

# Problem sheet 4

Due Monday, May 14th at 17:30.

## Question 1

A graph is *triangle-formed* if each edge is contained in exactly one triangle. Prove that for every  $\lambda > 0$  there is  $n_0$  such that each triangle-formed graph on  $n$  vertices, with  $n \geq n_0$ , has at most  $\lambda n^2$  edges.

## Question 2

- (a) Prove that if  $G$  is a graph on  $n$  vertices which consists of the union of  $n$  induced matchings, then  $|E(G)| = o(n^2)$ .

**(Hint:** Start the proof by removing edges as we did in the lecture for the triangle removal lemma and the alternative proof of Erdős-Stone-Simonovits. Moreover remove the following additional set of edges. For each of the given induced matchings  $M$ , remove the edges which are incident to  $V_i$  and satisfying  $|V_i \cap V(M)| \leq \epsilon |V_i|$  for each  $i$ .)

- (b) Use part (a) to give an alternative proof of Roth's theorem.
- (c) Use part (a) to show that if  $H$  is a 3-uniform hypergraph with no 6 vertices spanning at least 3 edges then  $|E(H)| = o(n^2)$ .

**(Definition:** A hypergraph is a pair  $(V, E)$  where  $V$  is a set of elements and  $E$  is a collection of non-empty subsets of  $V$ . A  $k$ -uniform hypergraph is a hypergraph where all the elements in  $E$  are of size  $k$ . Note that a graph is a 2-uniform hypergraph.)

## Question 3

Suppose that  $\Delta \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$R(H) \leq c|V(H)|$$

for every graph  $H$  with maximum degree  $\Delta(H) \leq \Delta$ .

**(Definition:** We define  $R(H)$ , the Ramsey number of  $H$ , to be the smallest number  $n$  such that in any two colouring of  $K_n$  there is a monochromatic copy of  $H$ .)

**(Hint:** For a solution to this question you would need Szemerédi's regularity lemma, Turán's theorem, the fact that  $R(K_{\Delta+1}) \leq 4^\Delta$  and the counting lemma.)