

# BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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# When Does a 2-Coloring Yield a Mono Unit Square?

**Exposition by William Gasarch**

May 8, 2026

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**Journal of Combinatorial Theory (A), Vol. 14, 341-363, 1973**

[https://www.cs.umd.edu/~gasarch/TOPICS/eramsey/  
eramseyOne.pdf](https://www.cs.umd.edu/~gasarch/TOPICS/eramsey/eramseyOne.pdf)

# What a Mono Unit Square?

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**Def** A coloring is **proper** if there is no unit square.

**Question** Is there a proper 2-coloring of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

**Answer** Yes. We leave this for an exercise.

# What About Higher Dimensions?

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Vote

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## Vote

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We will also have comments on the  $\mathbb{R}^4$  proof.

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Let  $\text{COL}: \mathbb{R}^6 \rightarrow [2]$ .

We form a coloring  $\text{COL}': \binom{[6]}{2} \rightarrow [2]$ .

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Define  $\text{COL}'(i, j) = \text{COL}(p_{i,j})$ .

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On all other coordinates  $p_{i,i+1}$  and  $p_{i+1,i+2}$  agree.

$$\text{Hence } d(p_{i,i+1}, p_{i+1,i+2}) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 1.$$

# Improvements On $\mathbb{R}^6$

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We use this in proof on next slide.

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# Theorem For $\mathbb{R}^5$

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Map those four points with  $f$  to get four points in  $\mathbb{R}^5$  that form a mono unit square.

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Here is the link to the paper:

<https://www.cs.umd.edu/~gasarch/COURSES/752/S25/slides/R4square.pdf>