## 1135-55-2255 Greg Malen\* (gmalen@math.duke.edu). Dense Random Clique Complexes.

One model for percolation on high-dimensional simplicial complexes is X(n, p), the probably space of Vietoris–Rips complexes, or clique complexes, on n vertices where each edge appears independently with probability p. This is a natural extension of the Erdős–Rényi random graph model G(n, p) into higher dimensions. Whereas the random ddimensional complexes  $Y_d(n, p)$  provide high-dimensional analogues to the phase transitions observed in sparse Erdős– Rényi random graphs, here we examine the evolution of X(n, p) as p increases into the dense and super-dense regimes. In particular, around middle dimension we exhibit non-trivial homology in an interval with length that increases from arbitrary finite lengths when  $p = (\log n)^{-\alpha}$ , to  $O(\log \log n)$  when p is constant. We also discuss various homology vanishing and collapsibility results, and examine bounds for the threshold in p at which X(n, p) becomes contractible with high probability. (Received September 25, 2017)