The edit distance between two graphs on the same labeled vertex set is defined to be the size of the symmetric difference of the edge sets, divided by \( \binom{n}{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \). The edit distance function of a hereditary property \( \mathcal{H} \) is a function of \( p \in [0, 1] \) that measures, in the limit, the maximum normalized edit distance between a graph of density \( p \) and \( \mathcal{H} \). It is also, again in the limit, the edit distance of the Erdős-Rényi random graph \( G(n, p) \) from \( \mathcal{H} \).

In this talk, we address the edit distance function for \( \text{forb}(H) \), where \( H = C_h^t \), the \( t \)th power of the cycle of length \( h \). For \( h \geq 2t(t + 1) + 1 \) and \( h \) not divisible by \( t + 1 \), we determine the function for all values of \( p \). For \( h \geq 2t(t + 1) + 1 \) and \( h \) divisible by \( t + 1 \), the function is obtained for all but small values of \( p \). We also obtain some results for smaller values of \( h \). (Received August 16, 2015)