

# The ABC Conjecture and Beyond (1)

- The **ABC Conjecture** was proposed by Oesterlé and Masser in 1980's.
- It is related to another deep conjecture on elliptic curves, the **Szpiro's Conjecture**.



Joseph Oesterlé  
(1954-)



David William Masser  
(1948-)



Lucien Szpiro  
(1941-)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\\_Oesterlé](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Oesterlé)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David\\_Masser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Masser)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucien\\_Szpiro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucien_Szpiro)

# The ABC Conjecture and Beyond (2)

## ABC triple

ABC Conj concerns  $(A, B, C)$  s.t.

- ◆  $A + B = C$ ,
- ◆  $A$  and  $B$  are **relatively prime**  
( $\text{GCD}(A, B) = 1$ )

**Radical**  $R =$  (product of  $P$  dividing  $A \times B \times C$ )

**Example**  $(A, B, C) = (4, 21, 25)$

$$R = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$$

# The ABC Conjecture and Beyond (3)

- The following simplified version (explicit, weak) was proposed by Baker.

## ABC Conjecture (Baker)

For any ABC triples  $(A, B, C)$  with radical  $R$ ,

$$C < R^{1.75}$$

**Example**  $(A, B, C) = (4, 21, 25)$

$$25 < 210^{1.75} = 11584.67$$



Alan Baker  
(1939-)

# The ABC Conjecture and Beyond (4)

- Original version (inexplicit, strong):

**ABC Conjecture** (Oesterlé-Masser, 1980's)

For any real number  $K > 0$ ,

$$C < R^{1+K}$$

**except for finitely many**  $(A, B, C)$ .

- (Baker)  $C < R^{1.75}$  **for all** ABC triples