Ramsey problems on Steiner triple systems

Research Experience Course

A Steiner triple system T = (V, B) is a set V together with a set B of 3-element subsets of V, called *blocks* such that every distinct pair $v, w \in V$ is in *precisely one block* of B. We denote by STS(n) any Steiner triple system with |V| = n. A 2-coloring of an STS(n) is an assignment of red or blue colors to the blocks.

Exercise 1. How many blocks are in STS(n)?

Exercise 2. Prove that if STS(n) exists then $n \in \{1, 3\} \pmod{6}$.

Exercise 3. Find the (unique) STS(7) and STS(9).

A partial triple system T = (V, B) is a set V together with a set B of 3-element subsets of V, called *blocks* such that every distinct pair $v, w \in V$ is in *at most* one block of B. We denote by PTS(n) any partial triple system with |V| = n.

A partial triple system H has the *Ramsey property* if the following is true: there is an $n_0 = n_0(H)$ such that for $n \ge n_0$ in every 2-coloring of any STS(n) there is a red or a blue copy of H. The aim of the project is to find as many nice H as possible.

Exercise 4. Prove that partial triple systems with two blocks have the Ramsey property.

Solutions will be collected at the opening party or can be sent before that time by email to gyarfas@renyi.hu.

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