

המחלקה למתמטיקה, בן-גוריון

לוגיקה, תורת הקבוצות וטופולוגיה

ביום שלישי, 20 בדצמבר, 2016

בשעה 12:15 – 13:30

ב-101 Math

ההרצאה

limits inverse in Theory Ramsey Induced

תינתן על-ידי

(BGU) Kojman Menachem

תקציר: For every finite ordered graph H and every natural number $k > 1$, there is a Borel measurable function f from the space of all ordered graphs to the space of all ordered graphs such that for every ordered graph G , $f(G)$ is a k -partite ordered graph whose induced subgraph on any k vertices is isomorphic to H . This result is a consequence of the Ramsey theorem for ordered graphs. The proof uses the Borel version of Ramsey's theorem for ordered graphs. The result is due to Kojman and Menachem (2016).

The probability that a random ordered graph with n vertices satisfies the property that every k vertices induce a copy of H tends to 0 as n grows. This is a consequence of the fact that the number of ordered graphs with n vertices is $n!$, while the number of ordered graphs with n vertices that satisfy the property is at most n^k .

Huber, S. and Geschke S. with work Joint