

## T-79.5201 Discrete Structures, Autumn 2007

Tutorial 10, 12 December

1. Let  $S$  be a finite set of points chosen from the lattice  $\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}$ . Prove that there exists a red/blue-colouring of the points in  $S$  so that in every horizontal and vertical line the number of red and blue points differs by at most three. (In fact, one can colour the points in  $S$  so that the difference is at most *one*. Can you prove this more difficult result?)
2. Give a recursive construction for producing Hadamard matrices of order  $2^k$  for all  $k \geq 1$ . (*Hint:* First construct a Hadamard matrix of order 2, say  $H_2$ . Then construct a Hadamard matrix of order 4 as a  $2 \times 2$  block matrix, with  $H_2$  blocks. Generalise.)
3. [Alon & Spencer, Prob. 12.1:] Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a family of  $m$  subsets of  $[n]$ , with  $n$  even. Let  $\chi(i)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, \frac{n}{2}$  be independent and uniform in  $\{-1, +1\}$  and set  $\chi(i + \frac{n}{2}) = -\chi(i)$  for  $i = 1, \dots, \frac{n}{2}$ . Using this random colouring, improve Theorem 9.1 by showing

$$\text{disc}(\mathcal{A}) \leq \sqrt{\frac{n}{2} \ln(2m)}.$$