APPLICATIONS OF QUASICRYSTALS IN HARMONIC ANALYSIS

JORGE ANTEZANA

Abstract: Quasicrystals are non-periodic structures discovered by Shechtman in 1984, while he was studying materials whose X-ray diffractions spectra present such non-periodic behaviors (see [7]).

Nowadays, one of the best mathematical ways to model quasicrystals are the so called *model sets* introduced by Meyer in [6] many years before the discovery of Shechtman. The aim of Meyer was to study approximation of algebraic characters by continuous ones in locally compact abelian groups (see also [3]).

Recently, important applications of quasicrystals to Fourier Analysis have been found (see [5], [2], [4]). In this talk we will discuss some of these applications, making focus in those related with problems of sampling and interpolation in Paley Wiener spaces.

References

- E. Agora, J. Antezana, C. Cabrelli, Existence of quasicrystals and universal stable sampling and interpolation in LCA groups, arXiv:1611.05804.
- [2] S. Grepstad, N. Lev, Multi-tiling and Riesz bases. Adv. Math. 252 (2014), 1–6.
- [3] J. C. Lagarias, Mathematical quasicrystals and the problem of diffraction. Directions in mathematical quasicrystals, CRM Monogr. Ser., 13, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence (2000) 61–93.
- [4] N. Lev, A. Olevskii, Quasicrystals and Poisson's summation formula, Invent. math. 200 (2015), 585–606.
- [5] B. Matei, Y. Meyer, Simple quasicrystals are sets of stable sampling, Complex Var. Elliptic Equ. 55 (2010), 947–964.
- [6] Y. Meyer, Algebraic Numbers and Harmonic Analysis, (1970) North Holland.
- [7] D. Shechtman, I. Blech, D. Gratias, J.W. Cahn, Metallic phase with long-range orientational order and no translational symmetry. Phys. Rev. Lett. 53 (1984) 1951-1953.

Current address: Departamento de Matemática, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina, Instituto Argentino de Matemática "Alberto P. Calderón", CONICET.