

CMSC 752 Homework 13
Morally Due Tue May 6, 2025
Dead Cat May 8

1. (50 points) For this problem you can assume the Gallai-Witt Theorem in two dimensions which we state here for your convinence.

For all k , for all c , there exists $GW = GW(k, c)$ such that for all

$$\text{COL}: [GW] \times [GW] \rightarrow [c]$$

there exists a monochromatic $k \times k$ equally spaced grid. More preciesly there exists a, b, d) such that the following are all the same color:

$$\{(a + id, b + jd) : 0 \leq i, j \leq k - 1\}.$$

Prove the following which is the Can VDW theorem.

For all k there exists $C = C(k)$ such that, for all $\text{COL}: [C] \rightarrow [\omega]$ one of the two occurs

- *There exists a, d such that $a, a + d, \dots, a + (k - 1)d$ are the same color.*
- *There exists a, d such that $a, a + d, \dots, a + (k - 1)d$ are all different colors.*

Hint given $\text{COL}: [W] \rightarrow [\omega]$ form

$\text{COL}': [W'] \times [W'] \rightarrow [c]$ (W' and c' to be deterined by you) as follows:

$\text{COL}'(a, d)$ is determined by looking at

$$X = \{\text{COL}(a), \text{COL}(a + d), \dots, \text{COL}(a + kd)\}$$

and outputing the $k + 1$ -tuple

Number of times $\text{COL}(a)$ appears in X .

Number of times $\text{COL}(a + d)$ appears in X .

$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$

Number of times $\text{COL}(a + kd)$ appears in X .

For example, if the

$$\text{COL}(a) = R$$

$$\text{COL}(a + d) = R$$

$$\text{COL}(a + 2d) = B$$

$$\text{COL}(a + 3d) = Y$$

$$\text{COL}(a + 4d) = R$$

$$\text{COL}(a + 5d) = B$$

Then

$$\text{COL}'(a, d) = (3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2)$$

2. (50 points) Use the Prob Method to get a lower bound on $W(k, c)$.
(This DOES NOT use the fancy Lovasz Local Lemma.)