1145-VP-106 Cesar O. Aguilar\* (aguilar@geneseo.edu), Department of Mathematics, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, NY 14454, Joon-yeob Lee (j156@geneseo.edu), Department of Mathematics, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, NY 14454, Eric Piato (esp6@geneseo.edu), Department of Mathematics, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, NY 14454, and Barbara J. Schweitzer (bjs22@geneseo.edu), Department of Mathematics, SUNY Geneseo, NY 14454, Suny Geneseo, NY 14454. Spectral characterizations of anti-regular graphs.

In this talk, we present recent results on the eigenvalues of the unique connected anti-regular graph  $A_n$ . Using Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind, we obtain a trigonometric equation whose roots are the eigenvalues and perform elementary analysis to obtain an almost complete characterization of the eigenvalues. In particular, we show that the interval  $\Omega = \left[\frac{-1-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]$  contains only the trivial eigenvalues  $\lambda = -1$  or  $\lambda = 0$ , and any closed interval strictly larger than  $\Omega$  will contain eigenvalues of  $A_n$  for all n sufficiently large. We also obtain bounds for the maximum and minimum eigenvalues, and for all other eigenvalues we obtain interval bounds that improve as n increases. Moreover, our approach reveals a more complete picture of the bipartite character of the eigenvalues of  $A_n$ , namely, as n increases the eigenvalues are (approximately) symmetric about the number  $-\frac{1}{2}$ . We also obtain an asymptotic distribution of the eigenvalues as  $n \to \infty$ . Finally, the relationship between the eigenvalues of  $A_n$  and the eigenvalues of a general threshold graph is discussed. (Received July 30, 2018)