

COMBINATORICS
SEMINAR

Ramsey and Anti-Ramsey Multiplicities

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Abstract: A classic problem in Ramsey theory is determining, for a given graph G , the largest value of n such that there exist an edge coloring of the complete graph on n vertices that does not contain a monochromatic subgraph that is isomorphic to G . This talk will discuss, asymptotically, how many monochromatic copies of G must exist in an edge coloring of the complete graph on n vertices. This value is known as the Ramsey Multiplicity. A graph is *rainbow* if each edge of the graph is distinctly colored. We will also discuss Anti-Ramsey Multiplicities, which is the asymptotic maximum number of rainbow copies of a graph G that can exist in an edge coloring of the complete graph on n vertices.

Friday, December 2, 2016, 4:00 pm
Mathematics and Science Center: W301

MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE
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