

Ramsey's Theorem

Tom Ridge

May 26, 2024

Abstract

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

Contents

1 Ramsey's Theorem	1
1.1 Library lemmas	1
1.2 Dependent Choice Variant	2
1.3 Ramsey's theorem	2

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*: $infinite\ Z \implies inj\text{-on}\ f\ Z \implies infinite\ (f\ ' Z)$
<proof>

lemma *infinite-dom-finite-rng*: $[| infinite\ A; finite\ (f\ ' A) |] \implies \exists b \in f\ ' A.$
 $infinite\ \{a : A. f\ a = b\}$
<proof>

lemma *infinite-mem*: $infinite\ X \implies \exists x. x \in X$
<proof>

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

1.2 Dependent Choice Variant

lemma dc:

assumes *trans:* $\text{trans } r$

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** $\bigwedge n m. n < m \implies (f n, f m) \in r$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

$Y' \subseteq YY$

$\wedge \text{infinite } Y'$

$\wedge t' < s$

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

⟨proof⟩

end