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

C. J. Jayawardene

Department of Mathematics University of Colombo Sri Lanka email: c\_jayawardene@maths.cmb.ac.lk

J. N. Senadheera, K. A. S. N. Fernando and W. C. W. Navaratna Department of Mathematics The Open University of Sri Lanka Sri Lanka email: jnsen@ou.ac.lk, kafer@ou.ac.lk and wcper@ou.ac.lk

June 9, 2019

## 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  $K_n \to (G, H)$ . The Ramsey number r(G, H) is the smallest positive integer n such that  $K_n \to (G, H)$ . Star-critical Ramsey number  $r_*(G, H)$  is defined as the largest value of k such that  $K_{r(G,H)-1} \sqcup K_{1,k} \to (G, H)$ . In this paper, we will find  $r_*(K_{1,n}, K_{1,m} + e)$  for all  $n, m \geq 3$ .

Keywords: Ramsey theory, Star-critical Ramsey numbers Mathematics Subject Classification: 05C55, 05C38, 05D10