

abstract

IAS/PU NUMBER THEORY

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

In 1957 Erdos asked what is the smallest maximum modulus of a trigonometric polynomial of degree n all whose coefficients have modulus 1. He thought that there should be a $c > 0$ such that this max modulus is larger than $(1+c)\sqrt{n}$. In 1966 Littlewood conjectured the opposite and 1980 Kahane proved this in a strong form. He gave a probabilistic construction of such polynomials with essentially constant modulus \sqrt{n} . In this talk we will give a new explicit construction of such polynomials with an improved remainder for the fluctuation about \sqrt{n} . This is joint work with Jean Bourgain.