1044-05-147 Linyuan Lu and Yi Zhao* (yzhao6@gsu.edu), Dept of Math & Stat, P.O. Box 4110, Atlanta, GA 30302. On the upper bound for the Turán density of K_{r+1}^r .

We first prove an exact result for hypergraphs: given $r \ge 3$, let p be the smallest prime factor of r - 1. Let G = (V, E) be an r-uniform hypergraph on n vertices such that every r + 1 vertices contain 0 or r edges. If n > (p - 1)r, then either $E = \emptyset$ or $E = \{S \subset V : |S| = r, S \ni x\}$ for some $x \in V$. We then use it to show that the Turán density

$$\pi(K^r_{r+1}) \le 1 - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{2r^{2p-3}}$$

for all even $r \ge 4$, improving a well-known upper bound $1 - \frac{1}{r}$ of de Caen and Sidorenko. (Received August 29, 2008)