Abstract: Let $tp(G)$ denote the minimum number of subsets into which the edge set of a graph $G$ can be partitioned so that each subset induces a tree. For a connected graph $G$ of order $n$, it is known that $tp(G) \leq (n+1)/2$. The clique number of a graph $G$ is the maximum $t$ such that $G$ contains a complete subgraph of order $t$. In this talk we consider the problem of determining $tp(G)$ for a connected graph $G$ of order $n$ and clique number $t$. 

Friday, April 23, 2010, 4:00 pm
Mathematics and Science Center: W302