

## EXERCISE SHEET 6

**Problems** due 25.11.2016

- (6.1) Let  $G$  be a graph on  $n$  vertices. Prove that it contains an independent set of size  $\frac{n}{2d(G)}$ .  
 Hint: choose a random subset  $S$  of the vertices of  $G$  by putting vertices into  $S$  independently with some suitable probability. Determine the expected number of vertices in  $S$  and of edges in  $G[S]$ . If  $G[S]$  has much more vertices than edges, how do we obtain an independent set from  $S$ ?
- (6.2) Let  $X$  be a random variable and let  $t > 0$ . Suppose that  $X$  only takes non-negative values. Prove Markov's inequality

$$\mathbb{P}[X \geq t] \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{t}.$$

Show that the inequality is false for general  $X$  by constructing a random variable with non-negative expectation for which the inequality fails for *all* values of  $t$ .

- (6.3) Let  $X$  be a random variable and let  $t > 0$ . Prove Chebyshev's inequality

$$\mathbb{P}[|X - \mathbb{E}[X]| \geq t] \leq \frac{\text{Var}[X]}{t^2}$$

where  $\text{Var}[X] = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2] = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2$ .

- (6.4) Denote by  $G(n, n, p)$  the random *bipartite* graph defined as follows. The vertex set is  $[2n] = A \dot{\cup} B$  for  $A = [n]$  and  $B = \{n+1, \dots, 2n\}$ . Independently for each  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$ , the edge  $\{a, b\}$  is in  $G(n, n, p)$  with probability  $p$ . Prove that

$$[\mathbb{P}(n, n, p) \text{ contains a cycle of length } 4] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } p = o(\frac{1}{n}) \\ 1 & \text{if } p = \omega(\frac{1}{n}) \end{cases}$$