# Exercise Sheet 13 

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Discrete Mathematics II, Winter 2011/12
Due date: February 7th (Tuesday) by 12:30, at the beginning of the exercise session.

Problem 1. Improve the bound from previous week on the chromatic number of the unit distance graph and prove that $\chi\left(G_{n}\right) \leq 9^{n}$.
(Hint: As a first step, select a maximal set $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n}$ of points such that the distance between any two of them is at least $1 / 2$. Color these points such that no two of them is colored the same if their distance is at at most 2.)

Problem 2 A tournament is a complete graph where each edge is oriented one way. (Formally: $D$ is a tournament with vertex set $V(D)$ and edge set $E(D)$ if for every $\{x, y\} \in\binom{V(D)}{2}$ either $(x, y) \in E(D)$ or $(y, x) \in E(D)$.)
A tournament $D$ is transitive if there is an ordering on its vertices $v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}$ such that $\left(v_{i}, v_{j}\right) \in E(D)$ if and only if $i<j$.
(a) Prove that in any tournament on $2^{k}$ vertices there is a transitive subtournament of order $k$.
(b) Prove that there exists a tournament on $\sqrt{2}^{k}$ vertices with no transitive subtournament of order $k$.

Problem 3. Let $G=(V, E)$ be a bipartite graph on $n$ vertices. Prove that $\chi_{l}(G) \leq \log _{2} n$.

Problem 4. Suppose $n \geq 4$ and let $H$ be an $n$-uniform hypergraph with at most $\frac{4^{n-1}}{3^{n}}$ edges. Prove that there is a coloring of the vertices of $H$ by 4 colors so that in every edge all 4 colors are represented.

