Zi-Xia Song*, Department of Mathematics, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32816. *A Variation of the Classical Turán Type Problem.*

Let $D = (d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_n)$ be an integer sequence with $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \cdots \geq d_n \geq 0$. We say that D is graphic if there is a graph G with D its degree sequence. In those circumstances, G is called a realization of D. We consider an extremal problem for graphs as introduced by Erdös, Jacobson and Lehel in 1991. That is to find the minimum even integer t such that every graphic sequence $D = (d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_n)$ with $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i$ at least t has a realization containing K_k as a subgraph. They conjectured that t = (k-2)(2n-k+1)+2. In this talk, we will survey the methods on solving this conjecture and recent results in this area on K_k -graphic sequences. (Received September 09, 2010)