cocolorings of graphs.
The cochromatic number of a graph $G$ is the fewest number of colors needed to color the vertices of $G$ so that the vertices of each color form a clique or an independent set. In this talk we consider the linear programming relaxation of this graph parameter, defined as follows.

In a fractional cocoloring of a graph $G$ we assign a non-negative weight to each clique and independent set so that for each vertex $v$, the sum of the weights of all the cliques and independent sets containing $v$ is at least one. The smallest total weight of such a fractional cocoloring is the fractional cochromatic number of $G$.

We compare fractional chromatic and fractional cochromatic numbers for families of graphs such as triangle-free graphs and graphs on a fixed surface. (Received January 19, 2019)

