

## 东南大学数学学院邀请专家申请表

报告人	朱绪鼎	单位	浙江师范大学
报告题目	The strong fractional choice number of graphs		
报告时间	2020/12/19 14:00-15:00	地点	线上报告：腾讯会议 ID: 700 950 453
邀请人	林文松		
报告人摘要	<p><b>简介</b></p> <p>朱绪鼎，教授，国家高端专家，浙江师范大学特聘教授，浙江师范大学离散数学研究中心主任，第三批国家“千人计划”入选者。1991年获加拿大卡尔加里大学数学博士，曾担任台湾中山大学西湾讲座教授。研究专长是图论、演算法和组合优化。在图的染色理论、结构分析、演算法等领域做出了杰出的贡献，取得一系列重大研究成果。在国际 SCI 期刊发表论文 200 余篇。依 MathSciNet 统计，所发表论文被引用 1900 余次。H-index 为 22。现任《Electronic J. Combinatorics》，《J. Graph Theory》，《European J. Combin.》，《Discrete. Mathematics》，《Contrib. Discrete Math.》，《Discuss. Math. Graph Theory Graph Theory》，《Bulletin of Academia Sinica》，《Taiwanese Journal of Mathematics》等国际学术期刊编委。2014 年获得中国侨联第五届《中国侨界贡献奖》。</p>		
报告简介	<p>An <i>a</i>-list assignment of a graph <math>G</math> is a mapping <math>L</math> which assigns to each vertex <math>v</math> of <math>G</math> a set <math>L(v)</math> of <math>a</math> colours. A <i>b</i>-fold colouring of <math>G</math> is a mapping <math>\phi</math> which assigns to each vertex <math>v</math> of <math>G</math> a set <math>\phi(v)</math> of <math>b</math> colours such that for every edge <math>uv</math>, <math>\phi(u) \cap \phi(v) = \emptyset</math>. An <math>(L, b)</math>-colouring of <math>G</math> is a <math>b</math>-fold colouring <math>\phi</math> of <math>G</math> such that <math>\phi(v) \subseteq L(v)</math> for each vertex <math>v</math>. We say <math>G</math> is <math>(a, b)</math>-choosable if for any <math>a</math>-list assignment <math>L</math> of <math>G</math>, there is an <math>(L, b)</math>-colouring of <math>G</math>. A graph <math>G</math> is strongly fractional <math>r</math>-choosable if <math>G</math> is <math>(a, b)</math>-choosable for all positive integers <math>a, b</math> for which <math>a/b \geq r</math>. The <i>strong fractional choice number</i> of <math>G</math> is</p> $ch_f^s(G) = \inf\{r : G \text{ is strongly fractional } r\text{-choosable.}\}.$ <p>We would like to use the strong fractional choice number as a refinement of the choice number. However, it remains unknown if <math>ch_f^s(G) \leq ch(G)</math> for every graph <math>G</math>. In this talk, I will survey results concerning this parameter and some open questions. The talk contains joint work with Yiting Jiang, Rongxing Xu, Xuer Li.</p>		