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A problem on complements and disjoint edges in hypergraph. (In English)

Combinatorics, graph theory and computing, Proc. 11th southeast. Conf., Boca Raton/Florida 1980, Vol. I, Congr. Numerantium 28, 369-375 (1980).

[For the entire collection see Zbl 444.00009.]

The authors denote by $r(s, N, t; k)$, $N > k$, the least integer m such that every 2-coloring of the edges of a complete k -graph on m vertices produces either a matching with s edges in the first color or a complete k -graph on N vertices with at most t edges in the first color. In the first part of the paper, the authors consider several questions dealing with the function $r(s, N, t; k)$ arriving, finally, at the following conjecture. Given k and n , $n \geq 2k$, if H is a k -graph on n vertices which is such that each subset of $k-1$ vertices of H misses at least k edges of H , then H must possess at least two disjoint edges. After establishing the conjecture is not correct in general, the authors formulate a few questions strictly related to conjecture (for example, what is the smallest value of k for which there is a counterexample to the conjecture).

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Classification:

05C65 Hypergraphs

05C70 Factorization, etc.

05C55 Generalized Ramsey theory

Keywords:

matching; Ramsey number; k -graph; hypergraph