

Estimates for Dirichlet polynomials

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SCHEDULE:

February 20th, 16:00 to 17:00 (right after the Analysis Seminar)

February 21st, 15:00 to 16:00

February 22nd, 11:00 to 12:00

February 23rd, 11:00 to 12:00

PLACE: Centre de Recerca Matemàtica**CONTENTS:**

Let N be a positive integer and a_1, \dots, a_N be complex numbers. We denote by $S(N)$ the supremum of the ratio between $|a_1| + \dots + |a_N|$ and $\sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} |a_1 + a_2 2^{it} + \dots + a_N N^{it}|$, with the supremum taken over all possible choices of nonzero vectors (a_1, \dots, a_N) in \mathbb{C}^N . In a series of four essentially independent lectures, I will discuss the following remarkable result:

$$S(N) = \sqrt{N} \exp\left(\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + o(1)\right)\sqrt{\log N \log \log N}\right)$$

when $N \rightarrow \infty$. This formula has a long history and relies on the contribution of many researchers, including H. Bohr, Bohnenblust–Hille, Queffélec, Queffélec–Konyagin, de la Bretèche, and finally Defant–Frerick–Ortega–Cerdà–Ounaïes–Seip. The proof involves several interesting techniques that will be highlighted and discussed during the lectures.