

MATH 350: Graph Theory and Combinatorics. Fall 2013.  
Due in class on Thursday, November 7th.

Assignment #3: Network flows and Ramsey's theorem.

**1.** Let  $G$  be a directed graph and for each edge  $e$  let  $\phi(e) \geq 0$  be an integer, so that for every vertex  $v$ ,

$$\sum_{e \in \delta^-(v)} \phi(e) = \sum_{e \in \delta^+(v)} \phi(e)$$

Show there is a list  $C_1, \dots, C_n$  of directed cycles (possibly with repetition) so that for every edge  $e$  of  $G$ ,

$$|\{i : 1 \leq i \leq n, e \in E(C_i)\}| = \phi(e).$$

**2.** Let  $s, t$  be vertices of a digraph  $G$ , and let  $\phi : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  be an  $s - t$  flow. Show that there is an  $s - t$  flow  $\psi : E(G) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$  so that

- (i) its total value is at least that of  $\phi$ , and
- (ii)  $|\psi(e) - \phi(e)| < 1$  for every edge  $e$  of  $G$ .

**3.** Show that  $R(3, 4) = 9$ .

**4.** Show that any coloring of edges of  $K_n$  with  $n \geq 6$  in two colors contains at least  $\frac{1}{20} \binom{n}{3}$  monochromatic triangles.

**5.** Let

$$r_k := R_k(\underbrace{3, 3, \dots, 3}_{k \text{ times}}).$$

(I.e.  $r_k$  is the minimum integer  $n > 0$  such that every coloring of edges of  $K_n$  in  $k$  colors is guaranteed to produce a monochromatic triangle.) Show that

$$r_k \leq k(r_{k-1} - 1) + 2$$

for  $k \geq 2$ .