

**Due Date:** July 16, 2008

Legend: (-) easy; (+) hard

Warning: Your solutions have to be substantiated, namely, you have to provide proofs for the given answers.

**Exercise 12.1** (-) Prove that  $R(k, \ell) \leq \binom{k + \ell - 2}{k - 1}$  for  $k, \ell \geq 1$ . (Hint:  $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$ .)

**Exercise 12.2**

1. Prove  $R(3, 4) \leq 9$ . (Hint: First prove  $R(3, 4) \leq 10$ . Then examine the proof carefully to deduce  $R(3, 4) \leq 9$ .)
2. Prove  $R(4, 4) \leq 18$ .

**Exercise 12.3**

1. Prove that  $R(P_4, C_4) = 5$ .
2. Prove that  $R(C_4, C_4) = 6$ .

**Exercise 12.4** Let  $k, \ell$  be natural numbers such that  $k - 1$  divides  $\ell - 1$ . Prove that  $R(T, K_{1, \ell}) = k + \ell - 1$  if  $T$  is any  $k$ -vertex tree.

**Exercise 12.5** Prove that  $R(k_1, \dots, k_m) \leq 2 - m + \sum_{i=1}^m R(k_1, \dots, k_i - 1, \dots, k_m)$ . Use this to derive

$$R(k_1, \dots, k_m) \leq \frac{(k_1 + \dots + k_m - m)!}{(k_1 - 1)! \cdots (k_m - 1)!}.$$