

Assignment #3

Due Friday, January 26.

Note: Occasional things will be posted on the class web site, accessible through <http://www.math.ucla.edu/courses>

Problem D-1. In class it was shown how to construct a pair of 10×10 orthogonal Latin squares starting from a 3×3 pair. The construction going from $m \times m$ to $(3m + 1) \times (3m + 1)$ follows the same pattern. Explain briefly how to do this construction, simply putting quantities in terms of m that were specific integers before. No proofs are necessary, but do point out explicitly the sizes of blocks you define (C , etc.)—you may need to do some analysis to determine what the block sizes should be to end up with the correct size of the full matrix.

Problem D-2. Find $N(p_1, \dots, p_c; 1)$.

Problem D-3. Write down a sequence of 16 integers with no monotonic subsequence of length greater than 4.

Problem D-4. See how large a $k \times k$ 0,1-matrix you can make that has no principal 3×3 submatrix that is constant above the diagonal and constant below the diagonal. (Just try and see what you can do with modest effort; no proof required.)

Problem D-5. Prove the infinite Ramsey theorem for 2-coloring triples.