

## Graphs & Algorithms II

## Exercise Set 9

## HS07

URL: <http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/courses/GA07/>

### Exercise 26

- Show that for any set  $P$  of  $n$  points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  there are at most  $O(n^{3/2})$  pairs of points in  $\binom{P}{2}$  that have Euclidean distance exactly one. (*Hint*: Show that the unit distance graph does not contain  $K_{2,3}$  as a subgraph.)
- Show that for any set  $P$  of  $n$  points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  there are at most  $O(n^{5/3})$  pairs of points in  $\binom{P}{2}$  that have Euclidean distance exactly one.

### Homework 9

- Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a graph with average vertex degree at least  $2k$ . Show that there exists a subgraph  $H$  in  $G$  in which every vertex has degree at least  $k$ .
- Let  $T$  be a tree on  $k$  vertices. Prove that  $\frac{n(k-2)}{2} \leq \text{ex}(n, T) < nk$ , for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $n \bmod (k-1) \equiv 0$ .

*Remark*: The lower bound is conjectured to be tight.

### Exercise 27

Consider the finite field  $\mathcal{F}_p$  for some prime number  $p$  and define a graph  $G_p = (V_p, E_p)$  on the vertex set  $V_p = \mathcal{F}_p^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ . Two points  $(x, y)$  and  $(x', y')$  from  $V_p$  are connected by an edge in  $G_p$  if and only if they are distinct and  $xx' + yy' \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ .

- Prove that  $G_p$  does not contain  $K_{2,2}$  as a subgraph.
- Show that  $|E_p| \geq \frac{1}{2}(p-1)(p^2-1)$ .
- Conclude that  $\text{ex}(n, K_{2,2}) = \Omega(n^{3/2})$ .

*Remark*: Together with Homework 10 it follows that  $\text{ex}(n, K_{2,2}) = \Theta(n^{3/2})$ .