

BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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Infinite Ramsey Theorem For 3-Hypergraph

Exposition by **William Gasarch**

March 6, 2026

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There may be other infinite homog sets.

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We do an example of the first few steps of the construction.

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What to make of this? Discuss.

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Kill all those who disagree!

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Next Slide is General Case.

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Assume we have x_s, H_s, c_s .

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$\text{COL}' : (H_s - \{x_1, \dots, x_{s+1}\}) \rightarrow [2]$ is defined by

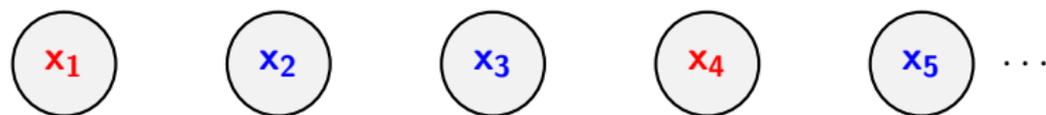
$$\text{COL}'(y, z) = \text{COL}'(x_{s+1}, y, z)$$

Let H_{s+1} be an infinite homog set (rel to COL').

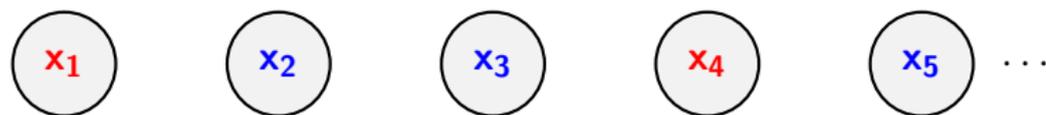
Let c_{s+1} be the color of H_{s+1} .

The Coloring of the Nodes

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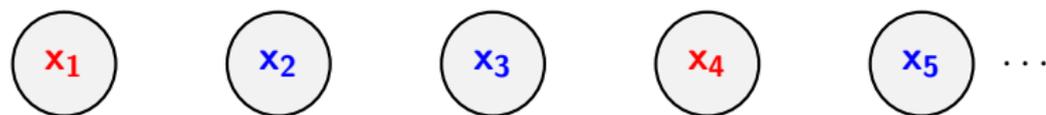


The Coloring of the Nodes



$(\forall 1 < i < j)[\text{COL}(x_1, x_i, x_j) = \mathbf{R}$ (more generally c_1).

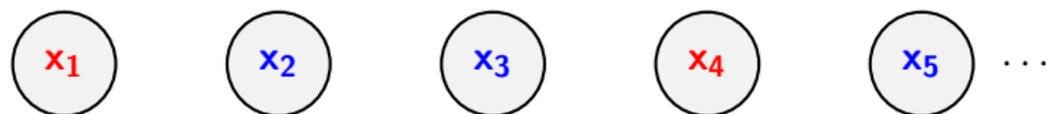
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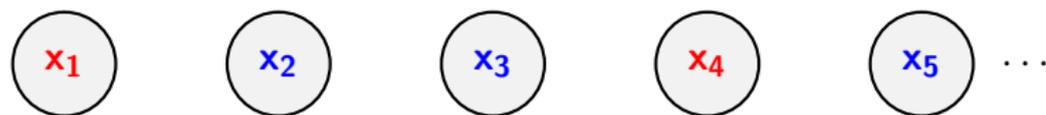


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The Coloring of the Nodes



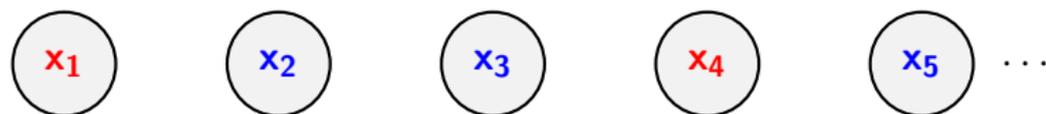
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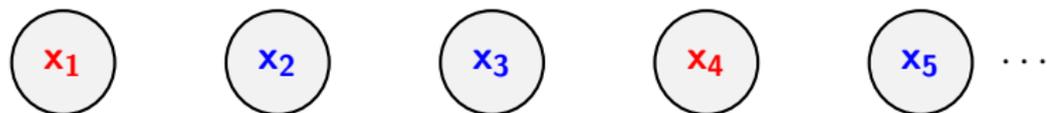
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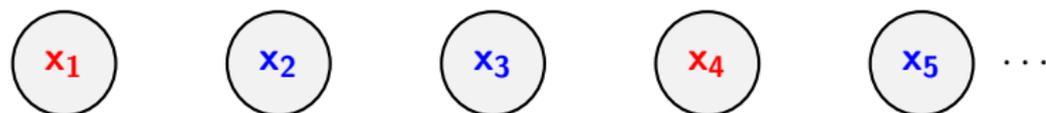
What do you think our next step is?

Some Color Appears Infinitely Often

Some Color Appears Infinitely Often



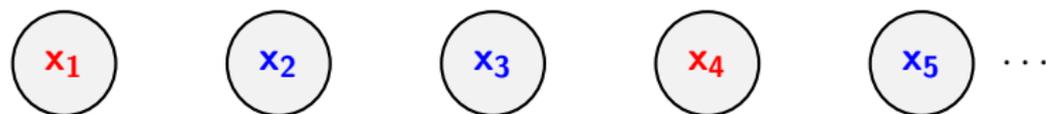
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$$H = \{y \in X : \text{COL}(y) = \mathbf{R}\}$$

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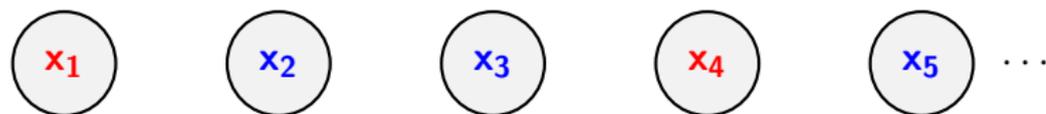


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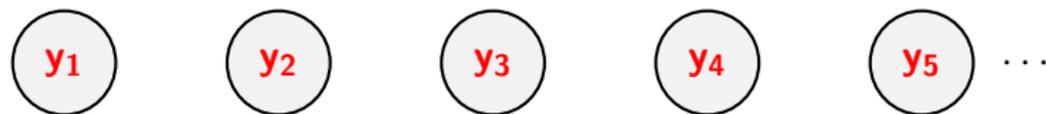


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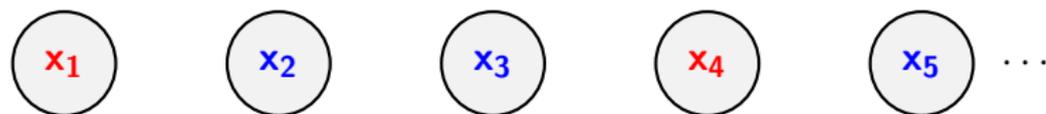
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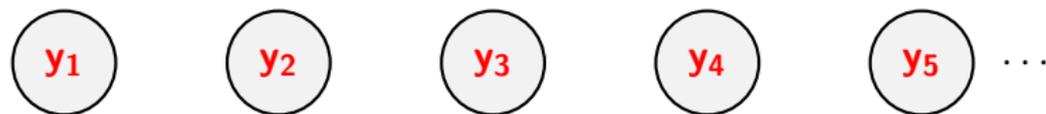
For all $i < j < k$, $\text{COL}(x_i, x_j, x_k) = \mathbf{R}$. (More generally c .)

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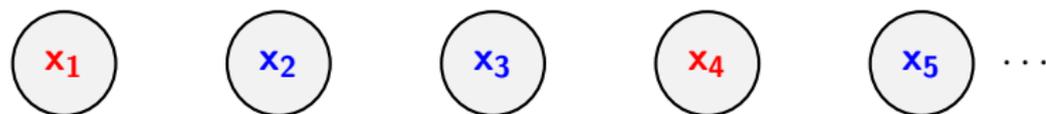
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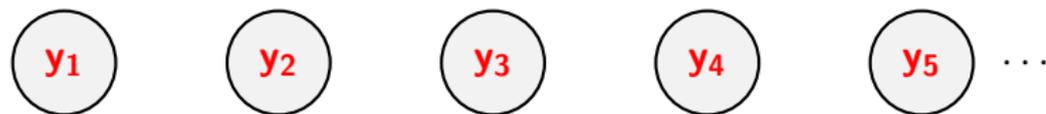
H is clearly a homog set!

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DONE!

The Infinite a -Ary Ramsey Theorem

Thm For all $a \geq 1$, for all COL: $\binom{\mathbb{N}}{a} \rightarrow [2]$ there exists an infinite homog set.

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$a \geq 4$: Might be a HW. Should be easy for you now.