

Zbl 817.05056

Erdős, Paul; Łuczak, Tomasz; Spencer, Joel

Subgraphs of large minimal degree. (In English)

Frieze, Alan (ed.) et al., Random graphs. Volume 2. Based on papers presented at the fourth international seminar on random graphs and probabilistic methods in combinatorics, held in Poznań, Poland, August 7-11, 1989. Chichester: Wiley, Wiley-Interscience Publication. 59-66 (1992). [ISBN 0- 471-57292-6/hbk]

A graph G on n vertices is full if each vertex of G has at least $\lceil (n-1)/2 \rceil$ neighbors. We study a behavior of the size of the largest full subgraph of G , denoted by $f(G)$, when G is a (n, M) graph, that is, a graph with n vertices and M edges.

Classification:

05C80 Random graphs

Keywords:

full subgraph; (n, M) graph