

Summer school on Analysis of multiple ergodic averages

Kopp, September 24- September 29, 2023

I. Convergence of ergodic averages

1. **Tao, T. (2008).** Norm convergence of multiple ergodic averages for commuting transformations. *Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems*, 28(2), 657-688. doi:10.1017/S0143385708000011
ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.1117>
Remarks: Prove Theorems 1.1 and 1.6 in the case $l = 2$ (for *two* commuting transforms).
James Leng, UCLA
2. **Austin, T. (2010).** On the norm convergence of non-conventional ergodic averages. *Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems*, 30(2), 321-338
Arxiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/0805.0320>
Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.1 in the special case of \mathbb{Z} -actions ($r = 1$), with the standard sequence of averaging sets $I_N + a_N = \{-N, \dots, N\}$ rather than Følner sequences, and if need be, for two commuting actions ($d = 2$).
Noa Bihlmaier, Tübingen
3. **Walsh, M. N. (2012).** Norm convergence of nilpotent ergodic averages. *Annals of Mathematics*, 1667-1688.
Arxiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.2922>
Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.1 (generalization of the above results to nilpotent groups).
Chiara Paulsen and Lars Niedorf, Kiel

II. Szemerédi's and Roth Theorems

4. **Furstenberg, H., Katznelson, Y., & Ornstein, D. (1982).** The ergodic theoretical proof of Szemerédi's theorem. *Bulletin of*

the American Mathematical Society, 7(3), 527-552.

Access Link: <https://projecteuclid.org/journals/bulletin-of-the-american-mathematical-society-new-series/volume-7/issue-3/The-ergodic-theoretical-proof-of-Szemerédi-s-theorem/bams/1183549768.full>

Remarks: State and prove Theorem II (briefly state but don't spend time on the proof of Theorem I). The proof is contained in §6-§10. If there is time, briefly discuss some special cases (in §2).

Patrick Hermle, Wuppertal

5. **Ruzsa, I. Z. (1994).** Generalized arithmetical progressions and sumsets. *Acta Mathematica Hungarica*, 65(4), 379-388.

and

Gowers, W. T. (1998). A new proof of Szemerédi's theorem for arithmetic progressions of length four. *Geometric & Functional Analysis GAFA*, 8(3), 529-551.

Access links: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF01876039>

and

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s000390050065>

Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.1 (Freiman's theorem) from the first reference. Using this, prove the results in Sections 3 and 4 of the second reference. These will be used in the following talk.

Dimas de Albuquerque and Gautam Neelakantan Memana, UW Madison

6. **Gowers, W. T. (1998).** A new proof of Szemerédi's theorem for arithmetic progressions of length four. *Geometric & Functional Analysis GAFA*, 8(3), 529-551.

Access link: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s000390050065>

Remarks: Prove Theorem 20, assuming the results from Sections 3 and 4 (in particular, Proposition 9 and Corollary 14), presented in the preceding talk.

Kornélia Héra, Budapest/Bonn

7. **Green, B. (2006).** Montreal Lecture Notes on Quadratic Fourier Analysis. *Proceedings of the CRM-Clay Conference on Additive Combinatorics, Montreal 2006*.

Arxiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0604089>

Remarks: Start with Definition 1.10, prove Proposition 2.2, Propositions 1.13 and 1.14 are covered in the preceding two talks. Apply Proposition 2.2 to find arithmetic progressions of length 4 in subsets of \mathbb{F}_q^n .

Bora Çalim and Nihan Tansah, Istanbul

8. **Prendiville, S. (2017).** Quantitative bounds in the polynomial Szemerédi theorem: the homogeneous case. *Discrete Analysis*,

2017(5).

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.8234.pdf>

Remarks: Give the proof of Corollary 5.3 (Local von Neumann theorem) in the integer setting as discussed in §3-5. Briefly discuss how these arguments can be used to deduce Proposition 2.2 in the following paper (in the finite field setting).

Borys Kuca, Crete

9. **Peluse, S. (2019). On the polynomial Szemerédi theorem in finite fields. *Duke Mathematical Journal*, 168(5), 749-774.** (Part 1)

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.02200>

Remarks: Cover sections 1-3. State Theorem 1.1, reduce it to Theorem 2.1 and prove this theorem in the case $m_1 = 1$ (the base case of the induction), assuming Proposition 2.2. Illustrate the inductive step using the simplified example in §4.1.

Lars Becker, Bonn

10. **Peluse, S. (2019). On the polynomial Szemerédi theorem in finite fields. *Duke Mathematical Journal*, 168(5), 749-774.** (Part 2)

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.02200>

Remarks: Cover sections 4-6 (except §4.1). State Theorem 2.1 in the general case by induction on m_1 . Reduce it to Lemma 4.1 and then prove it.

Jonathan Chapman, Bristol

11. **Peluse, S., & Prendiville, S. (2019). Quantitative bounds in the nonlinear Roth theorem. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.02592*.** (Part 1)

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.02592>

Remarks: Cover §2 and §6-§8. Take what is needed from §1 (Introduction). Would be good to cover the outline of the proof in §1 (coordinate with the person giving the next talk).

Alternative reference:

Prendiville, S. (2020). The inverse theorem for the nonlinear Roth configuration: an exposition. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.04121*.

Guo-Dong Hong, Caltech

12. **Peluse, S., & Prendiville, S. (2019). Quantitative bounds in the nonlinear Roth theorem. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.02592*.** (Part 2)

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.02592>

Remarks: Cover §3-5 and the relevant parts from §1 (coordinate with the person giving the preceding talk).

Alternative reference:

Prendiville, S. (2020). The inverse theorem for the nonlinear Roth configuration: an exposition. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.04121*. Seljon Akhmedli, Northwestern

III. Applications of Peluse-Prendiville theory

13. **Frantzikinakis, N. (2023). Joint ergodicity of sequences. *Advances in Mathematics*, 417, 108918.**

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.09967>

Remarks: The goal is to prove Theorem 1.1 and, if time permits, Corollaries 1.3, 1.4. This covers §1-4. §2 gives the ideas of the proof in the special, simpler case of the Furstenberg-Weiss theorem (Theorem 2.1). First prove this, and then go on to the proof of Theorem 1.1.

Andreas Mountakis, Warwick

14. **Durcik, P., & Roos, J. (2022). A new proof of an inequality of Bourgain. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2210.01326*.**

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.01326>

Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.

Leonidas Daskalakis, Rutgers

IV. Wiener–Wintner, return time’s theorem, and pointwise convergence on nilmanifolds

15. **Leibman, A. (2005). Pointwise convergence of ergodic averages for polynomial sequences of translations on a nilmanifold. *Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems*, 25(1), 201-213.**

Access link: <https://people.math.osu.edu/leibman.1/preprints/pen.pdf>

Remarks: Work out the proofs of Theorems A, B and C only for to Følner sequence $[-N, N]$ on \mathbb{Z} .

Konstantinos Tsinas, Crete

16. **Rudolph, D. J. (1994). A joinings proof of Bourgain’s return time theorem. *Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems*, 14(1), 197-203.**

Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.

Zi Li Lim, UCLA

17. Assani, I., Duncan, D., & Moore, R. (2016). Pointwise characteristic factors for Wiener–Wintner double recurrence theorem. *Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems*, *36*(4), 1037-1066.
ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.7094>
Remarks: Focus on proving (1) of Theorem 2.3. This is divided into Theorems 4.1 and 5.1. Try to cover the proof of both (§1-5). This paper uses results from the previous two papers.
Leon Duensing, Tübingen

V. Harmonic analysis of ergodic averages

18. Durcik, P. (2015). An L^4 estimate for a singular entangled quadrilinear form. *Mathematical Research Letters*, *22*(5), 1317-1332.
ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.2384>
Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.
Jacob Denson and Jacob Fiedler, UW Madison
19. Durcik, P., Kovač, V., Škreb, K. A., & Thiele, C. (2019). Norm variation of ergodic averages with respect to two commuting transformations. *Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems*, *39*(3), 658-688.
ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.00631>
Remarks: Prove only Theorem 2.
Fred Lin, Bonn and Martin Hsu, Purdue
20. Tao, T. (2016). Cancellation for the multilinear Hilbert transform. *Collectanea Mathematica*, (67), 191–206
ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.06479>
Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.2 (use Theorem 3.9 as blackbox).
Wojciech Ślomian, Wrocław
21. Zorin-Kranich, P. (2017). Cancellation for the simplex Hilbert transform. *Mathematical Research Letters*, *24*(2), 581-592. ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.02436>
Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.3.
Jianghao Zhang, Bonn
22. Durcik, P., Kovač, V., & Thiele, C. (2019). Power-type cancellation for the simplex Hilbert transform. *Journal d'Analyse Mathématique*, *139*(1), 67-82.
ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.00156>

Remarks: Prove Theorem 1 (cover §2-§4). Mention Corollary 2.
Jaume de Dios, UCLA/ETH

23. Durcik, P., & Thiele, C. (2020). Singular Brascamp-Lieb inequalities with cubical structure. *Bulletin of the London Mathematical Society*, 52(2), 283-298.

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.08688>

Remarks: Prove Theorem 1.

Michel Alexis, McMaster/Bonn

24. Durcik, P., & Kovač, V. (2021, November). Boxes, extended boxes and sets of positive upper density in the Euclidean space. *In Mathematical Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society* (Vol. 171, No. 3, pp. 481-501). Cambridge University Press.

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1809.08692.pdf>

Remarks: Prove Theorems 1 and 2, assuming the main result of the preceding paper.

Ethan Ackelsberg, IAS/EPFL

Additional topics

25. Karagulyan G., Lacey M., Martirosyan, V. (2022) On the convergence of multiple ergodic means. *New York J. Math.* 28 , 1448–1462.

ArXiv link: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2208.00215.pdf>

Gevorg Mnatsakanyan, Bonn

26. Jones R., Seeger A., Wright, J.(2008) Strong variational and jump inequalities in harmonic analysis. *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* 360 , no. 12, 6711–6742.

On pages 2-3, the paper sketches an alternative proof of Birkhoff's ergodic theorem via a stronger variational bound using Lépingle. Collect together the ingredients for this sketch from the various ressources quoted here and present this proof in detail.

Joe Trate, Bonn

27. Host, B., & Kra, B. (2005). Nonconventional ergodic averages and nilmanifolds. *Annals of Mathematics*, 397-488.

Access link: <https://annals.math.princeton.edu/wp-content/uploads/annals-v161-n1-p08.pdf> **Remarks:** Workout everything in the Conze–Lesigne case $k = 2$ (see Section 8), and until and including Lemma 8.8.

Henrik Kreidler, Wuppertal

28. Furstenberg, H., & Weiss, B. (1996). A Mean Ergodic Theorem for $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N f(T^n x)g(T^{n^2} x)$. In *Convergence in ergodic theory and probability* (pp. 193-228). de Gruyter.
Yoav Cohn, HUJI