For Monday: O Chapter 4, @ Submit all review exercises

FS(A) = f. nite sums of shop in A.

I shaan Problem: If A is on equbor, let B(x) = \( \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \), and let B= \( \gamma \mathbb{B}(x) : \times \times \right\}. Show there is some X, A st. BI>IAI.

Hindman's Theorem (1974): Let (Xx) be a sequence in IN. Consider a finite partition  $FS(x_n) = \bigcup_{i=1}^{n} C_i$ . Then at least one  $C_i$  contains a set of the form FS(yn) for some (y.) c/N

Intermittent Sels:

Freedyle Ex: give examples of nonlinear equations solvable in FS(xn)

(arithmetic progression: x z y satisfy this). x + y = 27

ex not every FS(xn) has arithmetic triples (x+y=2z) Hint: try FS(10") or FS(5")?

N= (; is AP-rich (Hotorically not count, but Van Der Waarden).

Perencuse: show they are equivalent

 $N \supset S = \bigvee_{i \neq i}^{\nu} C_i \implies \text{ow } C_i \text{ is } AP\text{-rich}$ 

AP-rich

Exercise show they are equivalent

funday varion:  $\forall l, r \in \mathbb{N}, \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.l. if } \{1, ..., N\} = \bigcup_{i=1}^{n} c_i \text{ then}$ one Ci contains an AP of length l.

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Ex: if {1,...,93 is 2-colored them one color has length 3 AP.

Treestyle to: try to formlate (not equivalent) finitistic Hindman; the

(antor Set = ({0,13<sup>N</sup>, d)