

TIMS Taipei Number Theory Seminar (2018)

On a problem of Sidon

Prof. Wentang Kuo

2018 - 08 - 24 (Fri.)

10:30 - 11:30

103, Mathematics Research Center Building (ori. New Math. Bldg.)

Let (ω) be a sequence of positive integers. Given a positive integer (n) , we define $[r_n(\omega) = | \{ (a,b) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} : a, b \in \omega, a+b = n, 0 < a < b \} |$ for all (n) sufficiently large and, for all $(\epsilon > 0)$, $[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r_n(\omega)}{n^\epsilon} = 0]$. P. Erdős proved this conjecture by showing the existence of a sequence (ω) of positive integers such that $[\log n \ll r_n(\omega) \ll \log n]$. In this talk, we prove an analogue of this conjecture in $(\mathbb{F}_q[T])$, where (\mathbb{F}_q) is a finite field of (q) elements. More precisely, let (ω) be a sequence in $(\mathbb{F}_q[T])$. Given a polynomial $(h \in \mathbb{F}_q[T])$, we define $[\begin{matrix} \text{split} \\ r_h(\omega) \end{matrix} = | \{ (f,g) \in \mathbb{F}_q[T] \times \mathbb{F}_q[T] : f, g \in \omega, f+g = h, \& \deg f, \deg g \leq \deg h, f \neq g \} |$.] We show that there exists a sequence (ω) of polynomials in $(\mathbb{F}_q[T])$ such that $[\deg h \ll r_h(\omega) \ll \deg h]$ for $(\deg h)$ sufficiently large. This is a joint work with Shuntaro Yamagishi.

