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## Noga Alon, Rados Radoicic, Benny Sudakov and Jan Vondrak\* (vondrak@microsoft.com), Microsoft Research, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052. Ramsey-type results for the hypercube.

We consider the question of existence of monochromatic cycles for edge colorings of the hypercube, raised by Fan Chung in 1992. She proved that for any fixed  $k \ge 2$  and an even  $\ell \ge 4$ , for a sufficiently large hypercube, any k-coloring of the edges contains a monochromatic cycle of length  $2\ell$ . On the other hand, there is a 2-coloring of any hypercube which avoids monochromatic cycles of length 4, and a 3-coloring which avoids monochromatic cycles of length 6. Fan Chung asked what happens for odd  $\ell \ge 5$ , i.e. whether it is possible to avoid monochromatic cycles of length 10, 14, 18, ....

We answer this question by proving that for any fixed  $k \ge 2$  and  $\ell \ge 5$ , any k-coloring of a sufficiently large hypercube contains a monochromatic cycle of length  $2\ell$ . More generally, we provide a characterization of all subgraphs of the hypercube with this Ramsey property. In addition, we show the existence of subgraphs  $H_k$  such that for a sufficiently large hypercube, any k-coloring of the edges contains a monochromatic copy of  $H_k$  but this is not the case for all (k + 1)-colorings. (Received August 07, 2005)