

# Ramsey's Theorem

Tom Ridge

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## Abstract

The infinite form of Ramsey's Theorem is proved following Boolos and Jeffrey, Chapter 26.

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## 1 Ramsey's Theorem

```
theory Ramsey
  imports Main HOL-Library.Infinite-Set HOL-Library.Ramsey
```

**begin**

Please note: this entire development has been updated and incorporated into *HOL-Library.Ramsey* above. Below, some of the results of the original development are linked to their current versions elsewhere in the Isabelle libraries.

### 1.1 Library lemmas

```
lemma infinite-inj-infinite-image: infinite Z  $\implies$  inj-on f Z  $\implies$  infinite (f ` Z)
  using finite-imageD by blast
```

```
lemma infinite-dom-finite-rng: [| infinite A; finite (f ` A) |] ==>  $\exists b \in f ` A.$ 
infinite {a : A. f a = b}
  by (simp add: pigeonhole-infinite)
```

```
lemma infinite-mem: infinite X  $\implies$   $\exists x. x \in X$ 
  using finite-insert by fastforce
```

**lemma not-empty-least:**  $(Y::\text{nat set}) \neq \{\} \implies \exists m. m \in Y \wedge (\forall m'. m' \in Y \implies m \leq m')$

**by** (*meson Inf-nat-def1 bdd-below-bot cInf-lower*)

## 1.2 Dependent Choice Variant

**lemma dc:**

**assumes** *trans: trans r*

**and** *P0: P x0*

**and** *Pstep:  $\bigwedge x. P x \implies \exists y. P y \wedge (x, y) \in r$*

**obtains**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  **where**  $\bigwedge n. P (f n)$  **and**  $\bigwedge n m. n < m \implies (f n, f m) \in r$

**by** (*metis P0 Pstep dependent-choice local.trans*)

## 1.3 Ramsey's theorem

**lemma ramsey:**  $\forall (s::\text{nat}) (r::\text{nat}) (YY::'a \text{ set}) (f::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}).$

*infinite YY*

$\wedge (\forall X. X \subseteq YY \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r \implies f X < s)$

$\implies (\exists Y' t'.$

$Y' \subseteq YY$

$\wedge \text{infinite } Y'$

$\wedge t' < s$

$\wedge (\forall X. X \subseteq Y' \wedge \text{finite } X \wedge \text{card } X = r \implies f X = t')$ )

**using** *Ramsey* **by** *fastforce*

**end**