

# Assignment 1

Random Graphs, Technion, 2017

November 13, 2017

## 1. Emptiness threshold:

- (a) Show that if  $p = o(1/n^2)$  then whp  $G(n, p)$  is empty.
- (b) Show that if  $p = \omega(1/n^2)$  then whp  $G(n, p)$  is not empty.
- (c) What happens when  $p = c/n^2$ ?

## 2. Matching threshold:

- (a) Show that if  $p = o(1/n^{3/2})$  then whp  $G(n, p)$  is a matching (disjoint union of edges).
- (b) Show that if  $p = \omega(1/n^{3/2})$  then whp  $G(n, p)$  is not a matching.

## 3. The countable random graph:<sup>1</sup>

- (a) Suppose that  $U$  is a countable universe and that  $\varepsilon$  is a binary relation on  $U$  satisfying the following properties:
  - i. For every finite set  $S \subseteq U$ , there exists an element  $s \in U$  such that  $x \varepsilon s$  iff  $x \in S$ .
  - ii. If  $x_1 \varepsilon x_2 \varepsilon \cdots \varepsilon x_n$  then  $x_1 \neq x_n$ .

Form a graph  $G$  on the vertex set  $U$  by connecting  $x, y$  if either  $x \varepsilon y$  or  $y \varepsilon x$ . Show that  $G$  is saturated (for every disjoint finite  $A, B \subseteq U$ , there exists a vertex  $x$  connected to all vertices of  $A$  and not connected to any of the vertices in  $B$ ), and so the random countable graph.

- (b) Let  $U$  be the natural numbers (starting with 0), and define  $x \varepsilon y$  if the  $x$ th bit of  $y$  is 1 (the 0th bit is the least significant bit). Show that  $(U, \varepsilon)$  satisfy the two axioms listed above.

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<sup>1</sup>This exercise was proposed by Peter J. Cameron.