- 1. Let G be a regular degree d graph. Prove that G is bipartite if and only if $\lambda_n = -d$. A graph is bipartite if its vertices can be partitioned into two sets L and R such that all edge have one end point in L and the other in R.
- 2. What is the spectrum of a clique? The spectrum is the set of eigenvalues. **Hint**: express the adjacency matrix in terms of the all ones square matrix and the identity matrix.
- 3. What is the expansion parameter for the following graphs.
- (a) The complete graph on n vertices.
- (b) A torus consisting of a square grid folded to form a cylinder and then the two circular ends connected to form a torus.
- (c) A graph with at least two connected components.
- 4. Prove the following
- a) In d dimensions $|v|_1 \le \sqrt{d} |v|_2$.
- b) If p is a probability distribution on the integers 1 to n and $u = (1, 1, \dots, 1)$ is the all ones vector then $\left| p \frac{u}{n} \right|_2 \le 1$.