On Linnik type problems E. Lindenstrauss

In the 1960's Linnik considered the problem of how integer points on a sphere, i.e. integer solutions to $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = m$ with m fixed are distributed. Using an ingenious argument of an ergodic theoretic flavor he showed that these are equidistributed under a certain congruence condition on m. Much later Duke gave a striking proof of the full equidistibution question using the theory automorphism form.

I will discuss Linnik's method as well as recent results joint with Einsiedler, Michel and Venkatesh.