

# Lower bounds and exact values on the weak Schur numbers

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For integers  $k, n$  with  $k, n \geq 1$ , the  $n$ -color weak Schur number  $WS_k(n)$  is defined as the least integer  $N$ , such that for every  $n$ -coloring of the integer interval  $[1, N]$ , there exists a monochromatic solution  $x_1, \dots, x_k, x_{k+1}$  in that interval to the equation:

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k = x_{k+1},$$

with  $x_i \neq x_j$ , when  $i \neq j$ .

In this work, we obtain the exact values of  $WS_6(2) = 166$ ,  $WS_7(2) = 253$ ,  $WS_3(3) = 94$  and  $WS_4(3) = 259$  and we show lower bounds on  $n$ -color weak Schur number  $WS_k(n)$  for  $n = 2, 3, 4$ .

We determine the exact values finding upper bounds which coincide with the general lower bounds translating the problem into a Boolean satisfiability problem, which can be handled by a SAT solver.

**Keywords:** Schur numbers; sum-free sets; weak Schur numbers; weakly sum-free sets;  $n$ -coloring.