We consider the problem of maximizing the number of edges in a graph $G$ on $n$ vertices under the restriction that the number of perfect matchings in $G$ is a given constant $p$. Dudek and Schmitt showed that this number approaches $\frac{n^2}{4} + c_p$ as $n$ grows, where $c_p$ is a constant depending only on $p$. This work extends the understanding of the sequence $c_p$, including some constructive lower bounds and a conjecture on its exact value. Moreover, we present some structural results on graphs which achieve the extremal number of edges.

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