# Department of Mathematical Sciences Carnegie Mellon University 21-366 Random Graphs <br> Test 2 

Name: $\qquad$

| Problem | Points | Score |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 35 |  |
| 2 | 35 |  |
| 3 | 30 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |

## Q1: (35pts)

Show that if 4 divides $n$ and $n p^{4} \gg \log n$ then w.h.p. $G_{n, p}$ contains $n / 4$ vertex disjoint copies of $K_{4}$ - the complete graph on 4 vertices.
Solution: Partition $[n]$ into 4 sets $V_{1}, V_{2}, V_{3}, V_{4}$ of size $n / 4$. Because $\frac{n}{4} p \gg$ $\log \frac{n}{4}$ there will w.h.p. be perfect matchings $M_{1}, M_{2}$ of the bipartite graphs induced by $V_{1}, V_{2}$ and $V_{3}, V_{4}$ respectively. Given these matchings, all edges not contained in a $V_{i}$ are still unconditioned. We consider the bipartite graph $H$ with vertices $M_{1}, M_{2}$ and an edge between $e \in M_{1}$ and $f \in M_{2}$ if $G_{n, p}$ completes $e, f$ to a copy of $K_{4}$. This happens with probability $p^{4}$ and because $\frac{n}{4} p^{4} \gg \log \frac{n}{4}$, $H$ will w.h.p. contain a perfect matching that corresponds to $n / 4$ vertex disjoint copies of $K_{4}$.

## Q2: (35pts)

Show that if $p \geq \frac{10 \log n}{n}$ then w.h.p. it contains a cycle of length exactly $\lfloor n / 2\rfloor$.
Solution: We have $\frac{n}{2} p \geq 5 \log \frac{n}{2}$ and so w.h.p. $[\lfloor n / 2\rfloor]$ will contain a Hamilton cycle.

## Q3: (30pts)

Show that if 4 divides $n$ and $p \geq \frac{10 \log n}{n}$ then w.h.p. $G_{n, p}$ contains $n / 4$ vertex disjoint copies of


Solution: Partition $[n]$ into 4 sets $V_{1}, V_{2}, V_{3}, V_{4}$ of size $n / 4$. Because $\frac{n}{4} p \gg$ $\log \frac{n}{4}$ there will w.h.p. be perfect matchings $M_{1}, M_{2}, M_{3}$ between $V_{1}$ and $V_{i}, i=2,3,4$. These matchings define $n / 4$ vertex disjoint copies of $K_{1,3}$.

