## Home Work of Week 7

## Deadline: 9:00am, November 29(Thursday), 2018

1. Recall that $\mathcal{G}_{n}$ is the uniformly distributed $n$-vertex random graph, and that $\mathcal{G}_{n, p}$ is the $n$ vertex random graph each of whose edge appears independently with probability $p$. Prove that $\mathcal{G}_{n}$ and $\mathcal{G}_{n, \frac{1}{2}}$ are identically distributed.
2. (Bonus score 5 points) We know that $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Pr}\left(\mathcal{G}_{n, p}\right.$ has an isolated vertex) $=1-$ $e^{-e^{-c}}$ when $p=\frac{\ln n+c}{n}$. Based on this fact, prove that $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Pr}\left(\mathcal{G}_{n, m}\right.$ has an isolated vertex $)=$ $1-e^{-e^{-c}}$ when $m=\frac{n \ln n+c n}{2}$. (Hint: it may be helpful to follow the basic idea in proving the similar result of coupon collector problem.)
3. Do Bernoulli experiment for 20 trials, using a new 1-Yuan coin. Record the result in a string $s_{1} s_{2} \ldots s_{i} \ldots s_{20}$, where $s_{i}$ is 1 if the $i^{\text {th }}$ trial gets Head, and otherwise is 0 .
