## $\frac{\text{Probabilistic Methods}}{\text{Homework } \#2}$

Due: Thursday, October 24

## Problem 3

Prove that there is an absolute constant c > 0 with the following property. Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix with pairwise distinct entries. Then there exists a permutation of the rows of A so that in the permuted matrix no column contains an increasing subsequence of length at least  $c\sqrt{n}$ .

**Hint:** Use the inequality

$$\binom{r}{s} \le \left(\frac{er}{s}\right)^s$$

and Stirling's formula

$$r! = (1 + o(1))\sqrt{2\pi r} \left(\frac{r}{e}\right)^r.$$