About the Erdös Memorial Lecture

The Erdős Memorial Lecture is an annual invited address that is delivered during a selected sectional meeting of the American Mathematical Society. The lecture is made possible by a fund created by **Andrew Beal,** a Dallas banker and mathematics enthusiast. The Lecture is named for the prolific mathematician **Paul Erdős** (1913-1996). The Beal Prize Fund, now US$100,000, is being held by the AMS until it is awarded for a correct solution to the Beal Conjecture (see *www.math.unt.edu/~mauldin/beal.html*). At Mr. Beal's request, the interest from the fund is used to support the Erdős Memorial Lecture.

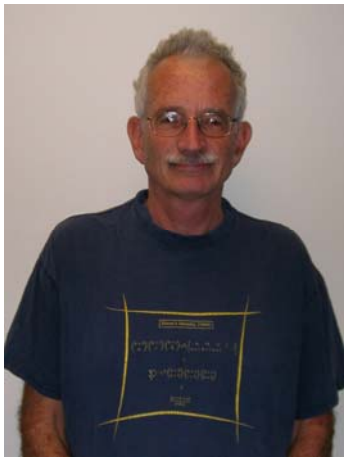
Previous Erdös Memorial Lecturers

1999 **Ronald L. Graham**, AT&T Labs
2000 **John H. Conway**, Princeton University
2001 **Carl Pomerance**, Bell Laboratories
2002 **Hillel Furstenberg**, Einstein Institute of Mathematics
2003 **Avi Wigderson**, Institute for Advanced Study
2004 **Bernd Sturmfels**, University of California at Berkeley
2005 **Persi Diaconis**, Stanford University
2006 **Béla Bollobás**, University of Memphis and Cambridge University
2007 **Andrew J. Granville**, Université de Montréal
2008 **William Timothy Groves**, Cambridge University
2009 **Jeffrey Lagarias**, University of Michigan

American Mathematical Society
and
Department of Mathematics
University of Kentucky

2010 Erdös Memorial Lecture

Professor Doron Zeilberger
Rutgers University



3x+1

Saturday, March 27, 2010
8:00 pm

White Hall Classroom Building (CB), Room 118
Reception at 6:15 pm, King Alumni House

About the Speaker

Doron Zeilberger (b. July 2, 1950) is Board of Governors Professor of Mathematics at Rutgers University.

He received his PhD in 1976 from the Weizmann Institute of Science under the direction of Harry Dym. He has three biological children and (so far) nineteen academic children. In 1998 he shared, with Herbert Wilf, the American Mathematical Society's Steele prize for seminal contributions to research, and in 2004 he was awarded the Institute for Combinatorics Euler medal.

3x+1

Abstract

Paul Erdös once said that mathematics is not yet ready to tackle the notorious Collatz *3x+1* problem, and he was probably right, as far as purely human attempts are concerned. But I believe that a creative collaboration with machinekind may increase the chance of a proof from epsilon squared to epsilon, and even if we don't find a proof, trying it out should be fun.