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**Hao Huang\*** ([hao.huang@emory.edu](mailto:hao.huang@emory.edu)), Atlanta, GA 30322, and **Noga Alon** and **Tom Bohman**. *Biclique partition number of random graphs.*

The biclique partition number  $bp(G)$  is the minimum number of complete bipartite graphs needed to partition the edges of a graph  $G$ . It is not hard to see that  $bp(G) \leq n - \alpha(G)$ , where  $\alpha(G)$  is the independence number. Erdős conjectured that for the random graph  $G = G(n, 0.5)$ ,  $bp(G) = n - \alpha(G)$  with high probability. In this talk I will discuss some recent progress and remaining challenges in this area, and show that actually there exists an absolute constant  $c > 0$  such that for  $G = G(n, 0.5)$ ,  $bp(G) \leq n - (1 + c)\alpha(G)$  with high probability. This is joint work with Noga Alon and Tom Bohman. (Received February 06, 2017)