SCMS Seminar

TIGHT EMBEDDINGS OF SUBSPACES OF L_p INTO ℓ_p^n

Prof. Gideon Schechtman

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Time: 3:30-4:30 pm., Tuesday, June 24, 2014

Venue: Room 2201, East Guanghua Tower, Handan Campus

Abstract: Given k < n, what are the k dimensional subspaces of ℓ_1^n ? Geometrically, what are the k dimensional central sections of the set $\{(\mathbf{x}_1, \cdots, \mathbf{x}_n); \mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}, \sum |\mathbf{x}_i| \le 1\}$?

This question as well as its analogues for ℓ_p^n for other values of 1 has its roots in a 1960 theorem of Dvoretzky onEuclidean sections of convex bodies. I'll describe mostly the long $x_{i+1} a_{ij} - (\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j^{(k)} + \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j^{(k)} + \sum_{j=1}^{i-1}$ history of the problem and also some recent results.

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