Oral Exam Syllabus<br>Paul Raff<br>Committee: Jeff Kahn (chair), Mike Saks, Fred Roberts, József Beck

## 1. Combinatorics and Graph Theory

### 1.1. Combinatorics

Basics: counting arguments, generating functions, binomial coefficients, recurrence relations, reflection principle, inclusion-exclusion, Stirling's formula. Set Systems: Sperner's Theorem, Kruskal-Katona, Erdős-Ko-Rado, Fisher and generalized Fisher inequality, Frankl-Wilson, Ray-Chaudhuri-Wilson, nonuniform RCW, Steiner systems, isoperimetric problems and Harper's Theorem.
Lattices: geometric and distributive lattices, chains in distributive lattices, linear extensions of posets, the incidence algebra, the Möbius inversion formula, Weisner's Theorem, Dowling-Wilson.
Rational Generating Functions: fundamentals, interplay between rational generating functions, recursive sequences, and closed-form formulae.
Linear Algebra Methods: Combinatorial Nullstellensatz and its applications, inclusion matrices, Chevalley-Warning, Alon-Dubiner, Erdős-GinzburgZiv.
Correlation Inequalities: The Four Functions Theorem, the FKG Inequality, Harris-Kleitman, the XYZ-theorem.
Ramsey Theory: Ramsey's Theorem for graphs and hypergraphs, countable and uncountable Ramsey Theory, König's Lemma, upper and lower bounds, van der Waerden's Theorem and the statements of Roth and Szemerédi.

## Sources

Bollobás, Combinatorics: Set Systems, Hypergraphs, Families of Vectors, and Conditional Probability
van Lint and Wilson, Combinatorics
Babai and Frankl, Linear Algebra Methods in Combinatorics
Alon, Combinatorial Nullstellensatz (paper)
Jeff Kahn's notes for 640-582, Fall 2004

### 1.2. Graph Theory

Matching: Hall's theorem, König's theorem, matching algorithms, GaleShapley, Augmenting Paths, Tutte's Theorem.
Connectivity and Spanning Trees: Menger's Theorem, Max Flow/Min Cut Theorem, Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Cayley's Theorem, Prüfer Codes.
Planarity: Euler's Formula, Kuratowski, Wagner's Theorem, Tarjan's Algorithm for planarity testing.
Coloring: Chromatic and Edge Chromatic Numbers, List Coloring, Brook's Theorem, Vizing's Theorem, chromatic polynomials and properties, 5-color theorem, perfect graphs, perfect graph theorem.
Extremal Problems: Turán's Theorem, Statement of Regularity Lemma and its application to the Erdős-Stone Theorem.

## Sources

Diestel, Graph Theory

### 1.3. Probabilistic Methods

Basics: Linearity of Expecation, Bonferroni Inequalities, common distributions, conditional probability, law of total probability, Chernoff bounds, Chebyshev Inequality, coupling.
Alteration Method: General idea and application to Property B.
Second Moment Method: General procedure and application to threshold functions.
Lovász Local Lemma: Symmetric and general versions, application to Ramsey lower bounds.
Poisson Paradigm: Janson inequalities, application to number of triangles in $G_{n, p}$, Brun's Sieve, application to the number of isolated points.
Martingales: Definitions, Azuma's Inequality, applications to chromatic number.
Random Graphs: Monotone properties, $G_{n, p}$ v. $G_{n, k}$, threshold functions, connectedness.

## Sources

Alon and Spencer, The Probabilistic Method
Jeff Kahn's notes for 642-591, Fall 2005

## 2. Computational complexity theory and algorithm analysis

Separation theorems: Gap Theorem, Time and Space Hierarchy Theorems (deterministic and nondeterministic versions), linear speedup theorem, statement of the Blum Speedup Theorem.
P v. NP: Definitions, reducibility, \#P, the Cook-Levin Theorem, NPcompleteness of INDEPENDENT SET, VERTEX COVER, $k$-COLORABILITY, PLANAR 3-COLORABILITY, EXACT COVER, KNAPSACK, SUBSET SUM, PARTItion, hamiltonian cycle.
Space-bounded complexity: Savitch's theorem, the Immerman-Szeleplcsényi Theorem and implications.
Polynomial hierarchy: Definitions of $\Sigma_{i}, \Pi_{i}, \Delta_{i}$, complete problems, conditions that lead to the collapse of PH .
Circuits: Characterization of $\mathrm{P} /$ poly as TMs with advice, The Karp-Lipton Theorem, characterization of PH as DC uniform circuits.
NC hierarchy: Definitions of $\mathrm{NC}^{i}, \mathrm{AC}^{i}, \mathrm{SAC}^{i}$. Branching programs and $\mathrm{NC}^{1}$ (Barrington).
Lower bounds: Simple bounds, polynomial method, Smolensky's theorem. Hastad's switching lemma and application to circuit lower bounds.
Probabilistic Proof Systems: Definitions of IP, PCP, and zero-knowledge proofs, Co-NP $\subset I P$, main ideas behind IP $=$ PSPACE .
Randomization: Definition of RP, BPP and $\mathrm{ZPP}, \mathrm{BPP} \subseteq \Sigma_{2} \cap \Pi_{2}$, $\mathrm{BPP} \subseteq$ P/poly, Toda's Theorem.
Derandomization: Nisan-Wigderson pseudorandom generator, application to derandomizing BPP.
Decision Trees: Decision tree complexity, 0- and 1-certificates, certificate complexity, randomized decision tree complexity, sensitivity, block sensitivity.
Communication Complexity: Fooling sets, tiling lowerbound, rank lowerbound.

## Sources

Papadimitriou, Computational Complexity
Arora, Computational Complexity: A Modern Approach
Rudich and Wigderson (editors), Computational Complexity Theory

