## 1096-05-2642 **Zoltan Furedi** and **Zeinab Maleki\***, zmaleki@math.iut.ac.ir. On the maximum induced decomposition of graphs.

We say a graph \$G\$ admits an *induced decomposition* to a graph \$H\$ if the edges of \$G\$ can be partitioned to the induced copies of \$H\$. For example, for even number \$n\$, the complete graph \$K\_n\$ minus a one factor has an induced decomposition into  $\binom{n/2}{2}$  four-cycles. The maximum number of edges in a graph on \$n\$ vertices which admits an induced decomposition to a given graph \$H\$ is denoted by  $\frac{1}{2}$ . This parameter investigated by Bondy and Szwarcfiter [J. Graph Theory, DOI: 10.1002/jgt.21654] and they determined the value of  $\frac{1}{2}$  for all graphs with at most \$4\$ vertices (and some other families). In this talk we present some upper and lower bounds for  $\binom{n}{2}$  ex\*(n, H)\$, especially we prove that for every graph \$H\$,  $O(n^{2-c})$ \$ is an upper bound where c=c(H)>0\$. (Received September 17, 2013)