2023 Number Theory, Dynamical Systems and Related Topics

May 8-12, 2023 Morningside Center of Mathematics, CAS

Sponsors:

Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS Morningside Center of Mathematics, CAS

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The conference "2023 Number Theory, Dynamical Systems and Related Topics" will be held at **Morningside Center of Mathematics**, which was founded by Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1996 and **Professor Shing-Tung Yau** has been serving as the director of the center.

Registration Date & Location:

May 8th, 2023, 8:30-9:00, MCM Building 110.

Address: No. 55, Zhongguancun East Road, Haidian District, Beijing

地址:北京市海淀区中关村东路 55 号

Conference Time: May 8-12, 2023

Conference Venue: MCM Building 110

Address: No. 55, Zhongguancun East Road, Haidian District, Beijing

Website: http://www.mcm.ac.cn/events/programs/202304/t20230424_740603.html

Contact: Manlin Wang (王曼琳) Email: mcmoffice@math.ac.cn

WeChat QR code:



Location:



Invited Speakers

Shilei Fan Central China Normal University

Hui Gao Southern University of Science and Technology

Weikun He Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS

Zhuchao Ji Westlake University

Yao Li Peking University

Chunhui Liu Harbin Institute of Technology

Zheng Xiao Peking University

Junyi Xie Peking University

She Yang Peking University

Hexi Ye Zhejiang University

Shucheng Yu University of Science and Technology of China

Runlin Zhang Chongqing University

Peng Zheng Université Paris Cité

Organizers

Shaoshi Chen Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS

Yongquan Hu Morningside Center of Mathematics, CAS

Zhizhong Huang Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS

Conference Schedule

May 8 th , 2023 (Monday)			
0.00.40.00			
9:00-10:00	Hexi Ye	A uniform bound for the number of common preperiodic points	
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break		
10:30-11:30	Shucheng Yu	The light cone Siegel transform, its moment formulas and applications	
11:30-13:30	Lunch Break		
13:30-14:30	Junyi Xie	DAO for curves I (MCM 210)	
14:40-15:40	Junyi Xie	DAO for curves II (MCM 210)	
15:40-16:00	Coffee Break		
16:00-17:00	Zhuchao Ji	Local rigidity of Julia sets I (MCM 210)	
17:30	Banquet		
May 9 th , 2023 (Tuesday)			
9:00-10:00	Shilei Fan	Bohr chaoticity of dynamical systems	
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break		
10:30-11:30	Junyi Xie	DAO for curves III	
11:30-13:30	Lunch Break		
13:30-14:30	Zhuchao Ji	Local rigidity of Julia sets [[
14:40-15:40	Zhuchao Ji	Local rigidity of Julia sets III	
15:40-16:00	Coffee Break		
16:00-17:00	Weikun He	Spectral gap in some finite groups	

May 10 th , 2023 (Wednesday)			
9:00-10:00	Zheng Xiao	Degeneracy of integral points and integral solutions in Diophantine approximation	
10:00-10:20	Coffee Break		
10:20-11:20	Chunhui Liu	Slope method in Arakelov geometry I	
11:30-12:30	Chunhui Liu	Slope method in Arakelov geometry II	
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break		
13:30-15:30	Free discussion		
May 11 th , 2023 (Thursday)			
9:00-10:00	Hui Gao	On integral p-adic Hodge theory	
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break		
10:30-11:30	Peng Zheng	Local positivity of line bundles	
11:30-13:30	Lunch Break		
13:30-14:30	Chunhui Liu	Slope method in Arakelov geometry III	
14:40-15:40	Chunhui Liu	Slope method in Arakelov geometry IV	
15:40-16:00	Coffee Break		
May 12 th , 2023 (Friday)			
9:00-10:00	Runlin Zhang	Counting integral points on homogeneous varieties and homogeneous dynamics	
10:00-10:20	Coffee Break		
10:20-11:20	Yao Li	Categorification of Harder-Narasimhan Theory	
11:30-12:30	She Yang	Dynamical Mordell–Lang conjecture for totally inseparable liftings of Frobenius	
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break		
13:30-15:30	Free discussion		

Titles and Abstracts

Shilei Fan (Central China Normal University)

Bohr chaoticity of dynamical systems

In this talk, I will introduce the notion of Bohr chaoticity, which is a topological invariant, and is opposite to the property required by Sarnak's conjecture. Such a system is by definition never orthogonal to any non-trivial weight and it must be of positive entropy. But having positive entropy is not sufficient to ensure the Bohr chaoticity. We proved the Bohr chaoticity for all topological dynamical systems which have Horse-shoes, all toral affine dynamical systems of positive entropy. However, uniquely ergodic dynamical systems are not Bohr chaotic and there are many such dynamical systems of positive entropy. At the end, I will discuss the complexity rational dynamical systems on p-adic fields.

Hui Gao (Southern University of Science and Technology)

On integral p-adic Hodge theory

In complex geometry, one uses Hodge structures to encode the linear algebraic structures of singular and de Rham cohomologies. In this talk, we construct a category of Breuil-Kisin G_K-modules to encode the (semi-) linear algebraic structures of the integral p-adic cohomologies recently developed by Bhatt--Morrow--Scholze and Bhatt--Scholze. These modules also classify integral semi-stable Galois representations.

Weikun He (Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS)

Spectral gap in some finite groups

Uniform spectral gap (of the discrete Laplace operators) of a family of finite groups is also known as expansion in groups or the property (tau). In the case of SL_2(Z/nZ), a uniform spectral gap is present as a consequence of Selberg's 3/16 theorem and the Burger-Brooks correspondence. In this talk, I will explain how to show uniform spectral gap in broader classes of groups, using combinatorics and dynamics. This talk is based on a joint work with Nicolas de Saxce, which is build on works of Bourgain-Gamburd and Bourgain-Varju among others.

Zhuchao Ji (Westlake University)

Local rigidity of Julia sets I & II & III

This is a joint work with Junyi Xie. We find criteria ensuring that a local (holomorphic, real analytic, C1) homeomorphism between the Julia sets of two given rational functions comes from an algebraic correspondence. For example, we show that if there is a local C1-symmetry between the maximal entropy measures of two rational functions, then probably up to a complex conjugation, the two rational functions are dynamically related by an algebraic correspondence. The holomorphic case of our criterion will play an important role in the authors' recent proof of the Dynamical André-Oort conjecture for curves.

Yao Li (Peking University)

Categorification of Harder-Narasimhan Theory

The notion of Harder-Narasimhan filtration was firstly introduced by Harder and Narasimhan in the setting of vector bundles on a non-singular projective curve. Curiously, analogous constructions have been discovered in other branches of mathematics which motivate categorical constructions of Harder-Narasimhan filtration. In this talk, we will introduce a categorical construction of Harder-Narasimhan filtration via slope method which does not need a degree function. With a theorem of existence and uniqueness of Harder-Narasimhan filtration in our categorical setting, we give a categorical interpretation of Stuhler-Grayson filtration in the case of non-necessarily Hermitian normed lattice.

Chunhui Liu (Harbin Institute of Technology)

Slope method in Arakelov geometry I & II & III & IV

In this mini-course, we will give a brief introduction to the slope method in Arakelov geometry developed by J.-B. Bost. We will also introduce its applications in height functions and equidistribution problems.

Zheng Xiao (Peking University)

Degeneracy of integral points and integral solutions in Diophantine approximation

It is a fundamental question to ask the distribution of integral solutions to Diophantine equations, which leads to the study of the distribution of integral points on algebraic varieties. In this talk, I will give a brief introduction of the problem formulated under height machinery. We will then discuss two essential tools in Diophantine approximation: the celebrated Subspace Theorem and the filtration method, with various improved versions. Recent results on the approximations and degeneracy of integral points will be outlined as well. In the end, I will introduce the most recent result of keeping good approximations while loosing the restriction of being general position. Joint work with Huang and Levin.

Junyi Xie (Peking University)

DAO for curves I & II & III

The lecture is based on the recent work of Ji and Xie. We prove the Dynamical André-Oort (DAO) conjecture proposed by Baker and DeMarco for families of rational maps parameterized by an algebraic curve.

She Yang (Peking University)

Dynamical Mordell-Lang conjecture for totally inseparable liftings of Frobenius

We prove that if K is a complete algebraically closed non-archimedian valuation field of positive characteristic and f is an endomorphism of the projective space over K which is totally inseparable

and behaves as the Frobenius on the special fiber, then f satisfies the dynamical Mordell-Lang (DML) property.

Hexi Ye (Zhejiang University)

A uniform bound for the number of common preperiodic points

Let $f_c(z)=z^2+c$ be a family of quadratic polynomials parameterized by complex numbers c. It was known that for any two distinct parameters c_1 and c_2 over the complex numbers, there are only finitely many preperiodic points of f_{c_1} and f_{c_2} in common. In this talk, we are going to show that there is a uniform bound for the number of common preperiodic points as c_1 and c_2 vary.

Shucheng Yu (University of Science and Technology of China)

The light cone Siegel transform, its moment formulas and applications

The classical Siegel transform is a transform which takes functions on the Euclidean space to functions on the space of lattices. In this talk I will discuss a new type of Siegel transform where the role of the Euclidean space is replaced by the light cone of a certain indefinite integral quadratic form. In this setting one can use the spectral theory of incomplete Eisenstein series to prove explicit first and second moment formulas for this transform, generalizing the classical results of Siegel and Rogers. I'll then discuss some applications of this moment formula to Diophantine approximation on certain quadratic surfaces, including spheres. This is joint work with Dubi Kelmer.

Runlin Zhang (Chongqing University)

Counting integral points on homogeneous varieties and homogeneous dynamics

Consider a variety X over rational numbers equipped with a transitive action of a linear algebraic group, identified with G/H. Assuming that it has at least one integral point, one would like to have an asymptotic count on integral points. It has been observed that the measure rigidity of unipotent flows can help answer this question when H is large. We will review this connection and explain what still remains unknown.

Peng Zheng (Université Paris Cité)

Local positivity of line bundles

The base locus of a linear series is a fundamental notion in birational geometry. The augmented base locus is refinement of the base locus which capture local positivity of line bundle and linear series. It was studied by Ein-Lazarsfeld-Mustață-Nakamaye-Popa, Boucksom-Cacciola-Lopez, Birkar and others. In this talk, we will discuss the local positivity of graded linear series, adelic metrized line bundle and height functions and apply it in the distribution of small points.