# On Star-critical ( $K_{1, n}, K_{1, m}+e$ ) Ramsey numbers 

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#### Abstract

Let $K_{n}$ denote the complete graph on $n$ vertices and $G, H$ be finite graphs without loops or multiple edges. If for every red/blue coloring of edges of the complete graph $K_{n}$, there exists a red copy of $G$, or a blue copy of $H$, we will say that $K_{n} \rightarrow(G, H)$. The Ramsey number $r(G, H)$ is the smallest positive integer $n$ such that $K_{n} \rightarrow(G, H)$. Star-critical Ramsey number $r_{*}(G, H)$ is defined as the largest value of $k$ such that $K_{r(G, H)-1} \sqcup K_{1, k} \rightarrow(G, H)$. In this paper, we will find $r_{*}\left(K_{1, n}, K_{1, m}+e\right)$ for all $n, m \geq 3$.


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