Saturation Numbers For Some Dense Graphs

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A graph G is H-saturated if G contains no copy of H as a subgraph, but the addition of any edge to G produces a copy of H in the graph. The saturation number of H, denoted $\text{sat}(n, H)$, is the minimum number of edges in an H-saturated graph of order n. Saturation numbers have received considerable attention, with much of it focused on sparse graphs like paths, trees, and cycles. In this talk I will present a number of saturation number results for dense graphs.

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