

# NDMI012: Combinatorics and Graph Theory 2

## Tutorial 14

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**Exercise 1.** For each pair of positive integers,  $p$  and  $\ell$ , construct a family  $\mathcal{A}$  of  $(p-1)^\ell$  non-empty sets, each of size  $\ell$ , such that there does **not** exist a sunflower  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  with  $p$  petals.

**Exercise 2.** For each pair of positive integers,  $n$  and  $r$ , find  $ex(n, K_{1,r})$ .

**Exercise 3.** Prove that for all positive integers  $r$  and  $n$ , we have that

$$t_r(n) \leq \frac{r-1}{2r} n^2,$$

and that equality holds whenever  $r$  divides  $n$ .

**Hint:** Set  $n = kr + \ell$ , where  $k$  and  $\ell$  are non-negative integers with  $\ell \leq r-1$ . Treat the case  $\ell = 0$  first, and then show for the general case that  $t_r(n) = \frac{r-1}{2r}(n^2 - \ell^2) + \binom{\ell}{2}$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $r$  be a positive integer. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t_r(n)}{\binom{n}{2}} = \frac{r-1}{r}.$$

**Hint:**  $r \lfloor \frac{n}{r} \rfloor \leq n \leq r \lceil \frac{n}{r} \rceil$ , and consequently,  $t_r\left(r \lfloor \frac{n}{r} \rfloor\right) \leq t_r(n) \leq t_r\left(r \lceil \frac{n}{r} \rceil\right)$ . Use Exercise 3.