



ANALYSIS SEMINAR

Irregularity of Distributions and Multiparameter Weights

by

Winston Ou

Scripps College

ABSTRACT

Given a finite collection of points in the unit cube in R^d , one can define, for each point x in that unit cube, a value (the "discrepancy function" for that distribution) based on the difference between the actual and the expected (based on a continuous distribution) number of points found in the parallelepiped with diagonal from the origin to x . In 1954 the Fields medalist K. F. Roth proved the first major result in discrepancy theory, showing that "no point [distribution] can, in a certain sense, be too evenly distributed", by giving a lower bound on the L^2 norm of the discrepancy function; this result was later extended to L^p by W. Schmidt and, more recently, to the endpoint case $L(\log L)^{(d-2)/2}$ by M. Lacey using multiparameter Littlewood-Paley theory. We will show how one can use the weighted Littlewood-Paley theory to generalize the theorem of Roth-Schmidt to the case of multiparameter Muckenhoupt A_∞ weights.

Friday, September 30, 2011, at 1:30-2:30 pm

Millikan 213, Pomona College
For more info, email: aaksoy@cmc.edu