

Anita Liebenau (UNSW Sydney)

Universality for D -degenerate graphs

What is the smallest number of edges that a graph G can have if it contains all D -degenerate graphs on n vertices as subgraphs? A counting argument shows that this number is at least of order $n^{2-1/D}$, assuming n is large enough. We show that this is tight up to a polylogarithmic factor.

Joint with Peter Allen and Julia Böttcher.