

# Introduction to Combinatorics

## Spectral graph theory – hints

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1. (a) the proof is similar to that of Lemma 7 in the lecture notes.

(b) Consider the expression  $\sum_{\{u,v\} \in E} (x_u + x_v)^2$ . What does the Courant-Fisher-Weyl principle for the largest eigenvalue of  $dI - A$  tell you?

2. Use induction. Split the path by guessing second to last vertex.

3. Show that  $A_n^2 = nI$

4. Consider the eigenvector associated with  $\lambda$  and take its entry with the largest absolute value. Or view this problem as a generalization of facts that  $\lambda_1 \leq d$  and  $\lambda_n \geq -d$  in  $d$ -regular graphs and try to adjust their proofs.

5. Use Exercise 3, Exercise 4 and Cauchy interlacing theorem.

6. If  $M$  is a matrix in question, what can you say about  $M^2 + 2M$ ? How its eigenvalues relate to the eigenvalues of  $M$ ?

7. You should use known facts about eigenvalues. If  $M$  is a matrix and  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$  are its eigenvalues (with corresponding multiplicities) then

- $\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_n = \text{tr}(M)$
- $\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \dots \lambda_n = \det(M)$
- $\lambda_1^k, \dots, \lambda_n^k$  are eigenvalues of  $M^k$

Exercise 2 may be helpful as well.