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Zoltan Füredi and **Sogol Jahanbekam*** (`sogol.jahanbekam@ucdenver.edu`). *Maximum number of edges in digraphs with specified weak diameter.*

The weak distance between two vertices in a digraph G is the length of a shortest directed path connecting these two vertices. The weak diameter of a digraph G is the longest weak distance among all pairs of vertices in G . We define $w(n, d)$ to be the smallest number of edges a digraph G with n vertices and weak diameter d can have. We determine $w(n, d)$, whenever n is large enough as a function of d . This is joint work with Zoltan Füredi. (Received September 16, 2014)