

Zbl 137.18101

Erdős, Pál

On an extremal problem in graph theory (In English)

Colloq. Math. **13**, 251-254 (1965). [0010-1354]

Let l and p be integers such that $l > p$. It is shown that there exists a constant $\gamma_{p,l}$ such that if $n > n_0(p, l)$ then every graph with n vertices and $[\gamma_{p,l}n^{2-1/p}]$ edges contains a subgraph H with the following property: the vertices of H may be labeled x_1, \dots, x_l and y_1, \dots, y_l so that every edge (x_i, y_j) , where not both i and j exceed p , is in H .

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Classification:

05C35 Extremal problems (graph theory)