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T-79.5201 Discrete Structures (4 cr) Exam 21 Dec 2007, 1–4 p.m.

Write down on each answer sheet:

- Your name, department, and student number

- The text: "T-79.5201 Discrete Structures 21.12.2007"

- The total number of answer sheets you are submitting for grading

Note: You can write down your answers in either Finnish, Swedish, or English.

USE OF LECTURE NOTES, SOLUTIONS TO TUTORIAL PROBLEMS, AND ANY HANDBOOK OF MATHEMATICAL FORMULAS PERMITTED. PROGRAM-MABLE AND SYMBOLIC ALGEBRA CALCULATORS FORBIDDEN.

- 1. Prove that the graph property "G has minimal degree at least d" (i.e. G contains a vertex of degree at least d) has a threshold function for any fixed $d \ge 1$, and compute it. 7p.
- 2. Recall that an *independent set* in a graph G = (V, E) is a set of vertices $U \subseteq V$ no two of which are neighbours, i.e. if $u, v \in U$, then $\{u, v\} \notin E$. Show that if G is a graph on the vertex set $[n] = \{1, ..., n\}$, such that the degree of vertex *i* is d_i , then G contains an independent set of size at least

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{d_i+1}.$$

(*Hint:* Consider a random permutation σ of the vertices, and make up a rule for including a vertex *i* into the independent set *U*, based on its relative position in σ .) 8*p*.

- 3. Assume that *n* pairs of users need to communicate using edge-disjoint paths on a given network. Each pair i = 1, ..., n can choose a path from a collection F_i of *m* paths. Prove that it is always possible to choose the desired *n* edge-disjoint communication paths, provided that for any two path sets F_i and F_j , no path in F_i intersects (shares edges with) more that k = m/8n paths in F_j . (*Hint:* Consider the probability space defined by each pair of users *i* choosing a communication path uniformly at random from the respective set F_i , and the family of "bad" events E_{ij} of two chosen paths intersecting.) 7p.
- 4. Design an efficient deterministic algorithm for actually *finding* an independent set satisfying the size lower bound given in problem 2, from a given input graph *G*. 8*p*.

Total 30p.