

MATEMATISKA INSTITUTIONEN  
STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET  
Avd. Matematik

## SJÄLVSTÄNDIGT ARBETE I MATEMATIK

Tisdagen den 20 november kl. 16.00–17.00 presenterar Mikael Hansson sitt arbete “On Generalised Ramsey Numbers for Two Sets of Cycles” (30 högskolepoäng, avancerad nivå).

Handledare: Jörgen Backelin

Plats: Sal 21, hus 5, Kräftriket

Abstract: Given  $s$  non-empty sets  $\mathcal{G}_1, \dots, \mathcal{G}_s$  of graphs, the generalised Ramsey number  $R(\mathcal{G}_1, \dots, \mathcal{G}_s)$  is defined as the least positive integer  $n$ , such that whenever each edge of the complete graph  $K_n$  on  $n$  vertices is coloured with one of the colours  $c_1, \dots, c_s$ ,  $K_n$  contains a  $c_i$ -coloured  $G_i$ , for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, s\}$  and some  $G_i$  in  $\mathcal{G}_i$ .

In this thesis, we first prove some basic, general properties of generalised Ramsey numbers, among others that they always exist. We then compute a number of (in fact, uncountably many) two colour generalised Ramsey numbers, such that  $\mathcal{G}_1$  and  $\mathcal{G}_2$  are sets of cycles. This generalises previous results of Erdős, Faudree, Rosta, Rousseau, and Schelp from the 1970s.

Above all, we determine all generalised Ramsey numbers  $R(\mathcal{G}_1, \mathcal{G}_2)$  such that the union of  $\mathcal{G}_1$  and  $\mathcal{G}_2$  contains a cycle of length 3, 4, or 5. Furthermore, we give a conjecture for the general case. We also prove some results on graphs that contain no cycle of odd length, except possibly a number of 3-cycles.

Alla intresserade är välkomna!