# A strict upper bound for size multipartite Ramsey numbers of paths versus stars 

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#### Abstract

Let $P_{n}$ represent the path of size $n$. Let $K_{1, m-1}$ represent a star of size $m$ and be denoted by $S_{m}$. Given a two coloring of the edges of a complete graph $K_{j \times s}$ we say that $K_{j \times s} \rightarrow\left(P_{n}, S_{m+1}\right)$ if there is a copy of $P_{n}$ in the first color or a copy of $S_{m+1}$ in the second color. The size Ramsey multipartite number $m_{j}\left(P_{n}, S_{m+1}\right)$ is the smallest natural number $s$ such that $K_{j \times s} \rightarrow\left(P_{n}, S_{m+1}\right)$. Given $j, n, m$ if $s=\left\lceil\frac{n+m-1-k}{j-1}\right\rceil$, in this paper, we show that the size Ramsey numbers $m_{j}\left(P_{n}, S_{m+1}\right)$ is bounded above by $s$ for $k=\left\lceil\frac{n-1}{j}\right\rceil$. Given $j \geq 3$ and $s$, we will obtain an infinite class $(n, m)$ that achieves this upper bound $s$. In the later part of the paper, will also investigate necessary and sufficient conditions needed for the upper bound to hold.


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