
**7. Practice sheet for the lecture:
Graph Theory (DS II)**

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Due dates: 05./07. Dezember

<https://page.math.tu-berlin.de/~felsner/Lehre/dsII23.html>

- (1)
 - (a) Show that $R(3, 4) \leq 10$.
 - (b) Improve (a) to $R(3, 4) \leq 9$.
 - (c) Show that $R(3, 4) = 9$.
- (2) Let $R(G, H)$ be the smallest integer R such that any red-blue coloring of the edges of K_R contain a red subgraph G or a blue subgraph H .
 - (a) What is $R(K_{1,m}, K_{1,n})$? (exactly, for any given $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$)
 - (b) Show $R(C_4, C_4) = 6$.
- (3) Prove that for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ there is an $N \in \mathbb{N}$ big enough such that no matter how you partition $[N]$ into n parts P_1, \dots, P_n , there will be a triple $x, y, z \in P_i$ for some i such that $x = z + y$. [Hint: Colour edges, $N = R_2(n; 3, 3, \dots, 3)$ is big enough.]
- (4) Show that if $N \geq R_3(2; t, t)$, then any set of N points in general position contains a subset of t points in convex position. [Hint: Consider triplets of points and the order in which they appear in clockwise direction.]