## ROBERT BAILEY, Grenfell Campus, Memorial University

On the metric dimension of incidence graphs

A resolving set for a graph  $\Gamma$  is a collection of vertices chosen so that any vertex of  $\Gamma$  is uniquely identified by the list of distances to the chosen few. The metric dimension of  $\Gamma$  is the smallest size of a resolving set for  $\Gamma$ . In this talk, we will consider the incidence graphs of symmetric designs, and show how he probabilistic method can be used to bound their metric dimension. In the case of incidence graphs of Hadamard designs, this result is (asymptotically) best possible.