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Title of Talk: Two Families of Randomly Decomposable Graphs

Abstract:

A graph G , is randomly H -decomposable if any subgraph isomorphic to H is part of an H -decomposition. The set of all randomly H -decomposable graphs is denoted by $RD(H)$. We examine $RD(H)$ where H is one of the following: (1) $H = K_m P_e$, a graph constructed by identifying a vertex of the complete graph K_m with an end of the path P_e or (2) $H = H_0 + P_1$ where $RD(H_0)$ is known.