Assignment 11

Positional Games, Winter 2009-10 Tibor Szabó Quiz on Jan 19th (Tuesday) at 16:15PM

Problem 1 Let *n* be even. Prove that for the critical bias of the perfect matching game $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_n$ we have

$$b_{\mathcal{M}} \ge \left(\frac{\ln 2}{2} - o(1)\right) \frac{n}{\ln n}.$$

Here $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \{M \subseteq E(K_n) : M \text{ is a perfect matching}\}.$

Problem 2. Prove that Beck's criterion for Breaker's win in a biased positional game is tight. That is, for every pair of positive integers p and qand infinitely many n, construct an n-uniform hypergraph $\mathcal{F} \subseteq 2^X$, such that $\sum_{A \in \mathcal{F}} (1+q)^{-|A|/p} = \frac{1}{1+q}$ and Maker has a winning strategy in the (p:q)-game \mathcal{F} . (Hint: generalize the binary tree construction for the tightness of the Erdős-Selfridge Criterion.)

Problem 3. (Beck's Criterion for Maker's win in biased game) Prove that Maker has a winning strategy in the (p:q) biased game provided

$$\sum_{A \in \mathcal{F}} \left(\frac{p}{p+q} \right)^{|A|} > \frac{p^2 q^2}{(p+q)^3} \cdot \Delta_2(\mathcal{F}) |V(\mathcal{F})|.$$

Problem 4. In the non-planarity game $\mathcal{NP} = \mathcal{NP}_n$ Maker's goal is to build a graph that cannot be embedded in the plane without crossing edges. Formally let $\mathcal{NP} = \{E(G) \subseteq E(K_n) : G \text{ is non-planar}\}$. Prove that

$$b_{\mathcal{NP}} \leq \frac{n}{2}.$$

(Planarity is a *decreasing* graph property; this is why it is more natural to consider the *non-planarity* Maker-Breaker game.)