BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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Euclidean Ramsey Theory: Area

Exposition by William Gasarch

February 18, 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.

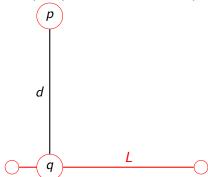
The Two Color Case

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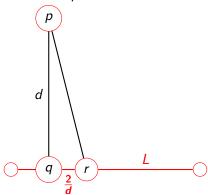
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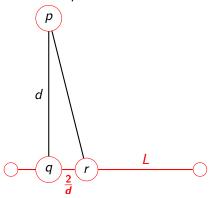


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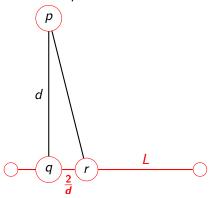


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So whats left? See next slide.

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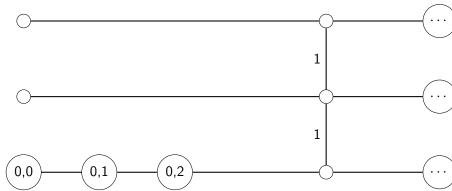
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Three Key Points

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

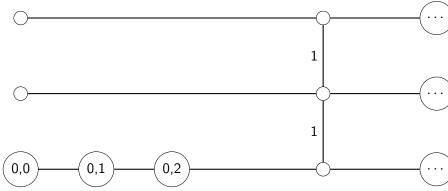
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Two of (0,0), (0,1), (0,2) are the same color, say **R**.

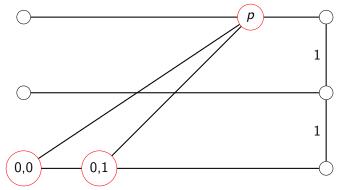
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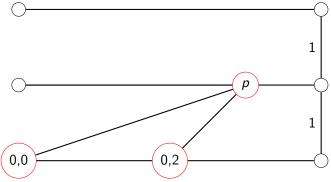
Case 5.2: (0,0) and (0,2) are R

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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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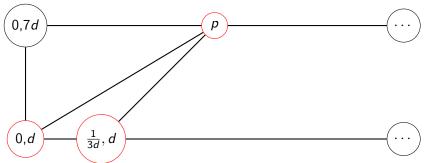
Two of them are the same color. Assume R.

Case 2.1:
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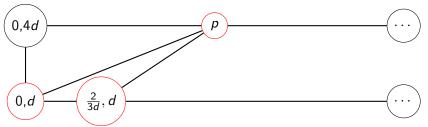
Area of triangle $((0,d),(\frac{1}{3d},d),p)$ is $\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{1}{3d}\times 6d=1$.

Case 2.2:
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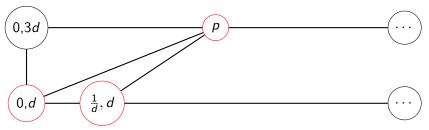
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We Assume $COL(0, d) = COL(\frac{1}{d}, d) = \mathbb{R}$.

Case 3: |X| = 3



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- 1. The colors are nonempty subsets of $\{R, B, G\}$ so $c = 2^3 1 = 7$.
- 2. We need 7d, so AP of length 7. k = 7.
- 3. **Upshot** Used W(7,7).

Generalize

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Key is to find the right parameters for VDW.