

## Course Homepage

<http://www.math.cmu.edu/~pikhurko/801/>

## Instructor

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**Office Hours:** Wen 11:00–12:00 and Fri 10:00–11:00 on all class days for the university.

## Course Description

The aim of this course is to introduce important non-combinatorial techniques (i.e., those based on tools from linear/higher algebra, topology, analysis, etc) that have been successfully applied to combinatorial problems. Here is a preliminary list of topics I will try to cover or touch upon:

- Lagrangian of hypergraphs
- higher incidence matrices
- intersection theorems
- chromatic number of  $\mathbb{R}^n$
- Borsuk’s conjecture, including Kahn-Kalai construction and Hinrich’s counterexamples from the Leech lattice
- Shannon and Sperner capacities
- Alon’s Combinatorial Nullstellensatz
- Wilson’s constructions in design theory
- eigenvalues and expanders, including the zig-zag product of Reingold, Vadham and Wigderson
- Gurvits’ proof of van der Waerden’s permanent conjecture using hyperbolic polynomials
- graphons and Razborov’s flag algebras
- Borsuk-Ulam Theorem

A part of the course (2-4 weeks) will be seminar-like: we will have student presentations covering parts of the book *Using Borsuk-Ulam Theorem: Lectures on Topological Methods in Combinatorics and Geometry* by Jiri Matousek (Springer, 2003).

## Textbooks

Unfortunately, there is no single book available that covers the whole course. In fact, most of material will come from research publications. I will be supplying references for further reading as we go along. My previous lecture notes from 2001 are available at

<http://www.math.cmu.edu/~pikhurko/AlgMet.ps>

Some parts of them will be used in the current course.

## Grade

- Homework: 20%
- Two in-class tests: 10+10% (on **March 17 and April 21**)
- Presentations: 20%
- Final exam: 40% (date TBA)

## Homework

Each homework problem has a point value and a type (W or C) indicated in brackets:

**W:** Carefully write down your solutions and bring your work to the class on the due date for me to grade at home.

**C:** Be prepared to discuss and present your solutions during the class. If you wish, feel free to write sketches of your solutions and use them as a reference during your presentation.

## Blackboard

The course Blackboard is available via <http://www.cmu.edu/blackboard/>

I plan to use only the gradebook (under “Tools”) to enable students view their grades.

## Homework 1. Due January 25

Feel free to search internet and scientific publications to find and use any known results related to homework questions (for this and all future assignments).

**Exercise 1 (C2)** Show that for every prime power  $q$ , we have  $\text{ex}(q^2+q+1, C_4) \geq q(q+1)^2/2$ .

[Hint: the  $C_4$ -free graph we constructed in class has  $2(q^2 + q + 1)$  vertices, so we have to reduce their number by a factor of 2 somehow.]

**Exercise 2 (W2)** Let a  $k$ -graph  $F$  have the following property: if  $G \not\supset F$  then cloning any vertex of  $G$  does not create an  $F$ -subgraph. Prove that the Turán density  $\pi(F)$  equals the maximum of  $k! \Lambda_G$  over all  $F$ -free  $k$ -graphs  $G$ .

## Open Questions

**Open Problem 1** *How many non-isomorphic projective planes of order 10 are there?*

**Open Problem 2** *Does there exist a projective plane of order 12?*

## Complementary Reading

AlgMet (Sec 12): constructing projective planes.

Furedi96jctb: computing the exact value of  $\text{ex}(n, C_4)$  for infinitely many  $n$ .

MotzkinStraus65cjm:  $\text{ex}(n, K_{r+1})$  via Lagrangian.

Sidorenko87mnasusr: Turan function of  $\mathcal{T}_k$  via Lagrangian.

## Homework 2. Due February 1

**Exercise 3 (W1)** Prove that for  $k$ -uniform set systems,  $s$ -independence implies  $t$ -independence, provided  $s \leq t \leq k$ .

## Open Questions

**Open Problem 3** *Prove/disprove that for every  $k$  and  $L$  there is a real  $r$  such that  $m(n, k, L) = \Theta(n^r)$ . Find at least one example of  $k$  and  $L$  with  $r$  irrational.*

## Complementary Reading

**AlgMet** (Sec 9): constructive lower bounds on Ramsey numbers from intersection theorems.

**Frankl86misc**: an old (but nice) survey of intersection theorems with many open questions.

## Homework 3. Due February 15

**Exercise 4 (C2)** Give an explicit coloring showing that for every  $t \geq 3$  the Ramsey number  $R(t, t)$  is greater than  $\binom{t-1}{3}$ .

## Open Questions

**Open Problem 4** Improve the bounds  $4 \leq \chi(\mathbb{R}^2) \leq 7$  pointed by Nelson yet in 1950s.

Tons of open questions related to the chromatic number of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and Borsuk’s problem.

## Complementary Reading

AlgMet (Sec 6 & 7): Chromatic number of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and Borsuk’s conjecture.

Raigorodskii01rms: nice survey of known result on the chromatic number of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and Borsuk’s conjecture.

Hinrichs02dm: disproving Borsuk’s conjecture using the Leech lattice.

## Homework 4. Due February 22

**Exercise 5 (W2+1)** i) Call a function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  *sup-additive* if for any  $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$  we have  $f(i + j) \geq f(i) + f(j)$ . Prove that for any sup-additive function the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n)/n$  exists (it may be possibly infinity).

ii) Let  $G$  be a graph. Define  $f(i) = \log_2(\alpha(G^i))$ . Show that  $f$  is sup-additive. Conclude that the Shannon capacity  $\Theta(G) = \sup_{n \geq 1} (\alpha(G^n))^{1/n}$  can be equivalently defined as  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\alpha(G^n))^{1/n}$ .

## Open Questions

**Open Problem 5** Alon'98: Show that whp the Shannon capacity of random graph  $G_{n,1/2}$  is  $O(\log n)$ .

## Complementary Reading

Alon98c: Shannon capacity of union.

BohmanHolzman03ieeetit: A lower bound on the Shannon capacity of odd cycles.

## Homework 5. Due February 29

**Exercise 6 (C2)** Let  $A = (a_{ij})$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ . The *permanent* of  $A$  is  $\text{per}(A) = \sum_{\sigma} \prod_{i=1}^n a_{i,\sigma(i)}$ , where the sum is taken over all  $n!$  permutations  $\sigma$  of  $[n]$ . Prove that if  $\text{per}(A) \neq 0$ , then for any vector  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{F}^n$ , there is a subset of the rows of  $A$  whose sum differs from  $b$  in all coordinates.

## Complementary Reading

Alon99cpc: the paper where the Combinatorial Nullstellensatz is proved (with some applications).

KezdySnevily02cpc: application of the Combinatorial Nullstellensatz to tree embedding.

## Presentations on Topological Methods in Combinatorics

We will use the book *Using Borsuk-Ulam Theorem: Lectures on Topological Methods in Combinatorics and Geometry* by Jiri Matousek (Springer, 2003).

Here is the suggested list of sections to present:

**Speaker 1:** 2.1–2.2

**Speaker 2:** one of the two proofs of Tucker’s Lemma from 2.3–2.4, 3.1

**Speaker 3:** 3.2–3.3

**Speaker 4:** 3.4–3.5

Each speaker will probably need two 50-minute classes. We shall start presentations on April 12 (which would give us 8 full classes). I recommend that everyone revises Section 1 from the book independently before the presentations start. The talks may include some background from Section 1 if this would make them clearer.

## Important

There are no classes on March 7 and, after the Spring Break, the classes resume on March 17. Exam 1 will take place during the regular class hour on March 17. Covered material: from the very beginning to the Combinatorial Nullstellensatz (inclusive).

## Complementary Reading

Pyber85c: upper bound on  $\text{ex}(n, k\text{-reg})$ .

## Homework 6. Due April 11

**Exercise 7 (W2)** Let  $G$  be a  $d$ -regular graph. Prove that  $-d$  is an eigenvalue of  $G$  if and only if  $G$  has a component that is a bipartite graph.

**Exercise 8 (C3)** Let  $d$  and  $c > 0$  be fixed,  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , and  $G_n$  be an  $(n, d, c)$ -expander. Show that  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_n/d < 1$ , where  $\lambda_n$  is the second eigenvalue of  $G_n$ .

## Complementary Reading

AlonSpencer01: Section 9.2 presents basic results on eigenvalues and expansion property.

ReingoldVadhanWigderson02am: The definition and properties of the zig-zag product.

Gurvits07arxiv: A new proof of Van der Waerden’s Conjecture on permanents.