The diameter of large components in r-edge-colorings of K_n

The aim of Ramsey theory is to find large monochromatic structures in r-edgecolorings of a graph G. The most investigated case is when $G = K_n$; numerous papers and books have been published on this topic.

The diameter of a graph G is the length of the shortest path between two furthermost vertices. A *double star* is a tree obtained by connecting the centers of two vertex disjoint stars by an edge. Clearly, a double star has diameter three.

Gyárfás [1] showed that every r-edge-coloring of K_n contains a monochromatic connected component of size $\geq n/(r-1)$ and he also provided examples when this result is tight. Is it possible to say something more about these 'giant' monochromatic components? It may even be true that every r-edge-coloring of K_n contains a monochromatic double star with at least n/(r-1) vertices.

Problem 1. (Gyárfás, Problem 4.2 in [2]) For $r \ge 3$, is there a monochromatic double star of size asymptotic to n/(r-1) in every r-coloring of K_n .

A weaker version of the problem reads as follows.

Problem 2. (Gyárfás, Problem 4.3 in [2]) Given positive numbers n, r. Is there a constant d (perhaps d = 3) such that in every r-coloring of K_n there is a monochromatic subgraph of diameter at most d with at least n/(r-1) vertices?

Ruszinkó [4] answered this in affirmative with d = 5, which has been improved by Letzter [3] to d = 4. The goal of this research would be to investigate Gyárfás' Problem for the best possible d = 3 case.

References

- A. Gyárfás, Partition coverings and blocking sets in hypergraphs (in Hungarian), Communications of the Computer and Automation Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 71 (1977), 62 pp.
- [2] A. Gyárfás, Large monochromatic components in edge colorings of graphs a survey, Ramsey Theory Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow, Progress in Mathematics Series, Vol. 285, ISBN 978-0-8176-8091-6, Birkhäuser, 77-96.
- [3] S. Letzter, Large Monochromatic Triple Stars in Edge Colourings, Journal of Graph Theory, 80(4), (2015), 323-328.

[4] M. Ruszinkó, Large components in r-edge-colorings of K_n have diameter at most five, Journal of Graph Theory, 69(3) (2012), 337-340.

Prerequisites: basic combinatorics, graph theory, Ramsey theory.

Best for: students interested in combinatorics, discrete mathematics, computer science or information theory.

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Assignment for the first week: read and try to digest the linked papers, starting with of Ruszinkó.