

On ordered Ramsey numbers of tripartite 3-uniform hypergraphs

Martin Balko and Máté Vizer

Alfréd Rényi Institute of Mathematics
Budapest, Hungary

14-18 September 2020
8th Polish Combinatorial Conference
(online)

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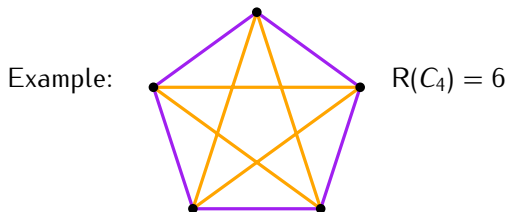
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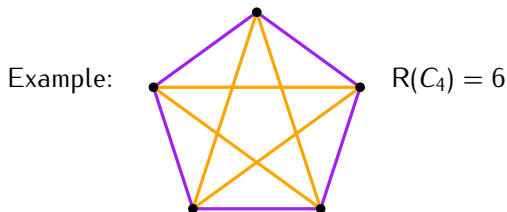
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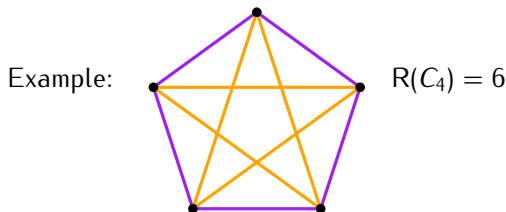
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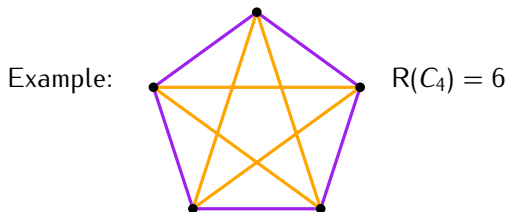
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- Classical bounds of Erdős and Szekeres: $2^{n/2} \leq R(K_n) \leq 2^{2n}$ for $k = 2$.
- For $k \geq 3$, the Ramsey numbers are much less understood, for example:

$$2^{\Omega(n^2)} \leq R(K_n^{(3)}) \leq 2^{O(n)}.$$

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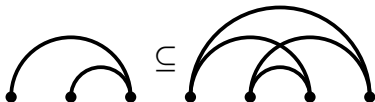
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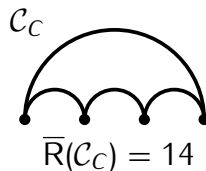
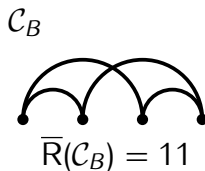
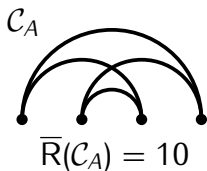
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There are arbitrarily large ordered matchings \mathcal{M}_n on n vertices such that

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- To obtain a polynomial upper bound on $\overline{R}(\mathcal{G})$ we need to bound another parameter besides the maximum degree.

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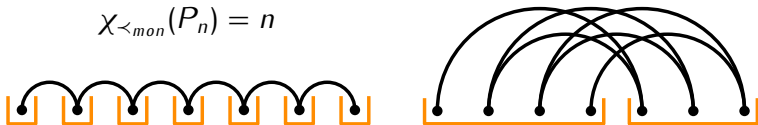


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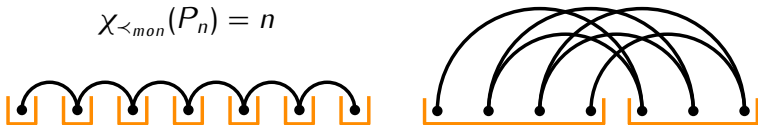


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For all k and p every k -degenerate ordered graph $\mathcal{G} = (G, \prec)$ with n vertices and $\chi_{\prec}(G) = p$ satisfies

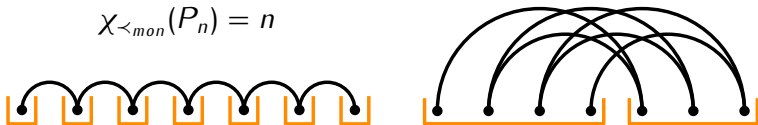
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- Stronger bound: $\bar{R}(\mathcal{G}) \leq n^{O(k \log p)}$ (Conlon, Fox, Lee, and Sudakov).

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- This is tight for dense ordered 3-graphs.

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Let \mathcal{H} be an ordered 3-graph on n vertices with maximum degree d and with interval chromatic number 3. Then there exists an $\varepsilon = \varepsilon(d) > 0$ such that

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Theorem 6

Let \mathcal{H} be an ordered 3-graph on n vertices with maximum degree d . Then there exists an $\varepsilon = \varepsilon(d) > 0$ such that

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Proposition 8

Let χ, k be integers with $\chi \geq k \geq 2$ and let \mathcal{H} be an ordered k -graph on n vertices with interval chromatic number χ . Then there is a constant $c = c(\chi)$ such that

$$\overline{R}(\mathcal{H}) \leq 2^{c(n^{\chi-1})}.$$

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