## **Nilsequences**

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Terence Tao sees a lot of things, but he writes in an obfuscated way, and I think he misses a lot of things. About 10 years ago, I was introduced to the topic of **nilsequences** in a course of Dynamics and Number Theory. I did nothing with it. Let's read Terry's latest blog on this topic<sup>1</sup>.

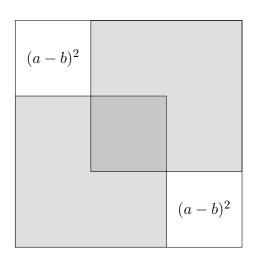
Part of it is like... where do fractions come from?

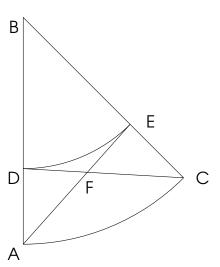
If we take scientific measurement, there's quite a bit error that obstructs us from observing the most delicate patterns. In fact, shielding us completely from finding them (or protecting us).

 $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142135623730950488016887242096980785696718753769480731766797379907324784621070388503$ 

If you examine the digits carefully<sup>2</sup> we can prove the decimals do not exhibit any pattern in the decimal expension. However, if we use continued fractions:

 $\sqrt{2} = [1; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, \dots]$  and this is a nicer system since we have exponential convergence of the the number. Here the error is  $10^{-6}$  (microscopic).





These pictures lead to two different proofs that  $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ . They are both geometric proofs, and argue by infinite descent. Therefore, there must have been an ètale cohomology.

I have no idea what ètale cohomology and the books do not simplify it enough for me. Forget it. One way to get meaningful numbers to arbitrary accuracy is to observe a dynamical system over time and take detailed measurements. And you will see.

 $<sup>^{1} \</sup>texttt{https://terrytao.wordpress.com/2017/04/28/notes-on-nilcharacters-and-their-symbols/notes-on-nilcharacters-and-$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>http://www.gutenberg.org/files/129/129.txt

Here's a reading list. I will leave in the Class Field Theory book since even though don't need it any way (we are solving over  $\mathbb{Z}$ ), in fact we may need it anyway.

## References

- (1) Nancy Childress Class Field Theory (Universitext). Spinger, 2009.
- (2) Ben Green, Terence Tao, Tamar Ziegler. An inverse theorem for the Gowers  $U^{s+1}[N]$ -norm arXiv:1009.3998
- (3) Ben Green Approximate algebraic structure arXiv:1404.0093

