



Universität zu Köln
Mathematisches Institut
Prof. Dr. F. Vallentin
Dr. A. Gundert
A. Heimendahl

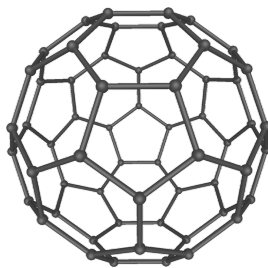
Methods and problems in discrete mathematics

Wintersemester 2019/20

— Exercise Sheet 9 —

Exercise 9.1

- (a) Numerically compute an eigenvector g for the second smallest eigenvalue $3 - \lambda_2$ of the Laplacian of the vertex-edge graph of the truncated icosahedron (football):



(from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fullerene>)

- (b) Use g to find (e.g., by computer) a set $U \subseteq V$ with $\delta(U)/|U| \leq \sqrt{6(3 - \lambda_2)}$.
(c) Can you also compute the expansion of this graph?

Exercise 9.2 Let G be a k -regular graph on n vertices with adjacency matrix A .

- (a) Show that $\text{Tr}(A^2) \geq nk$.
(b) Using (a), show that $\lambda_2(A) \geq \sqrt{k \cdot \frac{n-k}{n-1}}$.

Exercise 9.3 Let G be a simple, k -regular graph and let $A_r \in \mathbb{R}^{V \times V}$ as in the lecture:

$$(A_r)_{i,j} = \text{number of paths } (i, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{r-1}, j) \text{ without backtracking.}$$

Show that $A_1 A_r = A_r A_1 = A_{r+1} + (k-1)A_{r-1}$ for $r \geq 2$.

Exercise 9.4 For a non-singular 2×2 -matrix A over $\mathbb{Z}_n$, $b \in \mathbb{Z}_n^2$ and $f \in \mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{Z}_n^2}$, let $g \in \mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{Z}_n^2}$ with $g(x) = f(Ax + b)$. Show:

$$\hat{g}(y) = e^{-\frac{2\pi i \langle A^{-1}b, y \rangle}{n}} \hat{f}((A^{-1})^\top y).$$

“Hand-in”: Until Thursday **December 19**, 10 am, using the form on the course homepage.