Online Number Theory Seminar

12 May 2023. – 17:00-17:50

Maohua Le, Reese Scott and Robert Styer: New advances in the study of the ternary purely exponential Diophantine equation $a^x + b^y = c^z$

Let a, b, c be fixed coprime positive integers greater than 1, and let N(a, b, c) denote the number of positive integer solutions (x, y, z) of the equation $a^x + b^y = c^z$. In the past hundred years, although there have been very rich results on the upper bound for N(a, b, c), some key problems in this area still poorly understood. In 2016, R. Scott and R. Styer conjectured that $N(a, b, c) \leq 1$, except with a few known exceptional cases. This is a difficult problem that is still far from being solved. In 2019, Y.-Z. Hu and M.-H. Le proved that if $\max\{a, b, c\} > 10^{62}$, then $N(a, b, c) \leq 2$. Afterwards, T. Miyazaki and I. Pink eliminated the condition $\max\{a, b, c\} > 10^{62}$ from the above result. Now, we present the new advances of the above conjecture. Joint work with Reese Scott and Robert Styer.