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Average degree condition forcing complete graph immersion

An immersion of a graph H into a graph G is a one-to-one mapping  $f: V(H) \to V(G)$  and a collection of edge-disjoint paths, one for each edge of H, such that the path  $P_{uv}$  corresponding to edge uv has endpoints f(u) and f(v). We prove that every simple graph with average degree  $\Omega(t)$  immerses the complete graph  $K_t$ . Moreover, if G is dense enough, then there is an immersion of  $K_t$  in which each path  $P_{uv}$  is of length precisely 2. This is joint work with Matt DeVos, Zdenek Dvorak, Jacob Fox, Jessica McDonald, and Diego Scheide.