

DIOPHANTINE APPROXIMATION ON GROUP VARIETIES

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joint work with Alexander Gorodnik and Amos Nevo

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- W. M. Schmidt: For a.e. x , for every $\epsilon > 0$

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- $S_N(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N h_n(x)$ and $E_N = \sum_{n=1}^N \int_X h_n d\mu$

DYNAMICAL APPROACH TO KHINTCHINE'S THEOREM

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- Dani: x is badly approximable if and only if the g_t orbit of $u_x \mathbb{Z}^{n+1}$ is bounded

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MORE GENERALLY (KLEINBOCK-MARGULIS)

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- if and only if there are infinitely many $t > 0$ such that

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$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \text{vol}(X_{n+1}(t))$$

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- Ghosh-Gorodnik-Nevo (2015): Analogue of Schmidt's theorem for group varieties

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- Kleinbock-Merrill: rational approximation on spheres
- Fishman-Kleinbock-Merrill-Simmons: rational approximation on quadratic surfaces

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- Duality principle

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- θ is the “spectral gap”, given by the integrability of matrix coefficients

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- This theorem holds more generally for S -integer and rational points

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- Provided G is a product of split rank 1 groups and Γ is cocompact