1119-05-250 **Patrick Bennett*** (patrick.bennett@wmich.edu), 4526 Wimbleton Way, Kalamazoo, MI 49009.

The Ramsey-Turán problem with small independence number.

Let s be an integer, $f = f(n)$ a function, and H a graph. Define the *Ramsey-Turán number* $\mathbf{RT}_s(n, H, f)$ as the maximum number of edges in an H-free graph G of order n with $\alpha_s(G) < f$, where $\alpha_s(G)$ is the maximum number of vertices in a K_s-free induced subgraph of G. In this talk we consider $\mathbf{RT}_s(n, K_t, n^\delta)$ for fixed $\delta < 1$. We show that for an arbitrarily small $\varepsilon > 0$ and $1/2 < \delta < 1$, $\mathbf{RT}_s(n, K_{s+1}, n^\delta) = \Omega(n^{1+\delta-\varepsilon})$ for all sufficiently large s. This is nearly optimal, since a trivial upper bound yields $\mathbf{RT}_s(n, K_{s+1}, n^\delta) = O(n^{1+\delta})$. Furthermore, the range of δ is as large as possible. (Received February 16, 2016)