

SOME COUNTABLE RADO-LIKE GRAPHS VIA FRAISSE LIMITS

Jarosław Swaczyna

Łódź University of Technology

e-mail: jaroslaw.swaczyna@p.lodz.pl

Given graph G and $v \in G$ we denote $N_v = \{g \in G : vEg\}$, $N_v^c = G \setminus (N_v \cup \{v\})$, where vEg means there is an edge between v and g . We say that a graph G has the NN^c property if for every $v \in G$ both N_v, N_v^c are isomorphic with G . In 2003 Bonato asked if NN^c is a property which characterizes the Rado Graph. In 2010 Gordinowicz gave negative answer to this question by constructing a proper example. During my talk I will describe Gordinowicz's construction in the language of Fraisse limits, providing $2 \cdot \omega \cdot \mathfrak{c}$ pairwise non-isomorphic NN^c graphs which are not isomorphic with the Rado graph. This is part of ongoing work with Agnieszka Widz and Szymon Głąb.

- [1] Sz. Głąb, A. Widz, J. Swaczyna, On graph's answering Bonato's question, , in preparation
- [2] P. Cameron, The random graph, *Algorithms and Combinatorics*, 14 (2013)
- [3] P. Cameron, Research problems from the 18th British Combinatorial Conference, *Discrete Math.*, 266 (2003), no. 1-3, 441–451.
- [4] P. Gordinowicz, On graphs isomorphic to their neighbour and non-neighbour sets, *European J. Combin.*, 31 (2010), no. 5, 1419–1428
- [5] G. Andrzejczak, P. Gordinowicz, On automorphisms of the countable p.e.c. graph, *Discrete Math.*, 313 (2013), no. 11, 1206–1211.
- [6] W. Kubiś, Fraisse sequences: category-theoretic approach to universal homogeneous structures, *Ann. Pure Appl. Logic*, 165 (2014), no. 11, 1755–1811.