TOBIAS MUELLER, Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica

Random geometric graphs

If we pick points X_1, \ldots, X_n at random from *d*-dimensional space (i.i.d. according to some probability measure) and fix a r > 0, then we obtain a random geometric graph by joining points by an edge whenever their distance is < r.

I will give a brief overview of some of the most important results on random geometric graphs and then describe some of my own work on Hamilton cycles, the chromatic number, the power of two choices and games on random geometric graphs.