Finite Ramsey Theorem For 3-Hypergraph: Better Bounds

Exposition by William Gasarch

November 21, 2024

Thm $(\forall a)(\forall k)$



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 $\mathrm{COL}(1,2,3)=R.$

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COL(1,2,3) = R.
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COL(1, 2, 6) = R.
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 $x_1 = 1$. $x_2 = 2$. $H_1 = [n] - \{1, 2\}$.

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Now what? Discuss.

Second Stage

We have $H_1, x_1, x_2, c_{1,2}, H_2$

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Hence H is homog for COL.

We need

 $k \leq \log s/2$

 $2k \leq \log s$

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$$s \ge 2^{2k}$$

 $n \ge 2^{s^2/2} \ge 2^{2^{4k}}$
SO we can take $n = 2^{2^{4k}}$.