## **Discrete Analysis Seminar**

## Oliver Janzer University of Cambridge

Resolution of the Erdős–Sauer problem on regular subgraphs

We completely resolve the well-known problem of Erdős and Sauer from 1975 which asks for the maximum number of edges an *n*-vertex graph can have without containing a *k*-regular subgraph, for some fixed integer  $k \geq 3$ . We prove that any *n*-vertex graph with average degree at least  $C_k \log \log n$  contains a *k*-regular subgraph. This matches the lower bound of Pyber, Rödl and Szemerédi and substantially improves an old result of Pyber, who showed that average degree at least  $C_k \log n$  is enough.

Our method can also be used to settle asymptotically a problem raised by Erdős and Simonovits in 1970 on almost regular subgraphs of sparse graphs and to make progress on the well-known question of Thomassen from 1983 on finding subgraphs with large girth and large average degree.

Date: 25th May, 2023 Time: 4:00pm - 5:00pm Location: 262, Science Building



