

# Embedding spanning trees in random graphs near the connectivity threshold

Dan Hefetz, Queen Mary University of London

## Abstract

We prove that a given tree  $T$  on  $n$  vertices with bounded maximum degree is contained almost surely in the binomial random graph  $G(n, \frac{(1+\varepsilon)\log n}{n})$  provided that  $T$  belongs to one of the following two classes: (1)  $T$  has linearly many leaves; (2)  $T$  has a path of linear length all of whose vertices have degree two in  $T$ .

Based on joint work with Michael Krivelevich and Tibor Szabó.