

Counting theorem relying on algebraic independence criterion

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This is a joint work with Gal Binyamini, Makoto Kawashima and Yuval Salant.

In this talk, we consider one generalization of the Pila-Wilkie theorem. Let X be a manifold-like set, definable in an O -minimal structure in a certain sense. We study a problem of counting the number of points where X intersects algebraic varieties V over $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ of dimension $k < \text{codim } X$, by a function of $T := \deg V + h(V)$, where $h(V)$ is the log-height of V . After removing a suitable algebraic part, it is partly proven that this number grows polynomially in T .

We show then, adapting a modification of an algebraic independence criterion proven by P. Philippon in 1986 (improved by C. Jadot in 1996) with particular X , that all intersections above are contained in the collection of a polynomial amount in T , of balls of radius e^{-T} .

We explain how Philippon's algebraic independence criterion can be adapted to such counting.