



March 19 -
June 11, 2024
Every Tuesday, 15:30-17:10



R440, Astronomy-
Mathematics Building,
NTU

Adjoint L-values and Tate Conjectures

Speaker
Organizer

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Registration

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Introduction

There are many fascinating exact formulas in number theory, relating analytic L -values to arithmetic invariants; for example,

- (1) Dirichlet's class number formula (proven in 1839 though known to Gauss earlier). Take a complete representative set S of ideal classes of an imaginary quadratic field K . The size $|S|$ is called the class number h_K of an imaginary quadratic field $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-d})$ for the discriminant $d > 0$. For each $\mathfrak{a} \in S$, the order $R_{\mathfrak{a}} := \{a \in K \mid a\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{a}\}$ is independent of \mathfrak{a} and is the integer ring R of K . The formula is:

$$\frac{\sqrt{-d}L(1, \tau_K)}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} = \frac{h_K}{|R^\times|} = \sum_{\mathfrak{a} \in S} \frac{1}{|R_{\mathfrak{a}}^\times|},$$

where $L(1, \tau_K)$ is the Dirichlet L function for the quadratic character τ_K associated with K/\mathbb{Q} .

- (2) Siegel's mass formula (proven in 1935). Take a complete representative set S of right ideal classes of a definite quaternion algebra D over \mathbb{Q} . The left order $R_{\mathfrak{a}} := \{a \in D \mid a\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{a}\}$ depends on $\mathfrak{a} \in S$. The formula is:

$$\mathfrak{m}_1 \frac{\zeta(2)}{\pi^2} = \sum_{\mathfrak{a} \in S} \frac{1}{|R_{\mathfrak{a}}^\times|}$$

with an explicit rational number \mathfrak{m}_1 . Here the left-hand-side is called the mass for D .

The purpose of this lecture series is to explain a generalization of the above formulas to the modular adjoint L -values in the simplest case of elliptic curves E/\mathbb{Q} .

Course Content

- (1) L -value as the size of congruence modules.
- (2) Twisted adjoint L -value formula by quadratic characters.
- (3) Automorphic forms on quaternions over \mathbb{Q} .
- (4) Tamagawa number, Siegel-Weil formula and the theta correspondence.
- (5) Elliptic adjoint L -value formula.
- (6) The Tate conjectures on period and algebraic cycles.