Chen Wang's proof of the Borwein conjecture

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Abstract: The (so-called) Borwein conjecture arose around 1990 and states that the coefficients in the polynomial

$$(1-q)(1-q^2)(1-q^4)(1-q^5)\cdots(1-q^{3n-2})(1-q^{3n-1})$$

have the sign pattern $+--+--\ldots$. This innocent looking prediction has withstood all proof attempts until last year when Chen Wang found a proof that combines asymptotic estimates with a computer verification for "small" n. I shall review the history of the conjecture and the various attempts that have been made to prove it, and then give an overview of Wang's proof. I shall close with further open problems in the same spirit.