

## MATH 503 HW 6

**Question 1.** Given a corner in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  spanned by the points  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 1)$ . Find a plane,  $ax + by + cz = d$ , such that the projection of the four points of the corner is a square. (Hint: write down and solve the system of linear equations representing the problem)

**Question 2.** Given an  $\varepsilon$ -regular bipartite graph,  $G(A, B)$ , with vertex sets  $|A| = |B| = n$ . The number of edges is  $\delta \cdot n^2$ . Give a lower bound on the number of quadrilaterals,  $K_{2,2}$ -s, in terms of  $\varepsilon$  and  $\delta$ .

**Question 3.** Given an  $\varepsilon$ -regular bipartite graph,  $G(A, B)$ , with vertex sets  $|A| = |B| = n$ . The number of edges is  $\delta \cdot n^2$ . Give an UPPER bound on the number of quadrilaterals,  $K_{2,2}$ -s, in terms of  $\varepsilon$  and  $\delta$ .

**Question 4.** For a point  $c = (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k) \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}^k$  we define a jack  $J(c)$  with centre  $c$  as the set of points that differ from  $c$  in at most one coordinate. For  $i, 1 < i < k$ , and fixed  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{i-1}, c_{i+1}, \dots, c_k \in 1, 2, \dots, n$ , we also define a line as a set of  $n$  points of the form  $\{(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{i-1}, x, c_{i+1}, \dots, c_k) : 1 < x < n\}$ .

Let  $LS(n, k)$  be the maximum cardinality of a system  $J$  of jacks for which no two distinct jacks share a common line, and every  $k$  distinct jacks from  $J$  have an empty intersection. Prove that  $LS(n, k)/n^{k-1}$  tends to 0 as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

Due date: Nov 12, in class.