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**Fan Chung, Paul Horn** and **Linyuan Lu\*** (lu@math.sc.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of South Carolina, 1501 Greene Street, Columbia, SC 29208. *Diameter of random spanning trees in a given graph.*

We show that a random spanning tree formed in a general graph  $G$  (such as a power law graph) has diameter much larger than the diameter of  $G$ . We show, with high probability the diameter of a random spanning tree of  $G$  is shown to be between  $c\sqrt{n}$  and  $c'\sqrt{n}\log n$ , where  $c$  and  $c'$  depend on the spectral gap of  $G$  and the ratio of the moments of the degree sequence. For the special case of regular graphs, this result improves the previous lower bound by Aldous by a factor of  $\log n$ . (Received February 02, 2009)