

Towards Closing the Trust Gap in the SAT Certification of
Ramsey Numbers $R(3,8)$ and $R(3,9)$

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This project aims to formalize some results about Ramsey theory by [Graver and Yackle](#), which were used in the SAT certification for Ramsey numbers $R(3, 8)$ and $R(3, 9)$ by [Zhengyu Li](#).

Chapter 2

Sym2

Definition 1 (decBall).

Definition 2 (decBex).

Definition 3 (toOrderedPair).

Lemma 4 (exists_mem_pair).

Proof.

□

Lemma 5 (toOrderedPair_repr).

Proof.

□

Lemma 6 (toOrderedPair_inj).

Proof.

□

Lemma 7 (toOrderedPair_IsDiag_of_eq).

Proof.

□

Lemma 8 (isDiag_of_subsingleton).

Proof.

□

Chapter 3

Bron–Kerbosch Algorithm

Lemma 9 (length_wf).

Proof.

□

Definition 10 (Bron_Kerbosch_full).

Lemma 11 (Bron_Kerbosch_maximal_clique).

Proof.

□

Definition 12 (Bron_Kerbosch).

Lemma 13 (Bron_Kerbosch_correct).

Proof.

□

Lemma 14 (Bron_Kerbosch_maximum_clique).

Proof.

□

Lemma 15 (Bron_Kerbosch_cliqueNum).

Proof.

□

Chapter 4

SimpleGraph

Lemma 16 (induce__compl).

Proof.

□

Theorem 17 (IsIndepSet.subset).

Proof.

□

Theorem 18 (Iso.isNIndepSet_one).

Proof.

□

Lemma 19 (Iso.IsClique).

Proof.

□

Lemma 20 (Iso.IsIndepSet).

Proof.

□

Lemma 21 (Iso.IsNClique).

Proof.

□

Lemma 22 (Iso.IsNIndepSet).

Proof.

□

Lemma 23 (Iso.cliqueNum).

Proof.

□

Lemma 24 (Iso.indepNum).

Proof.

□

Definition 25 (Iso.compl).

Lemma 26 (fintype__cliqueNum__bddAbove).

Proof.

□

Lemma 27 (fintype_indepNum_bddAbove).

Proof.

□

Lemma 28 (cliqueNum_pos).

Proof.

□

Lemma 29 (indepNum_pos).

Proof.

□

Lemma 30 (cliqueNum_top).

Proof.

□

Lemma 31 (cliqueNum_bot).

Proof.

□

Lemma 32 (indepNum_bot).

Proof.

□

Lemma 33 (indepNum_top).

Proof.

□

Lemma 34 (exists_isNClique_of_le_cliqueNum).

Proof.

□

Lemma 35 (exists_isNIndset_of_le_indepNum).

Proof.

□

Lemma 36 (cliqueNum_lt_iff_cliqueFree).

Proof.

□

Lemma 37 (Embedding.indepNum_mono).

Proof.

□

Lemma 38 (Embedding.cliqueNum_mono).

Proof.

□

Chapter 5

Inequalities

Lemma 39 (Fin.val_three).

Proof.

□

Lemma 40 (σ_helper).

Proof.

□

Lemma 41 (s_i_vanish).

Proof.

□

Theorem 42 (R36ub).

Theorem 43 (R36).

Proof.

□

Theorem 44 (R37ub).

Theorem 45 (R37).

Proof.

□

Theorem 46 ($e3611 \geq 11$).

Theorem 47 ($e3612 \geq 15$).

Theorem 48 ($e3613 \geq 20$).

Theorem 49 ($e3614 \geq 15$).

Theorem 50 ($e3615 \geq 32$).

Theorem 51 ($e3616 \geq 50$).

Lemma 52 (R38lb).

Proof.

□

Lemma 53 ($e3718 \geq 36$).

Proof. □

Theorem 54 ($e_{3719} \geq 44$).

Lemma 55 ($e_{3720} \geq 50$).

Proof. □

Lemma 56 ($e_{3721} \geq 59$).

Proof. □

Lemma 57 ($e_{3721} \geq 59$).

Proof. □

Theorem 58 (Graver's Ineq 9: $e_{3826} \geq 80$).

Proof. □

Theorem 59 (Graver's Ineq 9: $e_{3826} \geq 80$).

Proof. □

Theorem 60 (Graver's Ineq 10: $e_{3827} \geq 88$).

Proof. □

Theorem 61 (Graver's Ineq 11: $e_{3828} \geq 99$).

Proof. □

Lemma 62 (Gregular_of_isXY).

Proof. □

Theorem 63 (R39Ineq).

Proof. □

Theorem 64 (R39_36_graph_IsRegular8).

Proof. □

Theorem 65 (R39_36_graph_has_R38_27).

Proof. □

Chapter 6

Ramsey Theory

Definition 66 ((x, y) -graphs). G is an (x, y) -graph if $x > C(G)$ and $y > I(G)$.

Definition 67 (Ramsey Number (Graver's version)).

$$R(x, y) = \max\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists G, G \text{ is an } (x, y)\text{-graph} \wedge |V(G)| = n\}$$

Theorem 68 (Graver's Lemma 1). G is an (x, y) -graph if and only if its complement G^c is a (y, x) -graph.

Proof. □

Theorem 69 (noXYGraphIffRamseyGraphProp).

Proof. □

Lemma 70 (isXYGraph_bddAbove).

Proof. □

Lemma 71 (cardLERamseyOld).

Proof. □

Lemma 72 (R3y_neighbor_Ind).

Proof. □

Theorem 73 (GraphRamsey2RamseyOld).

Proof. □

Theorem 74 (RamseyOld_2).

Proof. □

Definition 75 (v_i).

Definition 76 (s_i).

Definition 77 (t_i).

Definition 78 ($\sigma(G)$).

Lemma 79 ($\text{sum_degree_eq_sum_over_degrees}$).

Proof.

□

Lemma 80 ($\text{num_of_vertices_eq_sum_over_degrees}$).

Proof.

□

Definition 81 (H_1).

Definition 82 (H_2).

Definition 83 (e_1).

Definition 84 (e_2).

Definition 85 ($H_1 H_2$ isomorphic).

Lemma 86 ($H_1 \text{eq_bot_of_} 3y$).

Proof.

□

Lemma 87 ($H_1 \text{cliqueNum_lt}$).

Proof.

□

Theorem 88 (Graver Lemma 2). *For any (x, y, n) -graph G , every vertex v in G satisfies*

$$(n - 1) - R(x, y - 1) \leq \deg(v) \leq R(x - 1, y)$$

.

Proof.

□

Lemma 89 ($G \text{degreeCount_eq}$).

Proof.

□

Lemma 90 ($G \text{vertCount_eq}$).

Proof.

□

Lemma 91 ($H_1 \text{degreeCount_eq}$).

Proof.

□

Lemma 92 ($H_1 \text{vertCount_eq}$).

Proof.

□

Theorem 93 (Graver's Prop 1).

Proof.

□

Lemma 94 ($v_i \text{deg_swap}$).

Proof.

□

Theorem 95 (Graver's Prop 2).

Proof.

□

Definition 96 (e).

Lemma 97 ($\text{exy}0$).

Proof.

□

Lemma 98 ($e_2_ge_e$).

Proof.

□

Theorem 99 (Graver's Prop 4).

Proof.

□