# History of Upper Bounds On: VDW Numbers

# Exposition by William Gasarch

December 20, 2024

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# **Recall VDW's Theorem**

Thm  $(\forall k, c \in \mathbb{N})(\exists W = W(k, c))(\forall COL: W(k, c) \rightarrow [c])$ there exists a, d such that

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Erdös and Turan had an idea!

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**Erdös-Turan Conjecture** For all  $\delta > 0$ , for all k, there exists  $N = N(\delta, k)$  such that the following holds:

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**Hope** The proof of the ET-conj will be a diff proof of VDW's theorem that gives better bounds on the VDW numbers.

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- 1) 1927: VDW's Proof. Bounds are not prim. rec.
- 2) 1936: Erdös-Turan make their conjecture.
- 3) 1953: Roth proves ET-conj for k = 3. Used Fourier Analysis. We will prove this later in the course.

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7) 1988: The Hales-Jewitt Thm implies VDW's Theorem. Shelah gives a new proof of the HJ Thm which gives primitive recursive (though still quite large) bounds on the VDW numbers. The proof is elementary and does not use any of the ET stuff.

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8) 2001: Gowers proves Szemerédi's Thm a new way using combinatorics and Fourier Analysis to obtain the following:

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$$W(k,c) \le 2^{2^{c^{2^{k+9}}}}$$

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