

1. (15%) For a given n , there is an integer $N(n)$ such that any collection of $N \geq N(n)$ points in the plane, no three on a line, has a subset of n points forming a convex n -gon.

2. (15%) Let G be a loopless graph that admits an embedding in the g -torus T_g , $g > 0$.

Show that
$$\chi(G) \leq \frac{7 + \sqrt{1 + 48g}}{2}.$$

3. (10%) State and prove Dilworth's theorem.

4. (10%) State and prove Sperner's theorem.

5. (a) (5%) Show that $\sum_{d|n} \phi(d) = n$ and $\sum_{d|n} \mu(d) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n=1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

(b) (5%) State and prove the Möbius inversion formula.

(c) (5%) Let N_n be the number of circular sequences of 0's and 1's, where two sequences obtained by a rotation are considered the same. Show that

$$N_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t|n} \phi\left(\frac{n}{t}\right) 2^t.$$

6. (a) (5%) Construct an $OA(4,4)$, i.e. a 4 by 16 matrix A with entries 1,2,3,4, such that for any two rows of A , say row i and row j , the 16 pairs (a_{ik}, a_{jk}) , $1 \leq k \leq 16$, are all different.

(b) (10%) Let m and n be positive integers, $m < n$. Show that $m \leq n/2$ is a necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a Latin square of order n containing subsquare of order m .

7. (10%) Let N be the incidence matrix of a symmetric 2 -(v, k, λ) design. Show that N^T is also the incidence matrix of a design.

8. (10%) Show that a symmetric 2 -(29,8,2) design does not exist.