

MFoCS questions should be done by MFoCS students, although everyone is encouraged to try them; we may not have time to go through them in classes. Questions (or parts of questions) marked with a + sign are intended as a challenge for enthusiasts: we will not go through them in classes!

1. Let  $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{P}(n)$  be an upset and  $\mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{P}(n)$  be a downset. Prove that  $|\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{B}| \leq 2^{-n} |\mathcal{A}| \cdot |\mathcal{B}|$ .
2. (a) Let  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  be an intersecting set system. Must there be a finite set  $A$  such that  $\{F \cap A : F \in \mathcal{F}\}$  is an intersecting system?  
 (b) What if  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathbb{N}^{(r)}$ ?
3. A *sunflower* is a sequence  $F_1, \dots, F_k$  of sets such that for some set  $S$ , and all  $i < j$ ,

$$F_i \cap F_j = S.$$

Let  $r, s \geq 1$ . Prove that there is  $m = m(r, s)$  such that every sequence of  $m$  sets from  $\mathbb{N}^{(r)}$  has a subsequence of length  $s$  that forms a sunflower.

[Bonus question: explain the term *sunflower* by means of a nice picture.]

4. The *i-compression operator*  $\pi_i$  is defined by  $\pi_i(A) = A \setminus \{i\}$  and, for a set system  $\mathcal{A}$ ,

$$\pi_i(\mathcal{A}) = \{\pi_i(A) : A \in \mathcal{A}\} \cup \{A \in \mathcal{A} : \pi_i(A) \in \mathcal{A}\}.$$

Let  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{P}(n)$  be a set system and  $\mathcal{A} = \pi_i(\mathcal{F})$  for some  $i \in [n]$ . Show that  $\text{tr}_{\mathcal{A}}(S) \leq \text{tr}_{\mathcal{F}}(S)$  for every  $S \subset [n]$ .

5. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the collection of all convex sets in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  does not have bounded VC-dimension.
6. Let  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{P}(X)$ . The *dual system*  $\mathcal{F}^*$  has vertex set  $\mathcal{F}$ , and for each  $x \in X$ , there is an edge  $\{F \in \mathcal{F} : x \in F\}$  (we ignore duplicate edges). Prove that for every positive integer  $d$  there is a constant  $f(d)$  such that if  $\mathcal{F}$  has VC-dimension at most  $d$  then  $\mathcal{F}^*$  has VC-dimension at most  $f(d)$ .
7. Suppose that  $\mathcal{F}_1, \dots, \mathcal{F}_s \subset \mathcal{P}(n)$  are intersecting families. Prove that  $|\mathcal{F}_1 \cup \dots \cup \mathcal{F}_s| \leq 2^n - 2^{n-s}$ .

8. A function  $f : \mathcal{P}(n) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is *monotone increasing* if  $f(A) \leq f(B)$  whenever  $A \subset B$ . Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are nonnegative, monotone increasing functions on  $\mathcal{P}(n)$  then

$$\sum_{A \subset [n]} f(A)g(A) \geq 2^{-n} \sum_{A \subset [n]} f(A) \sum_{A \subset [n]} g(A).$$

9. (MFoCS) Let  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  be the set system  $\{N_k : k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ , where  $N_k = \{k, 2k, 3k, \dots\}$ . Does  $\mathcal{F}$  have bounded VC-dimension?
- 10.<sup>+</sup> Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the collection of all half-spaces in  $\mathbb{R}^k$ . Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  has bounded VC-dimension. Can you determine the VC-dimension exactly?

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