Is the Hadwiger Conjecture true for most graphs of independence number 2?

Paul Seymour is reported to have conjectured that if G contains no set of 3 pairwise nonadjacent vertices, then there should exist a minor H of G, complete and having order at least |G|/2, such that no branch set of H has more than 2 vertices. A branch set is a set of vertices in G which contracts to a single vertex of H.

The restriction of Hadwiger's conjecture to the class of graphs of independence number 2 has received some independent interest. We study Seymour's suggested strengthening from the point of view of random minimal graphs of independence number 2.

This is joint work with Enrique Esteva and Oleg Pikhurko.