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Thotsaporn Thanatipanonda* (thotsaporn@gmail.com), Bangkok, Thailand. *On the Minimum Number of Monochromatic Generalized Schur Triples.*

In 1996, Ronald Graham asked the question about the minimum number of monochromatic triples (x, y, z) satisfies equation $x + y = z$ of any 2-coloring of the interval $[1, n]$. The answer was confirmed by many people to be $\frac{n^2}{22} + \mathcal{O}(n)$. Recently Wong and myself showed that the minimum numbers of monochromatic triples of the form $\{x, y, x + ay\}$, $a \geq 2$ are $\frac{n^2}{2a(a^2+2a+3)} + \mathcal{O}(n)$. We will also mention about the conjectures of other equations. (Received September 09, 2016)