

# Discrete Mathematics

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Course Homepage: [www.cs.uchicago.edu/~razborov/teaching/winter16.html](http://www.cs.uchicago.edu/~razborov/teaching/winter16.html)

Winter Quarter, 2016

Prove all of your answers. If you work with others put their names clearly at the top of the assignment. Everyone must turn in their own independently written solutions. Homework is due at the beginning of class (paper submission) or 11:59pm (PDF generated from a (La)TeX source, e-mailed to Samira).

## Homework 8, due March 9

1. Prove that the Petersen graph does not contain a subgraph homeo-

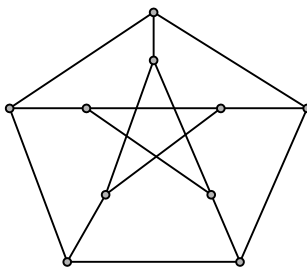


Figure 1: The Petersen graph.

morphic to  $K_5$ .

2. Prove that any graph that can be obtained from the Petersen graph by adding one extra edge has a Hamiltonian cycle.
3. Recall that the *cube*  $Q_n$  is the simple graph with  $V(G_n) = \{0, 1\}^n$  in which two vertices are adjacent if and only if they differ in exactly one coordinate.

Prove that the edges of  $Q_{2016}$  can be oriented in such a way that there will be exactly 1008 edges going out of any vertex.

4. Prove that a matrix  $T$  is stochastic if and only if it can be represented in the form  $T = p_1 F_1 + \dots + p_m F_m$ , where  $p_i \geq 0$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^m p_i = 1$  and  $F_i$  are stochastic matrices in which all entries are either 0 or 1.
5. Prove that the Markov chain obtained from the Petersen graph as shown on Figure 2 has a unique stationary distribution and find it.

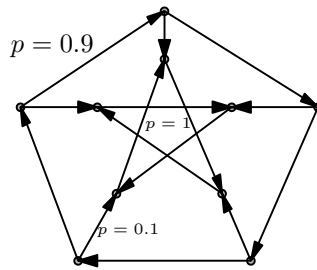


Figure 2: All outer edges carry probability 0.9, all cross-edges carry probability 0.1, and all inner edges carry probability 1.