

general Cantor sets: $\sum_0^\infty a_i \leq 1$, $a_i > 0$, remove middle $\frac{a_i}{2^{i_i}}$ at each stage.

they all are homeomorphic.

Joel M. blog

\mathcal{F} = all nonempty finite subsets of \mathbb{N} .

Theorem: If $\mathcal{F} = \bigcup_{i=1}^r C_i$ then one C_i contains some

$$FV(\alpha_i)_{i=1}^\infty = \{ \alpha_{i_1} \cup \alpha_{i_2} \cup \dots \cup \alpha_{i_k} : k \in \mathbb{N}, i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \}$$

where $\alpha_i \in \mathcal{F}$ and are disjoint.

Now $\bigoplus_1^\infty \mathbb{F}_2 = V_{\mathbb{F}_2}$ business.

T/F if $V_{\mathbb{F}_2} = \bigcup_{i=1}^\infty C_i$ then one C_i contains an infinite

Ex: Show Theorem above is equiv. to normal Hindman's theorem (both forms, \uparrow starting \mathbb{N} vs $\mathbb{F}_2(x_i)$).
& show these are equivalent too)



Theorems to know from §8:

8.1.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.3.1, 8.5.1