

Number Theory Seminar

Multiplicative dependence on algebraic varieties

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ABSTRACT: Let \mathcal{X} be an algebraic variety in affine space \mathbf{A}^n . We are interested in multiplicative relations $x_1^{a_1} \cdots x_n^{a_n} = 1$ holding on points of \mathcal{X} ; but here the integer exponents are not considered fixed. When r is the dimension of \mathcal{X} , it is not difficult to see that there are infinitely many points for which there are r independent relations. Several people have conjectured what the effect of one more relation might be. We briefly review what is known for curves ($r = 1$) and surfaces ($r = 2$). At the other end of the scale, everything is classical for hypersurfaces ($r = n - 1$). We describe some of the ideas behind recent work of Bombieri, Zannier and the speaker which settles the codimension two case ($r = n - 2$) when \mathcal{X} is defined over the field of algebraic numbers. A very simple example: there are at most finitely many complex x, y for which there are three independent multiplicative relations between the non-zero numbers $x, y, x + y + 2, x - y + 3$.

Date: Friday, 17.11.2006 at 14.15pm

Place: HWZ (HG G43)

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