

# VCU Discrete Mathematics Seminar

## *Maximum average degree and relaxed coloring*

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**College of William & Mary**

Wednesday, Nov. 8  
1:00-1:50  
4145 Harris Hall



We say a graph is  $(d, d, \dots, d, 0, \dots, 0)$ -colorable with  $a$  of  $d$ 's and  $b$  of  $0$ 's if  $V(G)$  may be partitioned into  $b$  independent sets  $O_1, O_2, \dots, O_b$  and  $a$  sets  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_a$  whose induced graphs have maximum degree at most  $d$ . The maximum average degree,  $\text{mad}(G)$ , of a graph  $G$  is the maximum average degree over all subgraphs of  $G$ . In this note, for nonnegative integers  $a, b$ , we show that if  $\text{mad}(G) < \frac{4}{3}a + b$ , then  $G$  is  $(1_1, 1_2, \dots, 1_a, 0_1, \dots, 0_b)$ -colorable.

For the DM seminar schedule, see:

<http://www.people.vcu.edu/~dcranston/DM-seminar.html>