## Random Graphs Exercise Sheet 1

Question 1. Give an example of a set of events  $\{A_i : i \in I\}$  which are pairwise independent, but not mutually independent.

Give an example of a collection of random variables  $\{X_i : i \in I\}$  which are pairwise independent, but not mutually independent.

Give an example of two random variables X and Y such that  $\mathbb{E}(XY) \neq \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y)$ .

Question 2. Calculate the following probabilities:

- $\mathbb{P}(G(4,1/2) \text{ has 2 edges});$
- $\mathbb{P}(G(4,1/2) \text{ has 6 edges});$
- $\mathbb{P}(G(4,1/2) \text{ is connected}).$

**Question 3.** Let  $(G(1), \ldots, G(\binom{n}{2}))$  be the sequence of random variables given by the random graph process in the lecture. Show that  $G(m) \sim G_{n,m}$  for each m.

**Question 4.** Show that with high probability  $\mathbb{P}(G(n,p))$  has diameter  $\leq 2$ , for constant p.

Question 5. Let G be a graph. Show that G contains an independent set of size at least

$$\sum_{x \in V} \frac{1}{d(v) + 1}.$$

**Question 6.** Show directly, that is without using any relation between  $G_{n,m}$  and  $G_{n,p}$ , that every monotone graph property has a threshold in  $G_{n,m}$ .

(Hint: It may be useful to relate the random variable  $G_{n,km}$  to the random variable given by the union of k independent copies of  $G_{n,m}$ ).