

THE ABC CONJECTURE

EVERYONE INVOLVED IN THE LANGLANDS PROGRAM

ABSTRACT. Using super secret techniques, we prove the ABC Conjecture.

1. THE ABC CONJECTURE: A STATEMENT

Definition 1.1. For $n = \pm p_1^{e_1} \dots p_k^{e_k}$ a nonzero integer with p_1, \dots, p_k distinct primes and $e_1, \dots, e_k \geq 1$, we say $\text{rad}(n) = p_1 \dots p_k$. Note that the radical of n is the unique positive generator of the radical of the ideal (n) .

Conjecture 1.2. *For every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a positive number $K_\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ such that for any triple of integers (a, b, c) which are pairwise coprime and satisfy $a + b = c$, we have*

$$c < K_\epsilon \cdot \text{rad}(abc)^{1+\epsilon}.$$

REFERENCES