1096-05-1700 **Catherine Erbes*** (catherine.erbes@ucdenver.edu), **Michael Ferrara**, **Ryan R. Martin** and **Paul Wenger**. *Degree-Sequence Stability of Graphs.*

A sequence of nonnegative integers is *graphic* if it is the degree sequence of a graph G; such a graph is called a *realization* of the sequence. The potential number of a graph H, denoted $\sigma(H, n)$, is the minimum even integer such that any graphic sequence of length n has a realization containing H as a subgraph. This is the degree-sequence analogue of the classical extremal number. The potential number has been determined asymptotically for general graphs H, and a family of extremal sequences that achieve this number is known. In this talk we give a stability result for the potential problem, similar to the stability results of Erdős and Simonovits for the Turán problem. A graph H has degree-sequence stability if every graphic sequence π with sum close to $\sigma(H, n)$ having no realization containing a copy of H can be transformed into an extremal sequence with $o(n)$ additions and subtractions. We discuss families of graphs that do and do not have degree-sequence stability. (Received September 16, 2013)