

The Independent Domination Number of a Graph Revisited
Wayne Goddard
Clemson University

The independent domination number $i(G)$ of a graph G is the cardinality of the smallest independent set that is dominating; equivalently $i(G)$ is the minimum cardinality of a maximal independent set. In this talk we review the major results on the parameter, especially bounds and connections with other parameters and colorings. We also discuss recent progress on bounds for $i(G)$ in triangle-free graphs and other classes. We also show that the maximum value of $i(G)$ for regular graphs has a surprising behavior. This includes joint work with Henning, Lyle and Southey.