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**Tracy McKay\*** (mckaytr@dickinson.edu) and **Ryan Martin** (rymartin@iastate.edu). *On Determining the Edit Distance Function for  $\text{Forb}(K_{2,t})$ .*

The normalized edit distance from a graph  $G$  to a hereditary property  $\mathcal{H}$  is the minimum number of edge additions and deletions necessary to make  $G$  a member of  $\mathcal{H}$  divided by  $\binom{n}{2}$ . The limit as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  of the maximum value of this quantity over all density- $p$ ,  $n$ -vertex graphs  $G$ , is the value of the edit distance function for  $\mathcal{H}$  at  $p$ , denoted  $ed_{\mathcal{H}}(p)$ , where  $p \in [0, 1]$ . It can be difficult to determine the entire edit distance function for a given hereditary property  $\mathcal{H}$ , but several techniques have been developed. This talk will look at strategies for calculating the edit distance function for  $\text{Forb}(K_{2,t})$ , the hereditary property of having no induced  $K_{2,t}$  subgraph for a fixed value of  $t$ , and how this problem relates to some other questions in extremal graph theory. (Received September 04, 2012)