y = ($