

Ordered Ramsey Numbers of Small Graphs

Kevin Chang

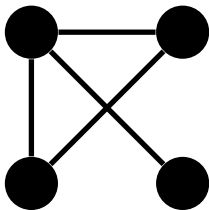
MIT PRIMES

Under William Kuszmaul and Jacob Fox

May 20, 2016

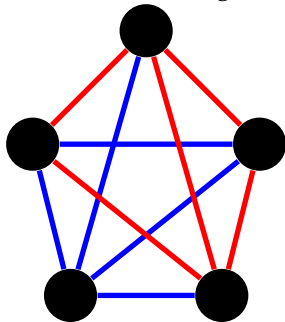
GRAPHS AND 2-COLORINGS ON n VERTICES

Graph



$$n = 4$$

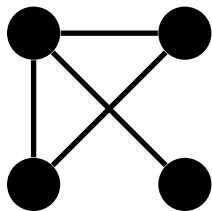
Two-coloring



$$n = 5$$

2-COLORINGS CAN CONTAIN GRAPHS

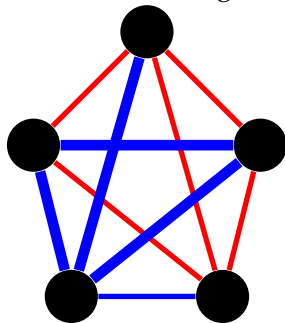
Graph



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RAMSEY NUMBERS

Definition

The *Ramsey number* $R(G)$ of a graph G is the first n such that all 2-colorings on n vertices contain G .

Example: $R(\triangle) = 6$.

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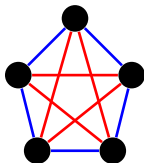
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- ▶ All 2-colorings on ≥ 6 vertices contain \triangle .
- ▶ Not all 2-colorings on 5 vertices do:



RAMSEY NUMBERS ARE STUDIED EXTENSIVELY

Two natural directions of study:

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1. Results for classes of graphs

Example: For odd n , $R(n \text{ vertex cycle}) = 2n - 1$.

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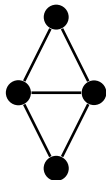
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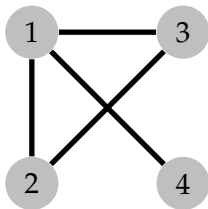
2. Results for specific small graphs

Example: $R(\text{diamond graph}) = 10$



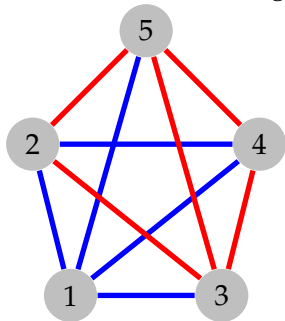
ORDERED GRAPHS AND 2-COLORINGS ON n VERTICES

Ordered graph



$n = 4$

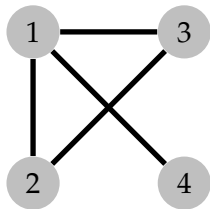
Ordered two-coloring



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ORDERED 2-COLORINGS CAN CONTAIN ORDERED GRAPHS

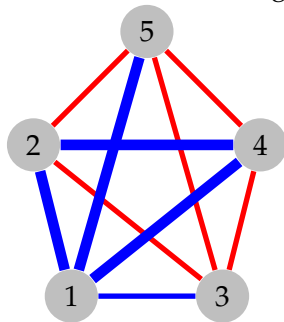
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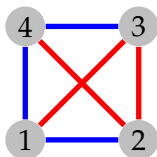
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Example: There exists constant c such that for all ordered graphs H on n vertices,

$$R_{<}(H) \leq R(H)^{c \log^2 n}.$$

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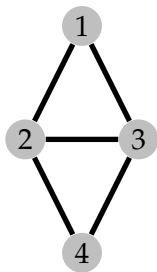
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2. **Our Research Goal:** Results for specific small graphs

OUR RESEARCH

We want to find the ordered Ramsey number of the standard ordering of the diamond graph (DG).



WORK TOWARDS UPPER BOUND

Theorem

$$R_{<} \left(\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leq 14$$

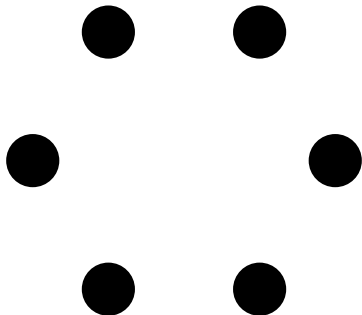
Theorem

$$R_{<} \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \textcircled{1} \quad \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \leq 13$$

SINGLE-VERTEX ANCHORING

Upper bound proofs for unordered Ramsey numbers often center around a particular vertex.

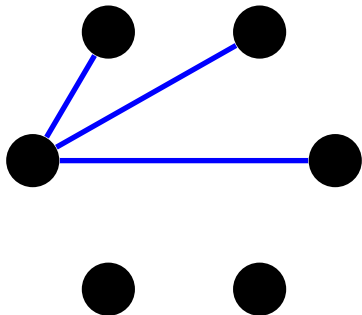
Example: $R(\Delta) \leq 6$



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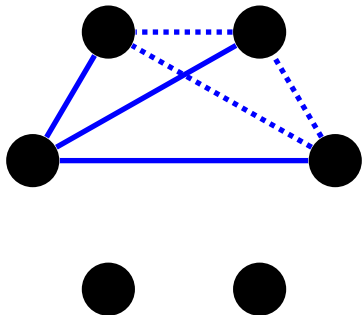
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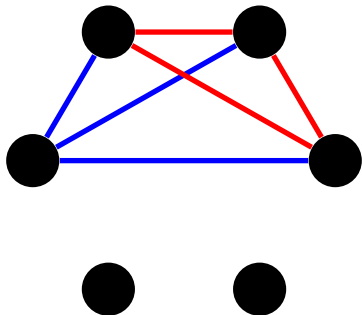
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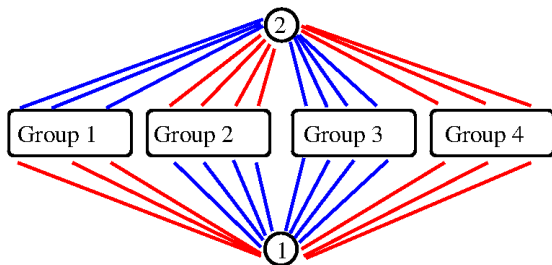
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AN IDEA FOR ORDERED RAMSEY NUMBERS: TWO-VERTEX ANCHORING

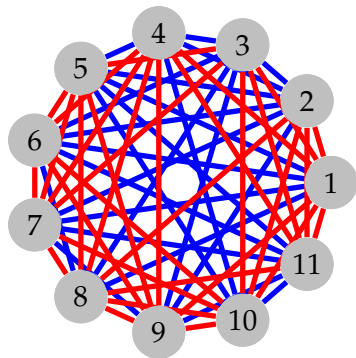
To get bounds for ordered Ramsey numbers, we anchor our proofs at two vertices.



A LOWER BOUND

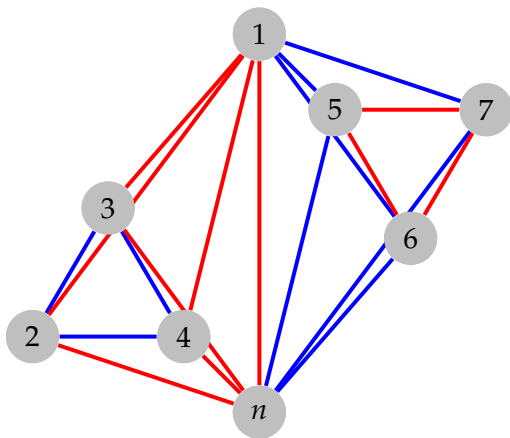
Theorem

$$R_{<}(DG) \geq 12$$



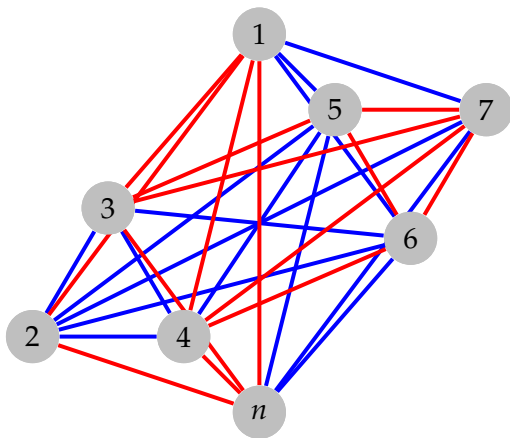
USING A COMPUTER TO GET A LOWER BOUND

First, build a skeleton using two-vertex anchoring



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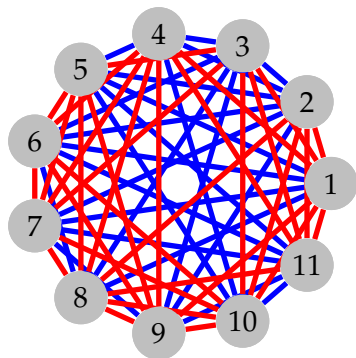


USING A COMPUTER TO GET A LOWER BOUND

Next, fill in the rest of the two-coloring by force.

Theorem

$$R_{<}(DG) \geq 12$$



FUTURE WORK

- ▶ Tighten bounds and extend upper bounds to full ordering of DG.
- ▶ Find ordered Ramsey numbers of other small graphs.
- ▶ Find asymptotic growth rate of ordered Ramsey numbers of P_n^k , an important family of ordered graphs whose smallest interesting member is DG.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- ▶ William Kuszmaul for providing so much valuable guidance and being an overall great mentor.
- ▶ Prof. Jacob Fox for suggesting the project and providing directions of research.
- ▶ MIT PRIMES for the opportunity to conduct this research.

REFERENCES

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