Assignment 8 MA341C — Seminar on *Proofs from THE BOOK* Trinity College Dublin

Note: solutions to this assignment are due by 11am on Wednesday, November 14th. Please attach a cover sheet with a declaration (http://tcd-ie.libguides.com/plagiarism/declaration) confirming that you know and understand College rules on plagiarism. All exercises are weighed equally unless otherwise stated.

In questions below, c_n are the Catalan numbers, $c_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$. You may use without proof the well known fact that c_n is equal to the number of lattice paths from (0,0) to (n, n) that go only north or east *and never go below the line* y = x. (In fact, we strongly recommend to use this fact in the first two questions.)

 $\begin{aligned}
\text{Exercise 1. Prove that det} & \begin{pmatrix} c_{2n-1} & c_{2n-2} & c_{2n-3} & \cdots & c_n \\ c_{2n-2} & c_{2n-3} & c_{2n-4} & \cdots & c_{n-1} \\ c_{2n-3} & c_{2n-4} & \cdots & \cdots & c_{n-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_n & c_{n-1} & c_{n-2} & \cdots & c_1 \end{pmatrix} = 1. \\
\\
\text{Exercise 2. Prove that det} & \begin{pmatrix} c_{2n} & c_{2n-1} & c_{2n-2} & \cdots & c_{n+1} \\ c_{2n-1} & c_{2n-2} & c_{2n-3} & \cdots & c_n \\ c_{2n-2} & c_{2n-3} & \cdots & c_n \\ c_{2n-2} & c_{2n-3} & \cdots & c_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n+1} & c_n & c_{n-1} & \cdots & c_2 \end{pmatrix} = n+1.
\end{aligned}$

Exercise 3. It is well known (and explained in chapter 13 of the book) that the complete graph K_n (with *n* vertices, all pairwise connected by edges) is not a plane graph for $n \ge 5$. Show that:

- 1. K_5 can be drawn in the Möbius band without self-intersections;
- 2. K_5 can be drawn in the surface of the torus without self-intersections;
- 3. K_6 can be drawn in the Möbius band without self-intersections;
- 4. K_6 can be drawn in the surface of the torus without self-intersections.

Exercise 4.

- 1. Each point of the plane is coloured in one of three colours. Show that there exist two points at the unit distance that are of the same colour.
- 2. Show that it is possible to colour each point of the plane in one of seven colours so that any two points at the unit distance are coloured differently.