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Algorithmic solution of extremal digraph problems. (In English)

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For a given family \mathcal{L} of digraphs, the maximum number $ex(n, \mathcal{L})$ of arcs a digraph on n vertices containing no member of \mathcal{L} can possesses and the set $Ex(n, \mathcal{L})$ of digraphs which attain this maximum are studied. In particular, the asymptotic behaviour of $ex(n, \mathcal{L})/n^2$ is discussed in detail.

For a square matrix A, a sequence A(n) of digraphs, called matrix digraphs, are defined which are of, in some sense, simple structure. An algorithm is given to determine all matrices A such that each A(n) contains no member of \mathcal{L} , and has $ex(n, \mathcal{L}) + o(n^2)$ arcs as $n \to \infty$.

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Classification: 05C35 Extremal problems (graph theory) 05C20 Directed graphs (digraphs)

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