

CMSC 752 Homework 7
Morally Due Tue March 25, 2025
Dead Cat March 27

1. (50 points) In this problem we guide you through another proof of the Happy ending theorem.

For all $k \geq 3$ there exists an n such that for set X of n points in the plane there exists $Y \subseteq X$ with $|Y| = k$ and the points in Y are the vertices of a convex hull of size k .

We show that $n = R_3(k)$ suffices (for all $\text{COL}: \binom{[n]}{3} \rightarrow [2]$ there is a homog set of size k).

Let $X = \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$.

Let $\text{COL}: \binom{[n]}{3}$ be defined as follows:

$\text{COL}(i < j < k) =$

- RED if $p_i-p_j-p_k$ is CLOCKWISE
- BLUE if $p_i-p_j-p_k$ is COUNTER-CLOCKWISE

(Do you young folk even know what CLOCKWISE means, with your fancy digital watches?)

FINISH THE PROOF.

2. (50 points) READ the statement of the 3-ary Can Ramsey theorem

<https://www.cs.umd.edu/~gasarch/COURSES/752/S25/slides/aarycanramsey.pdf>

USE the 3-ary Can Ramsey Theorem to prove the following

Let X be a countably infinite set of points in \mathbb{R}^2 with no three points colinear. Show that there is an infinite $Y \subseteq X$ such that every 3-set of Y encloses a different area.

3. (0 points- Extra Credit) (In this problem all colorings are RED-BLUE colorings.)

Proof of Disprove: Show that for all $\text{COL}: \binom{\omega^2}{2} \rightarrow [2]$ there is EITHER a RED homog $H \equiv \omega^2$ OR a BLUE homog set of size 1,000,000.

4. (0 points, DO THIS- there will be a quiz on this on Thursday. If you are NOT in class that day I will email you the quiz later.) READ the Soren Brown-William Gasarch paper on application of Ramsey Theory to history, and also the relevant parts of the papers and slides posted next to it.