S4B1: Polynomial Methods in Incidence Geometry, Harmonic Analysis and Number Theory

Unless specified otherwise, all sections referred to are from the main reference [3].

- Finite Field Kakeya with and without polynomials (taken) Sections: 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 2.6.
 Remarks: If time permits, briefly touch upon Section 3.2.
 Presenter: Piro Manco
- 2. The Joints Problem with and without polynomials (taken) Sections: 2.5, 3.3, 3.4. Presenter: Tejas Ramesh
- Szemerédi–Trotter theorem in ℝ² using topological methods. Sections: 7.1, 7.2.
 Remarks: For Section 7.2, only present a sketch of the proof of the results about crossing number of graphs.
- 4. Szemerédi-Trotter Theorem in ℝ² using polynomial partitioning. (taken)
 Sections: 10.1, 10.4, 10.2, 10.3
 Remarks: Keeping the order above in mind, first prove the Szemerédi-Trotter theorem using polynomial partitioning (Theorem 10.3). Then prove Theorem 10.3.
 Presenter: Johannes van Rensen
- An Incidence Bound for Lines in ℝ³ (Part I) Sections: 12.1, 12.2 till the statement of Lemma 12.6 (Planar estimate). Remarks: Coordinate with the next presenter.
- 6. An Incidence Bound for Lines in R³ (Part II) (taken)
 Sections: 12.2. Proof of Lemma 12.6 (Planar estimate) and Lemma 12.7 (Algebraic estimate). Wrapping up the main proof.
 Remarks: State/use the Plane Detection Lemma and Bezout theorem for lines (Theorem 6.7) without proving them.
 Presenter: Daniel Širola

7. Interactions between Combinatorics, Geometry and Harmonic Analysis (taken)
Sections: 15.1, 15.2 (till the statement of Theorem 15.10), 15.3.
Remarks: Depending on time constraints, 15.3.2 (proof sketch of the Hardy-Littlewood-Sobolev Inequality) can be left out.

Presenter: Izabela Mandla

- 8. Oscillatory Integrals and the Kakeya problem. (taken) Sections: 15.4, 15.5 (till Proof of Proposition 15.26). Presenter: Shao Liu
- 9. Quantitative bounds for the Kakeya problem. Joints Theorem for Tubes using Polynomials. (taken)
 Sections: 15.6, 15.8, 15.7.
 Remarks: The presentation of Section 15.7 (on the difficulties in applying the Polynomial Method to the Euclidean Kakeya problem) can be negotiated depending on time constraints.
 Presenter: Dennis Wollgast
- 10. Feffermann's Counter-example for the Ball Multiplier Conjecture. (taken)

References: The original paper [1] is short and very well-written. One can also consult Section 10.1 in the textbook [2] for details.

Remarks: The second half of Section 15.5 in [3] discusses the same, but the above references might be better. **Presenter:** Jianghao Zhang

- 11. The Polynomial Method and Diophantine Approximation (taken) Sections: 16.1, 16.3, 16.4
 Presenter: Edward Young
- 12. Proof of Thue's Theorem(taken) Sections: 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8 Remarks: Can be split into two talks (with different presenters) if need be.
 Presenter: Lin Feng

References

- Charles Fefferman, *The multiplier problem for the ball*, Annals of Mathematics 94 (1971), no. 2, 330–336.
- $\left[2\right]$ Loukas Grafakos, Modern fourier analysis, Vol. 250, Springer, 2009.
- [3] Larry Guth, Polynomial methods in combinatorics, Vol. 64, American Mathematical Soc., 2016.