1067-05-957 **James Michael Shook*** (shookjm@gmail.com), CA , and **Bing Wei**. *A Characterization of the Centers of Chordal Graphs.*

A graph is chordal if it does not have an induced cycle with length greater than three. The distance $d(x, y)$ is the length of the shortest path from x to y. The eccentricity of a vertex x in a graph G is $\epsilon(x) = max\{d(x, y)|y \in V(G)\}$, and its radius and diameter are defined respectively as $Rad(G) = min\{\epsilon(x)|x \in V(G)\}$ and $Diam(G) = max\{\epsilon(x)|x \in V(G)\}$. The graph induced by the set of vertices of G with eccentricity equal to the radius is called the center of G. In this talk we will present a short and simple characterization of the centers of chordal graphs. (Received September 16, 2010)