



ERCIM "ALAIN
BENSOUSSAN"
FELLOWSHIP
PROGRAMME



Scientific Report

First name / Family name	Kamalakshya Mahatab
Nationality	Indian
Name of the <i>Host Organisation</i>	Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)
First Name / family name of the <i>Scientific Coordinator</i>	Kristian Seip
Period of the fellowship	01/10/2016 to 30/09/2017

I - SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY DURING YOUR FELLOWSHIP

I have worked on the following two projects during my ERCIM fellowship tenure:

(1) Norms of certain Steinhaus Chaos:

Let $z(n)$ be the Steinhaus random variable, $E_{N,m} := \{1 \leq n : \Omega(n) = m\}$ where $\Omega(n)$ denotes the number of prime factors of n , and $S_{N,m} := \sum_{n \in E_{N,m}} z(n)$.

Inspired by a paper of A. Bondarenko and K. Seip, we have investigated the following question:

Is there a constant $c(k)$ depending on k and independent of N and m such that $\|S_{N,m}\|_{2k} \ll \|S_{N,m}\|_2$ for $m \leq c(k) \log \log N$?

Bondarenko and Seip have shown that $c(2) = 1/2$ suffice. We have shown that $\|S_{N,m}\|_6 \ll \|S_{N,m}\|_2$ when $m \leq (\log \log N)^{\frac{1}{3}}$. We have also conjectured that $c(3) = 1/4$.

(2) Extreme Values of Riemann Zeta:

Granville and Soundararajan proved that

$$\zeta(1+it) \geq e^y (\log \log t + \log \log \log t - \log \log \log \log t) + O(1)$$

for arbitrarily large values of t . We have improved the above bound by removing the factor of $\log \log \log t$; we proved that

$\zeta(1+it) \geq e^y (\log \log t + \log \log \log t) + O(1)$. This is very close to a conjecture of Granville and Soundararajan. In our proof, we used the resonance method of Soundararajan. Our construction of resonator having an Euler product picks up the large values of ζ from its truncated Euler product on the 1-line.

II - PUBLICATION(S) DURING YOUR FELLOWSHIP

[1] C. Aistleitner, K. Mahatab and M. Munsch, Extreme values of the Riemann zeta function on the 1-line, arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.08315, 2017.

Abstract: Let ζ denote the Riemann zeta function. We proved that there are arbitrarily large values of t for which $\zeta(1+it) \geq e^y (\log \log t + \log \log \log t) + O(1)$.

[2] K. Mahatab, The 6th Norm of a Steinhaus Chaos, arXiv preprint arXiv:1710.08201

Abstract: We prove that for the Steinhaus Random Variable $z(n)$ and for

$S_{N,m} := \sum_{n \leq N, \Omega(n)=m} z(n)$, the 6th and 2nd norms of $S_{N,m}$ are of equal order i.e.

$$\|S_{N,m}\|_6 \ll \|S_{N,m}\|_2, \text{ when } m \leq (\log \log N)^{\frac{1}{3}}.$$

III - ATTENDED SEMINARS, WORKHOPS, CONFERENCES

(1) Workshop: Analysis Near the Pole, August 7-11 2017, Longyearbyen, Svalbard, Norway.

(2) Conference: Number Theory Week, September 4-8 2017, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science of Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland.

Seminars:

Influence of Measure on Oscillations of Error Terms, NTNU, Trondheim, 17 October 2016.

Influence of Measure on Oscillations of Error Terms, T U Graz, Graz, 7 March, 2017.

Extreme Values of the Riemann Zeta Function on the 1-line, Analysis Near the Pole, Svalbard, 8 August, 2017.

Influence of Measure on Oscillations of Error Terms, Number Theory Week, Poznan, 5 September 2017.

IV - RESEARCH EXCHANGE PROGRAMME (REP)

Visited Institute of Analysis and Number Theory, T U Graz, Austria from 1st March 2017 to 30th March 2017.

Local Scientific Coordinator: Christoph Aistleitner

Research work:

During this visit I have collaborated with C. Aistleitner and M. Munsch and proved some new results (see [1] in section II) on extreme values of the Riemann zeta function on 1-line.

I also gave talk ``Influence of Measure on Oscillations of Error Terms'' during my visit.