

Cheat Sheet for Ramsey Ordering Talk

Notation 0.1 $a, n \in \mathbf{N}$. A, B, X are sets. A, B are ordered.

1. $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$.
2. $\binom{X}{a}$ is the set of a -sized subsets of X .
3. $A \equiv B$ mean that there is a bijection from A to B .
4. $A \equiv_o B$ mean that there is an order preserving bijection from A to B .

Def 0.2 $a \in \mathbf{N}$. X a set. $\text{COL} : \binom{X}{a} \rightarrow [< \omega]$. $H \subseteq X$ is *homog* if COL restricted to $\binom{H}{a}$ is constant (i.e., takes on only ONE value).

We state 2-ary inf Ramsey Thm in an odd way to make a point.

Thm 0.3 $\forall d \in \mathbf{N}, \forall \text{COL} : \binom{\mathbf{N}}{2} \rightarrow [d], (\exists H \equiv \mathbf{N})[H \text{ homog}]$.

What is we color $\binom{\mathbf{Z}}{2}$ and care about the ordering: Is the following true?
 Let $d \in \mathbf{N}$. Let $\text{COL} : \binom{\mathbf{Z}}{2} \rightarrow [d]. \exists H \equiv_o \mathbf{Z}$ such that H is homog.

NO. Counterexample. We color $\mathbf{Z} - \{0\}$ for convenience.

$$\text{COL}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x, y \geq 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x, y \leq -1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x, y \text{ differ in sign} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Need new definition of homog and a new question.

Def 0.4 $a \in \mathbf{N}$. X ordered set. $\text{COL} : \binom{X}{a} \rightarrow [< \omega]$. A set $H \subseteq X$ is *X-h-homog* if COL restricted to $\binom{H}{a}$ takes on $\leq h$ values.

Def 0.5 $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbf{N}$. X_1, X_2 ordered set. $\text{COL} : \binom{X_1}{a_1} \times \binom{X_2}{a_2} \rightarrow [< \omega]$. A set $(H_1, H_2) \equiv_o (X_1, X_2)$ is (X_1, X_2) -*h-homog* if COL restricted $\binom{H_1}{a_1} \times \binom{H_2}{a_2}$ takes on $\leq h$ values.

Q: X ordered set. $a \in \mathbf{N}$. What is least h such that $\forall \text{COL} : \binom{X}{a} \rightarrow [< \omega], \exists$ an X - h -homog set? Denote this $T(\binom{X}{a})$.

Q: X_1, X_2 ordered sets. $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbf{N}$. What is least h such that $\forall \text{COL} : \binom{X_1}{a_1} \times \binom{X_2}{a_2} \rightarrow [< \omega] \exists (X_1, X_2)$ - h -homog set? Denote this $T(\binom{X_1}{a_1} \times \binom{X_2}{a_2})$.