

Department of Mathematics
Carnegie Mellon University

21-301 Combinatorics, Fall 2005: Test 3

Name: _____

Problem	Points	Score
1	33	
2	33	
3	34	
Total	100	

Q1: (33pts)

Let n, p be positive integers and let $N = n^2p + 1$. Suppose that x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N are real numbers. Show that either (i) there is a *strictly* increasing subsequence of length $n + 1$ or (ii) a *strictly* decreasing subsequence of length $n + 1$ or (iii) a *constant* subsequence of length $p + 1$.

Q2: (33pts)

A tree T has $n = 2m$ vertices. All vertices of T have degree one or three. There are n_1 vertices of degree one and n_3 vertices of degree three. Determine the values of n_1, n_3 in terms of m . Justify your claim.

How many such trees are there on vertex set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$?

Q3: (34pts)

Let p, q be positive integers and $n = p + q - 1$. Let T be a fixed tree with q vertices. Show that if we color the edges of K_n Red or Blue then either (i) there is a vertex with Red degree p or (ii) there is a Blue copy of T .