1120-05-93 **Péter Csikvári*** (peter.csikvari@gmail.com). Extremal regular graphs. Preliminary report. Let P(G) be a graph parameter which has size roughly $c^{v(G)}$, where v(G) is the number of vertices of a graph G. Examples include the number of spanning trees, number of (perfect) matchings or the number of homomorphisms of G into a fixed graph H. We will be interested in the following type of questions: what is $\sup P(G)^{1/v(G)}$ or $\inf P(G)^{1/v(G)}$ among d-regular (bipartite) graphs. In many (but far from all) instances the extremal graph is one of the following three graphs: the complete graph K_{d+1} , the complete bipartite graph $K_{d,d}$, and perhaps surprisingly, the infinite d-regular tree \mathbb{T}_d . We will be especially interested in the latter case as this requires some intricate ideas like combinations of extremal and graph limit theoretical arguments.

This talk will be a survey talk based on many papers. Some of the papers are joint with Emma Cohen, Will Perkins and Prasad Tetali. (Received February 15, 2016)