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 $\Lambda\subset\mathbb{Z}$ is a set with gaps between consecutive elements bounded by ${\displaystyle \frac{C}{\left|\mathcal{S}\right|}}$.

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