- 1. In the POINT LINE COVER problem, we are given a set of n points in the plane and an integer k. The goal is to check if there exists a set of k lines on the plane that contain all the input points. Show a kernel for this problem with $\mathcal{O}(k^2)$ points.
- 2. A graph G is a *cluster graph* if every connected component of G is a clique. In the CLUSTER EDITING problem, we are given as input a graph G and an integer k. The objective is to check whether one can edit (meaning add or delete) at most k edges of G to obtain a cluster graph. That is, we look for a set $F \subseteq \binom{V}{2}$ of size at most k such that the graph $(V, (E \setminus F) \cup (F \setminus E))$ is a cluster graph.

Show a kernel for CLUSTER EDITING with $\mathcal{O}(k^2)$ vertices.

3. In the *d*-BOUNDED-DEGREE DELETION problem, we are given an undirected graph G and a positive integer k, and the task is to find at most k vertices whose removal decreases the maximum vertex degree of the graph to at most d.

Obtain a kernel of size polynomial in k and d for the problem. (Observe that VERTEX COVER is the case of d = 0.)

4. In the RAMSEY problem, we are given as input a graph G and a integer k, and the objective is to test whether there exists in G an independent set or a clique of size at least k. Show that RAMSEY is FPT.

Homework should start next week :)