Exponential frames and syndetic Riesz sequences
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Employing the solution to the Kadison-Singer problem, we deduce that every subset $\mathcal{S}$ of the torus of positive Lebesgue measure admits a Riesz sequence of exponentials $\{ e^{i\lambda x} \}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$ such that $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ is a set with gaps between consecutive elements bounded by $\displaystyle \frac{C}{|\mathcal{S}|}$.

This talk is based on a joint work with Itay Londner (Tel Aviv University).