Zdeněk Dvořák (rakdver@iuuk.mff.cuni.cz), 11800 Prague, Czech Rep, and Xiaolan Hu* (xlhu@mail.ccnu.edu.cn), Wuhan, 430079, Peoples Rep of China. Planar graphs without cycles of length 4 or 5 are (11:3)-colorable.
A graph $G$ is $(a: b)$-colorable if there exists an assignment of $b$-element subsets of $\{1, \ldots, a\}$ to vertices of $G$ such that sets assigned to adjacent vertices are disjoint. We show that every planar graph without cycles of length 4 or 5 is (11:3)colorable, a weakening of recently disproved Steinberg's conjecture. In particular, each such graph with $n$ vertices has an independent set of size at least $\frac{3}{11} n$. (Received January 26, 2019)

