

Partitioning non-complete graphs into monochromatic cycles

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A classic result of Erdős, Gyárfás and Pyber states that for every edge colouring of the complete graph with r colours, there is a cover of its vertex set into at most $f(r) = 25r^2 \log r$ monochromatic disjoint cycles. In this talk, I will address some of the recent developments in this area when the host graph is not complete.