DIEGO SCHEIDE, Simon Fraser University

Acyclic list edge-colourings of degenerate graphs

The talk will give a very simple and efficient algorithm to produce an acyclic (proper, no bichromatic cycles) edge-colouring of a graph. As a result, any d-degenerate graph G is k-edge-choosable, where $k = \Delta(G) + (d-1)(2d-1)$. For a planar graph G, the algorithm can be improved to show that G is $(\Delta + 20)$-edge-choosable.

Joint work with Bojan Mohar and Gasper Fijavz.