INDUCED CYCLES IN A GRAPH WITH HIGH CHROMATIC NUMBER

MARTHE BONAMY, PIERRE CHARBIT, AND STÉPHAN THOMASSÉ

Given a set $S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ and an integer p, can we guarantee that every graph with no clique of size more than p and high enough chromatic number induces a cycle of length $\ell \in S$? A classical result of Erdős states that, for the answer to be positive, the set S must be infinite (even in the case p = 2). We survey some recent results on the topic and prove that the answer is positive for $S = 3\mathbb{N}$.

LIRMM (UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTPELLIER), MONTPELLIER, FRANCE *E-mail address*: marthe.bonamy@lirmm.fr

LIAFA (UNIVERSITÉ PARIS DIDEROT), PARIS, FRANCE E-mail address: pierre.charbit@liafa.univ-paris-diderot.fr

LIP (ENS LYON - CNRS - UCBL - INRIA, UNIVERSITÉ DE LYON), LYON, FRANCE $E\text{-mail}\ address: \texttt{stephan.thomasse@ens-lyon.fr}$