

18 февраля 2023

Семинар по Диофантовым
приближениям

$\times 2 \times 3$ Теорема

Фюрстенберга

(продолжение, часть 2)

$$\Sigma = \{a^u b^v : u, v \in \mathbb{Z}_+\}; \quad \Sigma_\alpha = \{1/q^d\} : q \in \Sigma\}$$

$$\Sigma(M) = \{q \in \Sigma : q \leq M\}; \quad \Sigma_\alpha(M) = \{1/q^d, q \in \Sigma(M)\}$$

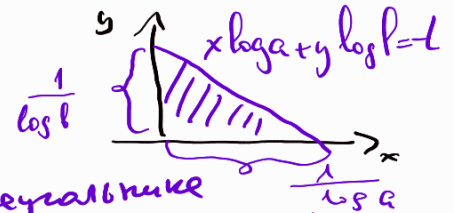
Тем Пусть $a, b \geq 2, (a, b) = 1$
Тогда $\forall \varepsilon, \delta > 0$ для всех достаточно больших $Q \in \mathbb{Z}_+$
и для всех $A : 1 \leq A \leq Q, (A, Q) = 1$
Выполнено $\sum_\alpha (Q^{1+\delta})$ $\alpha = \frac{A}{Q}$

$$\frac{1}{(\log \log \log Q)^{\frac{1}{2}-\varepsilon}} - \text{сеть}$$

$\varepsilon \in [0, 1]$

Сегодня мы продолжим гом. лог.

Из "Черных ящиков":



$T(t)$ - кол-во целых точек в треугольнике $x, y > 0$ $x \log a + y \log b \leq t$

$(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$:

$$T(t) = \frac{1}{2 \log a \log b} \cdot t^2 - t \left(\frac{1}{2 \log a} + \frac{1}{2 \log b} \right) + O(t^{1-\frac{1}{\beta-1}})$$

(Здесь $\forall \frac{p}{q} \left| \frac{\log a}{\log b} - \frac{p}{q} \right| > \frac{c}{q^\beta}$)

Следствия:

$$1. \quad |\Sigma(M)| = T(\log M) \sim \frac{\log^2 M}{2 \log a \log b}$$

$$\Sigma = \{q_1 < q_2 < q_3 < \dots < q_n < \dots\}$$

$$2. \quad \log q_n \sim \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\log a \log b}$$

$$3. \quad q_{n+1} - q_n \ll \frac{q_n}{(\log q_n)^{\frac{1}{\beta-1} - \varepsilon}}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{1}{\beta-1} + \varepsilon$$

Укажем 3. Найдем тензор $\Delta = \Delta(t)$

$$T(t+\Delta) - T(t) > 0$$

$$q_{n+1} \leq q_n + \Delta(q_n)$$

Наша цель
далее.

Лемма 1 $M < Q$ $M_1 = M \cdot Q$

Тогда $\Sigma_\alpha(M_1) - \Sigma_\alpha(M) = \{z_1 - z_2 : z_j \in \Sigma_\alpha(M_1)\}$

Будет Δ - почти как $[0, 1]$,

$$c \Delta \ll \frac{1}{(\log \log M)^{\frac{1}{\beta-1} - \varepsilon}}$$

Doc. 6

$$\alpha = \frac{A}{Q}$$

$$\exists \gamma', \gamma'' \in \Sigma_\alpha(M)$$

$$\gamma' = \{q' \alpha, \gamma = \{q \alpha\}$$

$$\frac{1}{Q} \leq \gamma' - \gamma'' < \frac{1}{|\Sigma(M)|} \ll \frac{1}{\log^2 M}$$

$$q' \neq q'' < M$$

обозначим

$$\frac{1}{d} = \gamma' - \gamma''$$

$$|\Sigma(M)| \leq d \leq Q$$

k:

$$q_1 < q_2 < \dots < q_k \leq d < q_{k+1}; q_j \in \Sigma(d)$$

$$D_d = \max_{1 \leq i < j \leq k} |q_{j+1} - q_i| \ll (\log d)^{\beta_i}$$

$$q', q'' \leq M$$

$$q_j q', q_j q'' \in \Sigma(MQ) = \Sigma(M_1)$$

$$z_j = \frac{q_j}{d} = q_j (\gamma' - \gamma'') \in \Sigma_\alpha(M_1) - \Sigma_\alpha(M_1)$$

$$q_j \leq d \leq Q$$

$$\gamma' = q' \alpha \quad q' \leq M$$

$$M_1 = MQ$$

$$q_j \gamma' = q_j \{q' \alpha\}$$

$$\gamma' = \{q' \alpha\}$$

$$\gamma'' = \{q'' \alpha\}$$

$$q_j \gamma'' = q_j \{q' \alpha\}$$

$$\gamma' - \gamma'' = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\{q' \alpha\} - \{q'' \alpha\} = \frac{1}{d}$$

$$0 < q_j \{q' \alpha\} - q_j \{q'' \alpha\} = \frac{q_j}{d} < 1$$

$$\{q, q' \alpha\} - \{q, q'' \alpha\}$$

$$\gamma' = q' \alpha - A \in \Sigma_\alpha(M)$$

$$\gamma'' = q'' \alpha - B \in \Sigma_\alpha(M)$$

$$\frac{1}{Q} \leq \gamma' - \gamma'' = \frac{1}{d} = (q' - q'') \alpha - (A - B) \leq \frac{1}{|\Sigma(M)|}$$

$$q_j (\gamma' - \gamma'') = \underbrace{(q_j q' - q_j q'') \alpha - q_j (A - B)}_{\mathbb{R}(0,1)}$$

$$\{q_j (\gamma' - \gamma'')\} = \{(q_j q' - q_j q'') \alpha\} =$$

$$= (q_j q' - q_j q'') \alpha - (q_j A - q_j B) =$$

$$= q_j ((q' - q'') \alpha - (A - B)) =$$

$$= q_j (y' - y'')$$

$$\{ab\} - a\{b\} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\{q_j q' \alpha\} \in \Sigma_\alpha(M_1)$$

$$\{q_j q'' \alpha\} \in \Sigma_\alpha(M_1)$$

$$0 < \{q_j q' \alpha\} - \{q_j q'' \alpha\}$$

$$\{q_j q' \alpha\} = q_j q' \alpha - A \quad \begin{matrix} (0,1) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \end{matrix}$$

$$\{q_i q''_d\} = q_i q''_d - B \frac{q_i}{d} \times$$

$$\frac{\{q_0 q'_d\} - \lambda \{q_0 q''_d\}}{d(0)} = \underbrace{q_i q'_d - q_i q''_d - (A - B)}_{\text{}} =$$

$$-(A - B) = 0$$

Функция Леммы:

$$y_{i+1} - y_i = (q_{i+1} - q_i) \underbrace{(y^1 - y^4)}_{\frac{1}{d}}$$

$$= \frac{q_{i+1} - q_i}{d} \leq \frac{D_d}{d} \ll$$

$$\ll \frac{1}{(\log d)^{\beta_1}} \ll$$

$$\ll \frac{1}{\beta_1} \ll$$

$$\log |\Sigma(M)|$$

$$\ll \frac{1}{(\log \log M)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

