

# **IMPROVING SOME “GOOD” RAMSEY RESULTS**

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## INTRODUCING $p$ -GOOD GRAPHS

Let  $G$  be a connected graph of order  $n$ . The  $(p - 1)$ -partite Turán graph of order  $(p - 1)(n - 1)$  contains no  $K_p$  and its complement contains no copy of  $G$ .

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**Bondy, Erdős (1973)** Large cycles are  $p$ -good.

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The purpose of the talk is to present this approach.

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**FACT:**  $p$ -good graphs are poor expanders.

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**Question** Is the wheel  $K_1 + C_n$  a  $p$ -good graph for fixed  $p > 3$  and  $n$  large?

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**Question** Fix  $p \geq 3$ ,  $l \geq 1$ ,  $r \geq 1$ , and a connected graph  $G$ . Is  $K_l + G_1^r$  a  $p$ -good graph for every large graph  $G_1$  homeomorphic to  $G$ ?

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**Definition (variable blow-up)** Let  $G$  be a graph with  $V(G) = [n]$  and  $\mathbf{k} = (k_1, \dots, k_n)$  be a vector of positive integers. Replace each vertex  $i \in [n]$  with a clique of order  $k_i$  and each edge  $ij \in E(G)$  with a complete bipartite graph  $K_{k_i, k_j}$ . Write  $G^{\mathbf{k}}$  for the resulting graph.

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**Question** Suppose  $p \geq 3$ ,  $K \geq 1$ ,  $T_n$  is a tree of order  $n$ , and  $\mathbf{k} = (k_1, \dots, k_n)$  is a vector of integers with  $0 < k_i \leq K$  for all  $i \in [n]$ . Is  $T_n^{\mathbf{k}}$  a  $p$ -good graph for  $p, K$  fixed and  $n$  large?

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**Question** Is the cube  $Q^n$  a  $p$ -good graph for fixed  $p \geq 3$  and  $n$  large?

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**N., Rousseau (2006)** For all  $p \geq 3$ ,  $q \geq 1$ ,  $0 < \gamma < 1$ , there exist  $c > 0$ ,  $\eta > 0$  such that if  $E(K_{(p-1)(n-1)+1}) = E(R) \cup E(B)$  is an edge coloring, then for  $n$  large one of the following conditions holds:

- (i)  $R$  contains a  $p$ -joint of size  $cn^{p-2}$ ;
- (ii)  $B$  contains every  $q$ -degenerate  $(\gamma, \eta)$ -splittable graph  $G$  of order  $n$ .

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- (i)  $R$  contains  $K_p(1, 1, t, \dots, t)$  for some  $t > c(\log n)^{1/(p-2)}$ ;
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If  $p \geq 3$ , the graphs  $B_p(t)$  in the above theorem may be replaced with other graphs like, e.g., wheels.

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- a probabilistic lemma used by many researchers;
- three involved embedding algorithms for degenerate splittable graphs.

**THANK YOU**