## Full and co-full subgraphs of a graph

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Let G be a graph on n vertices with  $p\binom{n}{2}$  edges. Following Erdős, Łuczak and Spencer, an m-vertex subgraph H of G is called *full* if it has minimum degree at least p(m-1), and is called *co-full* if it has maximum degree at most p(m-1). Let g(G) denote the order of a largest full or co-full subgraph of G. In this talk, I will consider the problem of determining the order of

$$g(n) := \min \Big\{ g(G) : |V(G)| = n \Big\}.$$

This is related to, but distinct from, a problem of Erdős and Pach on quasi-Ramsey numbers. I will show that there exist constants  $c_1, c_2 > 0$  such that

$$c_1 \frac{n}{\log n} \le g(n) \le c_2 \frac{n \log \log n}{\log n}$$

Joint work with Klas Markström (Umeå) and Jacques Verstraëte (UCSD).

## References

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