Azita Mayeli* (amayeli@gc.cuny.edu), New York City, NY. An interplay between Gabor bases and Fuglede Conjecture. Preliminary report.

The Fuglede Conjecture asserts that a bounded and measurable domain $\Omega$ in $\mathbb{R}^d$ tiles the entire space by countable many copies of its translations if and only if the Hilbert space $L^2(\Omega)$ has an orthogonal basis of exponentials. The conjecture has been disproved for dimension $d \geq 5$ by Tao (2003) and later for $d \geq 3$ by other mathematicians. However, the conjecture holds true for special cases in all dimensions. In this talk, we show how the study of the Gabor bases problem can be related to the study of Fuglede Conjecture in general. More precisely, we assert that for a characteristic function $g := \chi_{\Omega}$ of a set $\Omega$, the function $g$ generates a Gabor bases for $L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with respect to a countable Gabor spectrum if and only if the Fuglede Conjecture holds true for $\Omega$. We term our assertion Fuglede-Gabor Problem and prove that it is true for special cases of Gabor spectrums. This is a joint work with Chun-Kit Lai of SFSU. (Received September 14, 2020)