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Andrzej Dudek*, Department of Mathematical Sciences, Carnegie Mellon University,
Pittsburgh, PA 15213, and **Vojta Rödl**. *On generalized Ramsey numbers of Erdős and Rogers.*

A classical Ramsey theorem states that in any coloring of the edges of a sufficiently large complete graph, one will always find a monochromatic complete subgraph. Since the publication of the seminal paper of Ramsey in 1930, the subject has grown and many interesting applications has been established, these include results in number theory, algebra, geometry, topology, set theory, logic, ergodic theory, information theory, and theoretical computer science.

In this talk, we are interested in quantitative extensions of Ramsey's theorem introduced by Erdős and Rogers. (Received March 18, 2010)