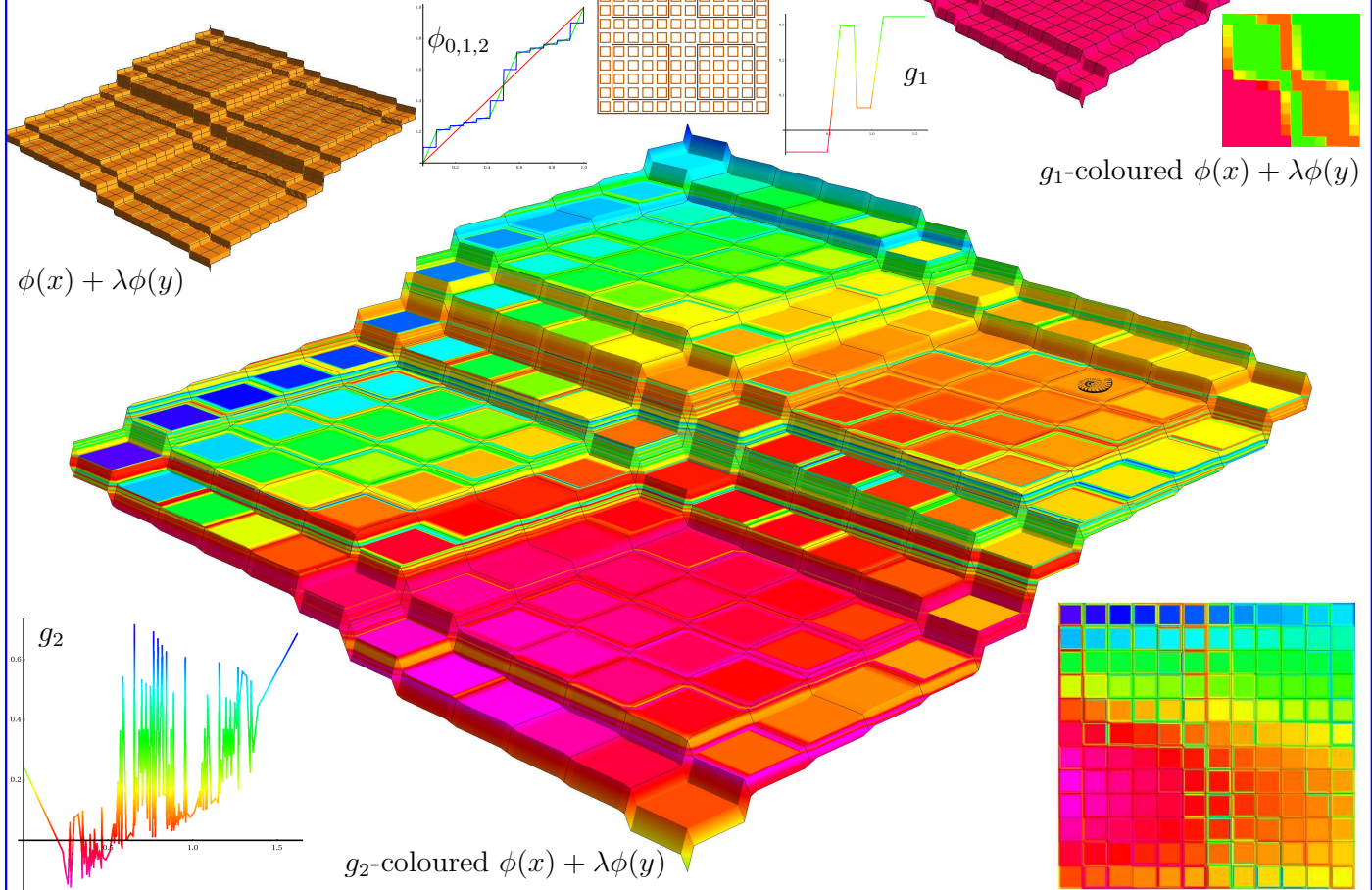


**Dessert: Hilbert's 13th Problem, in Full Colour (Page 2)**

**Step 2.** There exists  $\phi : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  so that for every  $\epsilon > 0$  and every  $f : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  there exists a  $g : [0, 1 + \lambda] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  so that  $|f(x, y) - g(\phi(x) + \lambda\phi(y))| < \epsilon$  on a set of area at least  $1 - \epsilon$  in  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .

**The key.** "Iterated poorification".

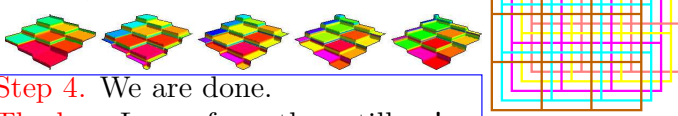


**Step 3.** There exist  $\phi_i : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  ( $1 \leq i \leq 5$ ) so that for every  $\epsilon > 0$  and every  $f : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  there exists a  $g : [0, 1 + \lambda] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  so that

$$|f(x, y) - \sum_{i=1}^5 g(\phi_i(x) + \lambda\phi_i(y))| < \left(\frac{2}{3} + \epsilon\right) \|f\|_\infty$$

for every  $x, y \in [0, 1]$ .

**The key.** "Shift the chocolates"...



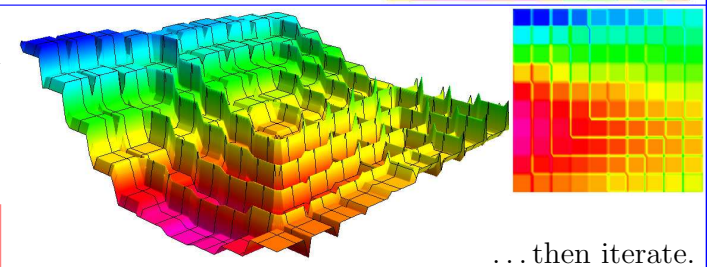
**Step 4.** We are done.

**The key.** Learn from the artillery!

Set  $Tg := \sum_{i=1}^5 g(\phi_i(x) + \lambda\phi_i(y))$ ,  $f_1 := f$ ,  $M := \|f\|$ , and iterate "shooting and adjusting". Find  $g_1$  with  $\|g_1\| \leq M$  and  $\|f_2 := f_1 - Tg_1\| \leq \frac{3}{4}M$ . Find  $g_2$  with  $\|g_2\| \leq \frac{3}{4}M$  and  $\|f_3 := f_2 - Tg_2\| \leq (\frac{3}{4})^2M$ . Find  $g_3$  with  $\|g_3\| \leq (\frac{3}{4})^2M$  and  $\|f_4 := f_3 - Tg_3\| \leq (\frac{3}{4})^3M$ . Continue to eternity. When done, set  $g = \sum g_k$  and note that  $f = Tg$  as required.

**Exercise 1.** Do the  $m$ -dimensional case.

**Exercise 2.** Do  $\mathbb{R}^m$  instead of just  $I^m$ .



**Propaganda.** I love handouts! • I have nothing to hide and you can take what you want, forwards, backwards, here and at home. • What doesn't fit on one sheet can't be done in one hour. • It takes learning and many hours and a few pennies. The audience's worth it! • There's real math in the handout viewer!

