

THE UNIVERSITY



OF HONG KONG

*Institute of Mathematical Research  
Department of Mathematics*

## Number Theory Seminar

# Gap Principle of Divisibility Sequences of Polynomials

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Date: October 30, 2023 (Monday)

Time: 4:00 - 5:00pm

Venue: Room 210, Run Run Shaw Bldg., HKU

### Abstract

Let  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  and  $\ell \in \mathbb{N}$ . Consider the set of all  $(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_\ell) \in \mathbb{N}^{\ell+1}$  with  $a_i < a_{i+1}$  and  $f(a_i) \mid f(a_{i+1})$  for all  $0 \leq i \leq \ell - 1$ . We say that  $f$  satisfies the gap principle of order  $\ell$  if  $\lim a_\ell/a_0 = \infty$  as  $a_0 \rightarrow \infty$  for any such  $(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_\ell)$ . We also define the gap order of  $f(x)$  to be the smallest positive integer  $\ell$  such that  $f(x)$  satisfies the gap principle of order  $\ell$ . If such  $\ell$  does not exist, we say that  $f(x)$  does not satisfy the gap principle. In this talk, we will discuss a conjecture by Chan, Choi and Lam that  $f(x)$  does not satisfy the gap principle if and only if  $f(x)$  is in the form of  $f(x) = A(Bx + C)^n$  for some  $A, B, C \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Moreover, we completely determine the gap order of any polynomial that if  $f(x)$  is not in the form of  $A(Bx + C)^n$ , then  $f(x)$  has gap order 2 if  $f(x)$  is a quadratic polynomial or a power of a quadratic polynomial; and has gap order 1 otherwise. Related to the proof of above results, the multiplicative order of the fundamental solution of Pell's equation  $X^2 - DY^2 = 1$  in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{D}]/\langle D \rangle$  will also be discussed. These are joint work with Tsz Ho Chan, Peter Cho-Ho Lam and Daniel Tarnu.

*All are welcome*