# COMBINATORICS QUALIFYING EXAM January 2020

You have three hours to complete this exam.

When working on later parts of a problem, you may assume the results of earlier parts of the same problem without proof.

PhD Pass: Four numbered questions solved completely, with at least one from each section.

MS Pass: Substantial progress on three questions, in any section.

# Section A

## **Question 1**

Let G be a forest.

- (a) Prove that G has n-c edges, where n is the number of vertices and c the number of connected components of G.
- (b) Find the average degree of G.
- (c) Let  $G_1, G_2, \ldots, G_k$  be connected subgraphs of G. Prove that their intersection is either empty or a tree.

••••

# **Question 2**

- (a) State and prove Hall's Theorem.
- (b) Let *G* be bipartite graph with bipartition  $V \cup W$ , and maximum degree  $\Delta(G) \ge 1$ . Let  $S_V$  be the set of all vertices  $v \in V$  such that  $d(v) = \Delta(G)$ , and let  $S_W$  be defined similarly. Show that *G* has a matching that saturates  $S_V$  and a matching that saturates  $S_W$ .
- (c) Show that G has a matching that saturates  $S_V \cup S_W$ .

• • • • • • • • •

# **Question 3**

- (a) State Turán's Theorem.
- (b) Give an example of a graph G that is edge-maximal without a  $K_3$  subgraph, but not extremal.
- (c) Determine the value of  $ex(n, K_{1,3})$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

• • • • • • • • • •

# **Section B**

#### **Question 1**

Let  $f_n$  denote the *n*-th Fibonacci number (using the standard convention that  $f_0 = 0$  and  $f_1 = 1$ ).

- (a) Write down a functional equation for the ordinary generating function for  $\{f_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ .
- (b) Write down a functional equation for the exponential generating function for  $\{f_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ .
- (c) Solve either functional equation.

• • • • • • • • • •

# **Question 2**

- (a) State the Robinson-Schensted correspondence.
- (b) Apply the correspondence to the permutation  $\sigma = [4, 6, 1, 2, 5, 3]$  (written in one-line notation).
- (c) Explain how the images of  $\sigma$  and  $\sigma^{-1}$  are related; illustrate by a direct computation applied to  $\sigma^{-1}$ .

• • • • • • • • • •

# **Section B**

## **Question 1**

Let *M* be the matroid with ground set  $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$  and circuits

 $\{\{a, b, e\}, \{b, c, d\}, \{d, f, e\}, \{a, c, f\}, \{a, e, d, c\}, \{a, b, d, f\}, \{b, c, f, e\}\}.$ 

- (a) Describe a graphic representation of *M*, and prove that the matroid is self-dual. Explain why this matroid is irreducible. How many independent sets does this matroid have?
- (b) Draw the lattice of flats of M, and apply the Möbius function to calculate the characteristic polynomial  $\chi_M(q)$ . Evaluate this polynomial at 3, and explain the combinatorial meaning of this value in terms of the graph.

• • • • • • • • • •

## **Question 2**

Let *P* be a polygon.

- (a) Prove that every triangulation of *P* is regular (coherent). How many vertices does the secondary polytope of *P* have?
- (b) Characterize when P is a zonotope. Now, suppose P is a zonotope. How many parallelograms will a fine tiling (paving) of P have? Explain why the simple matroid associated to an octagonal zonotope cannot be graphic.

••••