

abstract

ARITHMETIC HOMOGENEOUS SPACES

Topic:

Speaker:

Affiliation:

Date:

Time/Room:

Ideal classes in (totally real) number fields give naturally rise to compact orbits inside $SL(n, \mathbb{Z}) \backslash SL(n, \mathbb{R})$ for the diagonal subgroup. We will discuss their (equi-)distribution properties as the field varies, and the two main ideas in our approach: bootstrapping diophantine estimates to an entropy statement (Linnik's method), and the measure rigidity for higher rank torus actions. This is joint work with Lindenstrauss, Michel, and Venkatesh.