ISSN 0002-9920 (print) ISSN 1088-9477 (online)

Volume 63, Number 5

of the American Mathematical Society

OICES

May 2016

In Memoriam John Forbes Nash Jr. page 486

The Quantum Computer Puzzle
page 508



© Peter Badge/Typos1 - in coop. with the Heidelberg Laureate Forum Foundation - all rights reserved, 2016.

Open Problems in Mathematics

Just before he left to collect his Abel Prize in Oslo in May 2015, Nash was working with Princeton postdoc Michael Th. Rassias to finish up the preface to an extraordinary book they edited together called *Open Problems in Mathematics*. The book will be published later this year by Springer.

The book consists of seventeen expository articles, written by outstanding researchers, on some of the central open problems in the field of mathematics today. Each article is devoted to one problem or a "constella-

tion of related problems,' the preface says. Nash and Rassias do not claim the book represents all of the most important problems in mathematics; rather, it is "a collection of beautiful mathematical questions which were chosen for a variety of reasons. Some were chosen for their undoubtable importance and applicability, others because they constitute intriguing curiosities which remain unexplained mysteries on the basis of current knowledge and



Rassias talks to 2014 Abel Laureate Yakov Sinai as 2015 Abel Laureate Nash looks on.

techniques, and some for more emotional reasons. Additionally, the attribute of a problem having a somewhat *vintage flavor* was also influential in our decision process."

Here is another taste of the book, this one from the introduction, titled "John Nash: Theorems and Ideas" and written by Mikhail Gromov: "Nash was solving classical mathematical problems, difficult problems, something that nobody else was able to do, not even to imagine how to do it... But what Nash discovered in the course of his constructions of isometric embeddings is far from 'classical'—it is something that brings about a dramatic alteration of our understanding of the basic logic of analysis and differential geometry. Judging from the classical perspective, what Nash has achieved in his papers is as impossible as the story of his life... [H]is work on isometric immersions...opened a new world of mathematics that stretches in front of our eyes in yet unknown directions and still waits to be explored."

Nash and Rassias first met in September 2014 in the common room of the Princeton mathematics building,

Fine Hall. Nash was eightysix years old and probably the most famous mathematician in the world, and Rassias a twenty-seven-year-old Princeton postdoc who hails from Greece and had just finished his PhD at the ETH in Zurich. A chemistry developed between the two mathematicians and precipitated their collaboration on *Open Problems in Mathematics*. A Princeton News article that appeared on the occasion of

Nash receiving the 2015 Abel Prize discussed Rassias's interactions with Nash (www.princeton.edu/ main/news/archive/S42/72/29C63/index.xml?section=topstories). Rassias is quoted as saying: "Working with him is an astonishing experience—he thinks differently than most other mathematicians I've ever met. He's extremely brilliant and has all this experience. If you were a musician and had an opportunity to work with Beethoven and compose music with him, it'd be astonishing. It's the same thing."

Table of Contents of Open Problems in Mathematics edited by John F. Nash Jr. and Michael Th. Rassias

Preface, by John F. Nash Jr. and Michael Th. Rassias Introduction: John Nash: Theorems and Ideas, by Misha Gromov P versus NP, by Scott Aaronson From Quantum Systems to L-Functions: Pair Correlation Statistics and Beyond, by Owen Barrett, Frank W. K. Firk, Steven J. Miller, and Caroline Turnage-Butterbaugh The Generalized Fermat Equation, by Michael Bennett, Preda Mihăilescu, and Samir Siksek The Conjecture of Birch and Swinnerton-Dyer, by John Coates An Essay on the Riemann Hypothesis, by Alain Connes Navier Stokes Equations: A Quick Reminder and a Few Remarks, by Peter Constantin Plateau's Problem, by Jenny Harrison and Harrison Pugh The Unknotting Problem, by Louis H. Kauffman How Can Cooperative Game Theory Be Made More Relevant to Economics?: An Open Problem, by Eric Maskin The Erdős-Szekeres Problem, by Walter Morris and Valeriu Soltan *Novikov's Conjecture*, by Jonathan Rosenberg The Discrete Logarithm Problem, by René Schoof Hadwiger's Conjecture, by Paul Seymour The Hadwiger-Nelson Problem, by Alexander Soifer Erdős's Unit Distance Problem, by Endre Szemerédi Goldbach's Conjectures: A Historical Perspective, by Robert C. Vaughan *The Hodge Conjecture*, by Claire Voisin