

## Practice problem set 1

1. Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e(G)$  edges, and set  $k = \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ . Show that there exists a cut of the graph  $G$  containing at least  $\frac{k}{2k-1}e(G)$  edges. (Hint: consider only those cuts  $(A, V \setminus A)$ , where  $|A| = k$ , and choose one of them uniformly at random. Finally count the expected size of  $e(A, V \setminus A)$ . It is worth distinguishing the cases, where  $n = 2k$  or  $n = 2k + 1$ .)

2. A set system  $\mathcal{H}$  is called Sperner if for different  $A, A' \in \mathcal{H}$  neither  $A \subseteq A'$ , nor  $A' \subseteq A$ . Show that for a Sperner-system  $\mathcal{H}$  on  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  we have

$$\sum_{A \in \mathcal{H}} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{|A|}} \leq 1.$$

(Hint: consider a random permutation of  $1, 2, \dots, n$  and for an  $A \in \mathcal{H}$  let  $E_A$  be the event that the first  $|A|$  elements of the permutation are exactly the elements of  $A$ . What is  $\mathbb{P}(E_A)$ ? Show that if  $A \not\subseteq A'$  and  $A' \not\subseteq A$  then  $\mathbb{P}(E_A \cap E_{A'}) = 0$ . From that conclude that if  $\mathcal{H}$  is Sperner then  $\sum_{A \in \mathcal{H}} \mathbb{P}(E_A) \leq 1$ .)

3. Show that for any  $n$  positive integers one can choose  $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$  of them such that the equation  $a_1 + a_2 = a_3$  has no solution.

(Hint: let  $A$  be the given set, and for an  $x \in (0, 1)$  consider the set  $A_x = \{a \in A \mid \{ax\} \in (1/3, 2/3)\}$ , where  $\{ax\}$  is the fractional part of  $ax$ , that is,  $ax - \lfloor ax \rfloor$ . Show that if  $a_1, a_2, a_3 \in A_x$  then  $a_1 + a_2 \neq a_3$ , and compute  $\mathbb{E}|A_x|$  if we choose  $x \in (0, 1)$  uniformly at random.)