A Slightly Better Upper Bound on R(k)

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We will use item (2) to improve the upper bound from item (1).

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IH For all a', b', a' + b' < a + b, $R(a', b') \le \binom{a' + b' - 2}{a' - 1}$.

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IS

R(a, b) < R(a - 1, b) + R(a, b - 1)

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I prefer writing

$$R(k) \leq {2k-1 \choose k} \sim \frac{2^{2k-1}}{\sqrt{\pi k}}.$$

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Vote A vote for any of these means you think its known and best known.

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c: there is some constant c. ϵ : there is a small ϵ .

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- $1) R(k) \leq O(\tfrac{4^k}{k^{1/2}}).$
- 2) $R(k) \leq O(\frac{4^k}{k^c})$. $c > \frac{1}{2}$.

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Answer on the Next Slide!

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- 5) $R(k) \le O((4-\epsilon)^k)$. Campos, Griffthis, Morris, Sahasrabudhe 2023.https://arxiv.org/pdf/2303.09521 Result (5) is the best known.