

BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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Euclidean Ramsey Theory: Area

Exposition by William Gasarch

January 23, 2025

Mono Triangles

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We will prove the following:

Thm \forall finite colorings of $\mathbb{R}^2 \exists$ a mono triangle with area 1.

The Two Color Case

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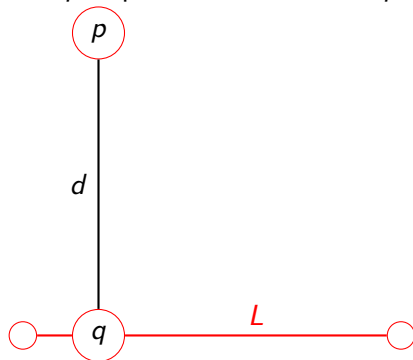
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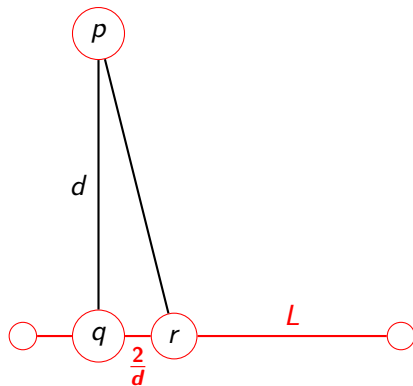
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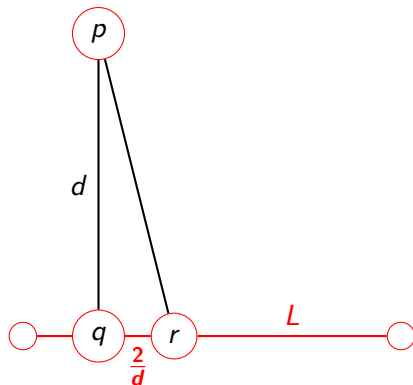
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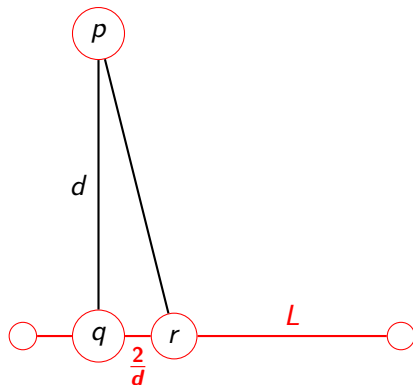
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Case 4: \exists a horiz. line L which is all **B**, but every p not on L is **R**.

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So whats left? See next slide.

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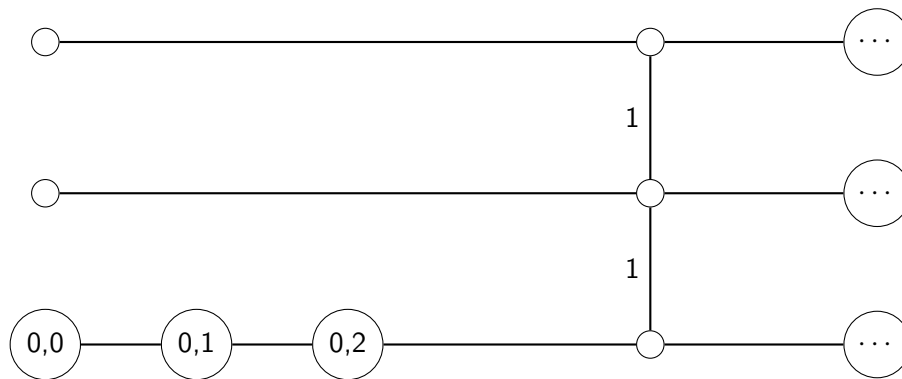
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We continue on next slide.

Three Key Points

We focus on $(0, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, $(0, 2)$ and the infinite horiz. lines that are 1 and 2 above x -axis.

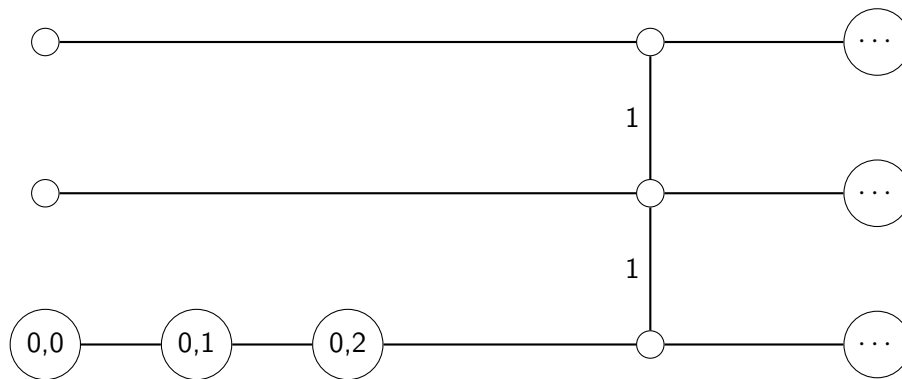
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Two of $(0,0)$, $(0,1)$, $(0,2)$ are the same color, say **R**.

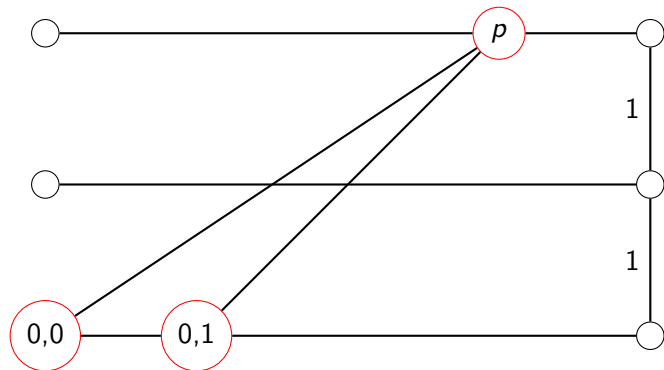
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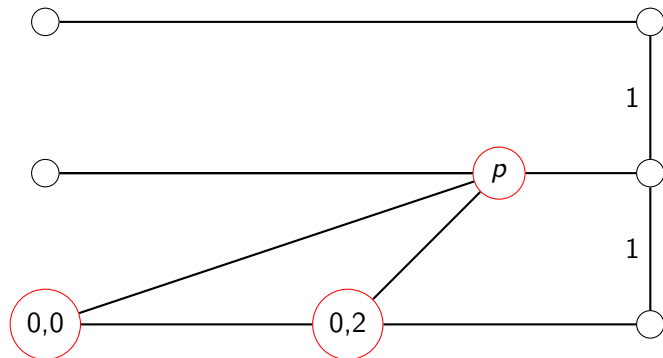
Case 5.2: $(0, 0)$ and $(0, 2)$ are **R**

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$$\text{COL}' : [W(k, c)] \rightarrow \{\{\mathbf{R}\}, \{\mathbf{B}\}, \{\mathbf{G}\}, \{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{B}\}, \{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{G}\}, \{\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{G}\}, \{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{G}\}\}$$

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as follows:

$\text{COL}'(i) =$ the set of colors used by COL on the line $y = i$.

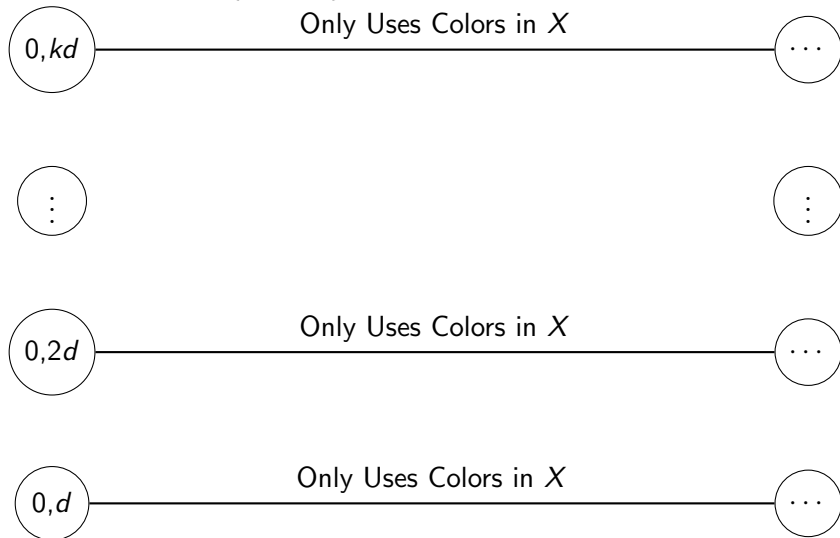
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Case 1: $|X| = 1$. Assume **R**

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Area of $(0, d), (0, 2d), (\frac{2}{d}, d)$ is $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{d} \times d = 1$.

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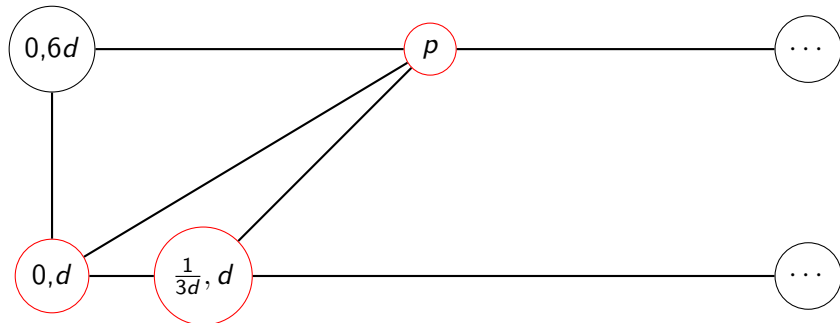
Two of them are the same color. Assume **R**.

Case 2.1: $|X| = 2$. $\text{COL}(0, d) = \text{COL}(\frac{1}{3d}, d) = \mathbf{R}$

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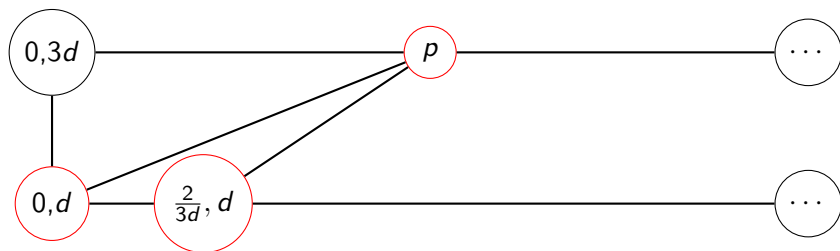
Area of triangle $((0, d), (\frac{1}{3d}, d), p)$ is $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3d} \times 6d = 1$.

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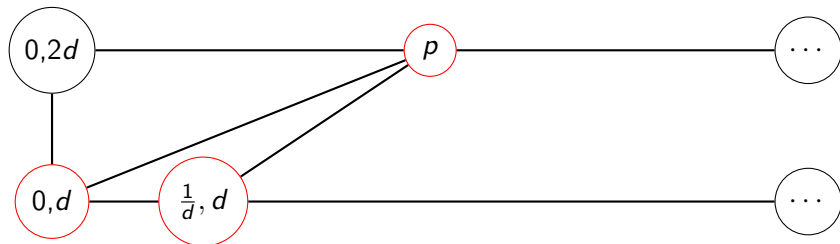
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2. We need $6d$, so AP of length 7. $k = 7$.

Generalize

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Key is to find the right parameters for VDW.