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**Zbl 315.05117****Erdős, Paul; Lovász, László***Problems and results on 3-chromatic hypergraphs and some related questions.*

(In English)

**Infinite finite Sets, Colloq. Honour Paul Erdős, Keszthely 1973, Colloq. Math. Soc. Janos Bolyai 10, 609-627 (1975).**

[For the entire collection see Zbl 293.00009.]

The authors investigate several extremal problems on set systems and state many unsolved problems. In this short review I can state only two of them. Denote by  $f(n)$  the smallest integer for which there is a family  $\{A_k\}$  of subsets,  $|A_k| = n$ ,  $|A_{k_1} \cap A_{k_2}| \leq 1$ ;  $1 \leq k \leq f(n)$  and which is three-chromatic, i.e. if  $\varphi \cap A_k \neq \emptyset$  for every  $1 \leq k \leq f(n)$ . Then for some  $k\varphi \supset A_k$ . We prove

$$(1) \quad c_1 4^n / n^4 < f(n) < c_2 4^n n^4.$$

It would be desirable to have an asymptotic formula for  $f(n)$ . Let  $g(n)$  be the smallest integer for which there is a family  $\{A_k\}$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq g(n)$ ,  $|A_k| = n$ ,  $A_{k_1} \cap A_{k_2} \neq \emptyset$  so that for any  $|\varphi| = n - 1$  there is an  $A_k$  with  $\varphi \cap A_k = \emptyset$ . Is it true that  $g(n)/n \rightarrow \infty$ ? We only get crude upper and lower bounds for  $g(n)$ .

Classification:

05C35 Extremal problems (graph theory)

05C99 Graph theory

05C15 Chromatic theory of graphs and maps

00A07 Problem books