<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Hales and Sean McLaughlin, The dodecahedral conjecture</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergiu Klainerman and Igor Rodnianski, On the breakdown criterion</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in general relativity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorin Popa and Stefaan Vaes, Actions of $\mathbb{F}_\infty$ whose $\text{II}_1$ factors and orbit equivalence relations have prescribed fundamental group</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucher Birkar, Paolo Cascini, Christopher D. Hacon, and James McKernan, Existence of minimal models for varieties of log general type</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher D. Hacon and James McKernan, Existence of minimal models for varieties of log general type II</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Bertrand and Anand Pillay, A Lindemann-Weierstrass theorem for semi-abelian varieties over function fields</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radoslaw Adamczak, Alexander E. Litvak, Alain Pajor, and Nicole Tomczak-Jaegermann, Quantitative estimates of the convergence of the empirical covariance matrix in log-concave ensembles</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nimish A. Shah, Expanding translates of curves and Dirichlet-Minkowski theorem on linear forms</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Gérard-Varet and Emmanuel Dormy, On the ill-posedness of the Prandtl equation</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Editorial Information

Information on the backlog for this journal can be found on the AMS website starting from http://www.ams.org/jams.

In an effort to make articles available as quickly as possible, articles are posted to the AMS website individually after proof is returned from authors and before appearing in an issue.

A Consent to Publish and Copyright Agreement is required before a paper will be published in this journal. After a paper is accepted for publication, the Providence office will send a Consent to Publish and Copyright Agreement to all authors of the paper. By submitting a paper to this journal, authors certify that the manuscript has not been submitted to nor is it under consideration for publication by another journal, conference proceedings, or similar publication.

Information for Authors

Initial submission. The AMS uses Centralized Manuscript Processing for initial submission. Authors should submit a PDF file using the Initial Manuscript Submission form found at www.ams.org/peer-review-submission or should send one copy of the manuscript to the following address: Centralized Manuscript Processing, JOURNAL OF THE AMS, 201 Charles Street, Providence, RI 02904-2294 USA. If a paper copy is being forwarded to the AMS, indicate that it is for the Journal of the AMS and include the name of the corresponding author, contact information such as email address or mailing address, and the name of an appropriate Editor to review the paper (see the list of Editors above).

The first page must contain a descriptive title that is short, but informative; useless or vague phrases such as “some remarks about” or “concerning” should be avoided. Although an abstract is not required upon initial submission, upon acceptance authors will be requested to supply an abstract for the electronic version of this journal. The AMS offers free worldwide access to the electronic abstracts. An abstract should be at least one complete sentence and at most 300 words. No abstracts appear in the printed journal starting in 1998. Included with the footnotes to the paper should be the 2010 Mathematics Subject Classification representing the primary and secondary subjects of the article. The classifications are accessible from www.ams.org/msc/. The Mathematics Subject Classification footnote may be followed by a list of key words and phrases describing the subject matter of the article and taken from it. Journal abbreviations used in bibliographies are listed in the latest Mathematical Reviews annual index. The series abbreviations are also accessible from www.ams.org/msnhtml/serials.pdf. To help in preparing and verifying references, the AMS offers MR Lookup, a Reference Tool for Linking, at www.ams.org/mrlookup/.

Electronically prepared manuscripts. The AMS encourages electronically prepared manuscripts, with a strong preference for \texttt{\LaTeX}. To this end, the Society has prepared \texttt{\LaTeX} author packages for each AMS publication. Author packages include instructions for preparing electronic manuscripts, samples, and a style file that generates the particular design specifications of that publication series. Articles properly prepared using the \texttt{\LaTeX} style file and the \texttt{\label} and \texttt{\ref} commands automatically enable extensive intra-document linking to the bibliography and other elements of the article for searching electronically on the Web. Because linking must often be added manually to electronically prepared manuscripts in other forms of \TeX, using \texttt{\LaTeX} also reduces the amount of technical intervention once the files are received by the AMS. This results in fewer errors in processing and saves the author proofreading time. \texttt{\LaTeX} papers also move more efficiently through the production stream, helping to minimize publishing costs.

\texttt{\LaTeX} is the highly preferred format of \TeX, but author packages are also available in \texttt{\LaTeX}. Those authors who make use of these style files from the beginning of the writing process will further reduce their own efforts. Manuscripts prepared electronically in \texttt{\LaTeX} or plain \TeX are normally not acceptable due to the high amount of technical time required to insure that the file will run properly through the AMS in-house production system. \texttt{\LaTeX} users will find that \texttt{\LaTeX} is the same as \texttt{\LaTeX} with additional
commands to simplify the typesetting of mathematics, and users of plain \TeX should have
the foundation for learning \AMS-LaTeX.

Authors may retrieve an author package for Journal of the AMS starting from
\url{www.ams.org/jams/jamsauthorpac.html} or via FTP to \url{ftp.ams.org} (login as anonymous,
enter your complete email address as password, and type cd pub/author-info). The \AMS Author Handbook and the Instruction Manual are available in PDF format from the author
package link. The author package can also be obtained free of charge by sending email
to \url{tech-support@ams.org} (Internet) or from the Publication Division, American Mathematical Society, 201 Charles Street, Providence, RI 02904-2294 USA. When requesting
an author package, please specify \AMS-LaTeX or \AMS-\TeX and the publication in which
your paper will appear. Please be sure to include your complete email address.

**After acceptance.** The source files for the final version of the electronic manuscript
should be sent to the Providence office immediately after the paper has been accepted for
publication. The author should also submit a PDF of the final version of the paper to the
Editor, who will forward a copy to the Providence office. Accepted electronically prepared
manuscripts can be submitted via the Web at \url{www.ams.org/submit-book-journal/}, sent
via email to \url{pub-submit@ams.org} (Internet), or sent on diskette to the Electronic Prepress
Department, American Mathematical Society, 201 Charles Street, Providence, RI 02904-2294 USA. When sending a manuscript electronically via email or diskette, please be sure
to include a message indicating in which publication the paper has been accepted. No
corrections will be accepted electronically. Authors must mark their changes on their
proof copies and return them to the Providence office. Complete instructions on how to
send files are included in the author package.

**Electronic graphics.** Comprehensive instructions on preparing graphics are available
from \url{www.ams.org/authors/journals.html}. A few of the major requirements are given
here.

Submit files for graphics as EPS (Encapsulated PostScript) files. This includes graphics
originated via a graphics application as well as scanned photographs or other computer-
genenerated images. If this is not possible, TIFF files are acceptable as long as they can be
opened in Adobe Photoshop or Illustrator.

Authors using graphics packages for the creation of electronic art should also avoid the
use of any lines thinner than 0.5 points in width. Many graphics packages allow the user
to specify a “hairline” for a very thin line. Hairlines often look acceptable when proofed
on a typical laser printer. However, when produced on a high-resolution laser imagesetter,
hairlines become nearly invisible and will be lost entirely in the final printing process.

Screens should be set to values between 15% and 85%. Screens which fall outside of this
range are too light or too dark to print correctly. Variations of screens within a graphic
should be no less than 10%.

**AMS policy on making changes to articles after posting.** Articles are posted to
the AMS website individually after proof is returned from authors and before appearing
in an issue. To preserve the integrity of electronically published articles, once an article is
individually posted to the AMS website but not yet in an issue, changes cannot be made
in place in the paper. However, an “Added after posting” section may be added to the
paper right before the References when there is a critical error in the content of the paper.
The “Added after posting” section gives the author an opportunity to correct this type
of critical error before the article is put into an issue for printing and before it is then
reposted with the issue. The “Added after posting” section remains a permanent part of
the paper. The AMS does not keep author-related information, such as affiliation, current
address, and email address, up to date after a paper is initially posted.

Once the article is assigned to an issue, even if the issue has not yet been posted to the
AMS website corrections may be made to the paper by submitting a traditional errata
article. The errata article will appear in a future print issue and will link back and forth
on the Web to the original article online.
Secure manuscript tracking on the Web. Authors can track their manuscripts through the AMS journal production process using the personal AMS ID and Article ID printed in the upper right-hand corner of the Consent to Publish form sent to each author who publishes in AMS journals. Access to the tracking system is available from www.ams.org/mstrack/. An explanation of each production step is provided on the Web through links from the manuscript tracking screen. Questions can be sent to jams-query@ams.org.

TeX files available upon request. TeX files are available upon request for authors by sending email to file-request@ams.org or by contacting the Electronic Prepress Department, American Mathematical Society, 201 Charles Street, Providence, RI 02904-2294 USA. The request should include the title of the paper, the name(s) of the author(s), the name of the publication in which the paper has or will appear, and the volume and issue numbers if known. The TeX file will be sent to the author making the request after the article goes to the printer. If the requestor can receive Internet email, please include the email address to which the file should be sent. Otherwise please indicate a diskette format and postal address to which a disk should be mailed. Note: Because TeX production at the AMS sometimes requires extra fonts and macros that are not yet publicly available, TeX files cannot be guaranteed to run through the author’s version of TeX without errors. The AMS regrets that it cannot provide support to eliminate such errors in the author’s TeX environment.

Inquiries. Any inquiries concerning a paper that has been accepted for publication that cannot be answered via the manuscript tracking system mentioned above should be sent to jams-query@ams.org or directly to the Electronic Prepress Department, American Mathematical Society, 201 Charles Street, Providence, RI 02904-2294 USA.
Thomas C. Hales and Sean McLaughlin, The dodecahedral conjecture 299
Sergiu Klainerman and Igor Rodnianski, On the breakdown criterion in general relativity 345
Sorin Popa and Stefaan Vaes, Actions of \( \mathbb{F}_\infty \) whose II_1 factors and orbit equivalence relations have prescribed fundamental group 383
Caucher Birkar, Paolo Cascini, Christopher D. Hacon, and James McKernan, Existence of minimal models for varieties of log general type 405
Christopher D. Hacon and James McKernan, Existence of minimal models for varieties of log general type II 469
Daniel Bertrand and Anand Pillay, A Lindemann-Weierstrass theorem for semi-abelian varieties over function fields 491
Radosław Adamczak, Alexander E. Litvak, Alain Pajor, and Nicole Tomczak-Jaegermann, Quantitative estimates of the convergence of the empirical covariance matrix in log-concave ensembles 535
Nimish A. Shah, Expanding translates of curves and Dirichlet-Minkowski theorem on linear forms 563
David Gérard-Varet and Emmanuel Dormy, On the ill-posedness of the Prandtl equation 591