## Ramsey numbers of books and quasirandomness

## Yuval Wigderson

## Stanford University

The book graph  $B_n^{(k)}$  consists of *n* copies of  $K_{k+1}$  joined along a common  $K_k$ . The Ramsey numbers of  $B_n^{(k)}$  are known to have strong connections to the classical Ramsey numbers of cliques. Recently, Conlon determined the asymptotic order of these Ramsey numbers for fixed *k*, showing that the lower bound coming from a random construction is asymptotically tight. This answered an old question of Erdős, Faudree, Rousseau, and Schelp.

In this work, we extend Conlon's result in several ways. First, we provide a new, simplified proof of Conlon's theorem. Next, answering a question of Conlon, we present a different proof that avoids the use of Szemerédi's regularity lemma and obtains a much better bound. Finally, we prove a conjecture of Nikiforov, Rousseau, and Schelp, showing that all extremal colorings for this Ramsey problem are quasirandom.