The Bell numbers count the number of different ways to partition a set of $n$ elements while the graphical Bell numbers count the number of non-equivalent partitions of the vertex set of a graph into stable sets. This relation between graph theory and integer sequences has motivated us to study properties on the average number of colors in the non-equivalent colorings of a graph. This led to an approach allowing to discover new non trivial inequalities for the Bell numbers.

For the DM seminar schedule, see:

https://www.people.vcu.edu/~clarson/dms.html