

Improved bounds for the crossing numbers of  $K_{m,n}$  and  $K_n$

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It has long been conjectured that the crossing number  $cr(K_{m,n})$  of the complete bipartite graph  $K_{m,n}$  is equal to  $Z(m,n) := \lfloor \frac{m-1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ . Another long-standing conjecture is that the crossing number  $cr(K_n)$  of the complete graph  $K_n$  is equal to  $Z(n) := \frac{1}{4} \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n-2}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n-3}{2} \rfloor$ .

In this talk, I will outline a new method that improves the asymptotic lower bounds to  $0.83Z(m,n)$  and  $0.83Z(n)$  respectively. This follows from the improved lower bound  $cr(K_{7,n}) \geq 2.1796n^2 - 4.5n$ . The proof uses combinatorial ideas as well as quadratic optimization techniques.

This is joint work with E. de Klerk, D.V. Pasechnik, R.B. Richter and G. Salazar.