Abstract:

The Subspace Theorem of Schmidt is a far-reaching higher dimensional generalization of Roth's theorem in Diophantine Approximation. In this talk we shall summarize some classical versions and recent extensions of it. We shall also review some applications to equations in integers and other diophantine problems; in particular we shall present a deduction of the recent result that: *for integers $a > b > c > 0$ the greatest prime factor of $(ab + 1)(ac + 1)$ tends to infinity with a.*