Some remarks on Turán numbers for linear forests

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(joint work with Halina Bielak)

The Turán number ex(n, G) of a graph G is the maximum number of edges in a graph on n vertices which does not contain G as a subgraph. Let L denote a forest consisting of paths as components. Gorgol [4] discovered basic properties of extremal graphs for the Turán numbers of disjoint graphs. Bushaw and Kettle studied the Turán numbers for some families of forests [3]. Recently Lidický, Liu and Palmer [5] counted the Turán number for some linear forests and large n. We improve this results for linear forests consisting of exactly two odd paths and some even paths. We extend the previous results of authors [1, 2].

References

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