VESELIN JUNGIC, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC
Ramsey Rainbow Theory
The van der Waerden theorem in Ramsey theory states that, for every $k$ and $t$ and sufficiently large $N$, every $k$-coloring of $[N]$ contains a monochromatic arithmetic progression of length $t$. Motivated by this result, Radoičić conjectured in 2001 that every equinumerous 3 -coloring of [ $3 n$ ] contains a 3 -term rainbow arithmetic progression, i.e., an arithmetic progression whose terms are colored with distinct colors. This conjecture initiated a serious results having rainbow structures as the common theme. One such result is that every 3 -coloring of the set of natural numbers for which each color class has density more than $1 / 6$, contains a 3 -term rainbow arithmetic progression. A similar results for colorings of $\mathbb{Z}_{n}$ is true.
In this presentation an overview of the current state in research directions in the rainbow Ramsey theory will be given. I will list results, problems, and conjectures related to existence of rainbow arithmetic progressions in $[n]$ and $\mathbb{N}$. A general perspective on other rainbow Ramsey-type problems will be given.

