## A mean-square bound for the lattice discrepancy of a torus in $\mathbb{R}^3$

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For any compact body  $\mathscr{B}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and a large real variable *t*, the *lattice point discrepancy* of the linearly dilated body  $t\mathscr{B}$  is defined by

$$P_{\mathscr{B}}(t) := \#(\mathbb{Z}^3 \cap t\mathscr{B}) - \operatorname{vol}(\mathscr{B})t^3.$$

This talk will concentrate on *mean-square estimations* concerning this quantity. In fact, for  $\mathscr{B} = \mathscr{B}_0$  the unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , it has been proved by V. Jarnik in 1940 that, for some positive constant c,

$$\int_0^T (P_{\mathscr{B}_0}(t))^2 \mathrm{d}t \sim c \, T^3 \log T \, .$$

For a general convex body  $\mathscr{B}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with smooth boundary of nonvanishing Gaussian curvature, A. Iosevich, E. Sawyer, and A. Seeger [2] recently established the comparable upper bound  $O(T^3(\log T)^2)$ .

The generic example of a non-convex body bounded by a smooth surface of genus 1 is the torus  $\mathscr{T} = \mathscr{T}_{a,b}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (a + r \cos \alpha) \cos \beta \\ (a + r \cos \alpha) \sin \beta \\ r \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}, \qquad 0 \le \alpha, \beta < 2\pi, \quad 0 \le r \le b,$$

with fixed constants a > b > 0. It is known that

$$P_{\mathscr{T}}(t) = \mathscr{F}_{a,b}(t) t^{3/2} + \Delta_{\mathscr{T}}(t) \,.$$

Here  $\mathscr{F}_{a,b}(t)$  is an explicit continuous periodic function, while  $\Delta_{\mathscr{T}}(t) \ll t^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{286} + \varepsilon}$  according to D. Popov [4], and  $\Delta_{\mathscr{T}}(t) \ll t^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{8} + \varepsilon}$  according to W.G. Nowak [3]. The main term  $\mathscr{F}_{a,b}(t)t^{3/2}$  comes from the infinitely many points of Gaussian curvature zero on the boundary.

The goal of this talk is to sketch the argument leading to the (possibly expected) mean-square bound

$$\int_0^T (\Delta_{\mathscr{T}}(t))^2 \mathrm{d}t \ll T^{3+\varepsilon}.$$

- [1] V.C. Garcia and W.G. Nowak, *A mean-square bound concerning the lattice discrepancy of a torus in*  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , manuscript.
- [2] A. Iosevich, E. Sawyer, and A. Seeger, Mean square discrepancy bounds for the number of lattice points in large convex bodies, J. Anal. Math. 87 (2002), 209-230.
- [3] W.G. Nowak, *The lattice point discrepancy of a torus in*  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , Acta Math. Hung. **120** (2008), 179-192.
- [4] Popov D. Popov, *On the number of lattice points in three-dimensional bodies of revolution*, Izv. Math. **64** (2000), 343-361. Translation from Izv. RAN, Ser. Mat. **64** (2000), 121-140.

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