Paul Vojta (University of California, Berkeley). "Understanding Dyson's lemma for products of arbitrary curves."

Abstract: In 1989, I proved a Dyson lemma for products of two smooth projective curves of arbitrary genus. In 1995, M. Nakamaye extended this to a result for a product of an arbitrary number of smooth projective curves of arbitrary genus, in a formulation involving an additional "perturbation divisor." In 1998, he also found an example in which a hoped-for Dyson lemma is false without such a perturbation divisor. This talk will present some recent work suggesting that it may be possible to eliminate the perturbation divisor by using a different definition of "volume" at the points under consideration.