

Due for the exercise session: November 24, 2020

- (1) Let $U(x)$ and $D(x)$ be the *open* up-set/down-set of x in P that is

$$U(x) = \{y > x \mid y \in P\}, \quad D(x) = \{y < x \mid y \in P\}.$$

Prove that for every interval order P , we have

$$|\{D(x) \mid x \in P\}| = |\{U(x) \mid x \in P\}|.$$

- (2) Let C_1, C_2 be totally incomparable chains of P , i.e., for all $x \in C_1$ and $y \in C_2$ we have $x \parallel y$ in P . Show that

$$\dim(P) \leq 2 + \dim(P \setminus (C_1 \cup C_2)).$$

- (3) Let P and Q be orders that both have a global minimum $\mathbf{0}$ and a global maximum $\mathbf{1}$ (and $\mathbf{0} \neq \mathbf{1}$ in both orders). Show that

$$\dim(P \times Q) = \dim(P) + \dim(Q).$$

- (4) Let D be a directed graph. An *arc-coloring* of D is an assignment of colors to arcs such that consecutive arcs obtain different colors. *Arc chromatic number* of D , denoted by $A(D)$ is the least integer k such that D has an arc-coloring with k colors. Show that

$$A(D) \geq \log \chi(D).$$

- (5) Let n, k be integers with $n, k \geq 2$. A *generalized shift graph* G_n^k is the graph with the vertex set $V(G_n^k) = \binom{[n]}{k}$ and two k -tuples $\{x_1 < \dots < x_k\}, \{y_1 < \dots < y_k\}$ are adjacent if $x_2 = y_1, \dots, x_k = y_{k-1}$ and $y_2 = x_1, \dots, y_k = x_{k-1}$. Show that for every fixed k the family of graphs $\{G_n^k\}_{n>1}$ has unbounded chromatic number

Hint: Use the previous exercise.

- (6) **a.** What is the minimum length of a cycle in $G_n^{(k)}$?
b. What is the minimum length of an odd cycle in $G_n^{(k)}$?
- (7) The *local chromatic number* of a graph G is

$$\Psi(G) := \min_c \max_{v \in V(G)} |\{c(u) \mid u \in N(v)\}| + 1,$$

where the minimum is taken over all proper vertex-colorings c of G .

Show that $\Psi(G_n^{(2)})$ goes to infinity when n grows.