

Lin Weng

**Zeta Functions of
Reductive Groups
and Their Zeros**

Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	vii
Non-Abelian Zeta Functions	1
1. Semi-Stable Lattice	3
1.1 Motivation	3
1.2 Projective Modules	7
1.2.1 Invertible Modules	7
1.2.2 General Projective Modules	8
1.3 Stability of Lattices	9
1.3.1 Lattices	9
1.3.2 Covolumes of Lattices	10
1.3.3 Stability of Lattices	11
1.3.4 Canonical Filtration	13
1.4 Volume of Lattice: Special Linear Group	17
1.4.1 Metrics of Lattices	17
1.4.2 Special Metrics of Lattices	18
1.5 Automorphisms of Lattices	20
1.5.1 General Automorphisms	20
1.5.2 Special Automorphisms	21
1.5.3 Unit Automorphisms	23
1.6 Compact Moduli Spaces of Semi-Stable Lattices	25

2. Geometry of Numbers	27
2.1 Global Cohomology	27
2.1.1 Adelic Ring	27
2.1.2 Adelic Cohomology Groups	28
2.1.3 Topological Duality: Local and Global Pairings	29
2.2 Duality and Riemann-Roch Theorem in Arithmetic	30
2.2.1 Nine Diagram	30
2.2.2 Arithmetic Riemann-Roch Theorem	32
2.3 Arithmetic Vanishing Theorem	36
2.3.1 Elementary Properties of 0-th Cohomology	36
2.3.2 Ampleness and Vanishing Theorem	39
3. Non-Abelian Zeta Functions	43
3.1 Moduli Spaces of Semi-Stable Lattices	43
3.1.1 Stability	43
3.1.2 Effective Vanishing Theorem	44
3.2 Non-Abelian Zeta Function	46
3.2.1 Definition	46
3.2.2 Zeta Properties	46
3.2.3 Relation With Epstein Zeta Function	48
3.2.4 Riemann Hypothesis	51
Rank Two Zeta Functions	53
4. Distances to Cusps and Fundamental Domains	55
4.1 Upper Half Space Model	55
4.1.1 Upper Half Plane	56
4.1.2 Upper Half Space	57
4.1.3 Rank Two $\mathcal{O}_K$ -Lattices: Upper Half Space Model	59
4.2 Cusps and Ideal Classes	60
4.2.1 Generators of Fractional Ideals	61
4.2.2 Special Transformations	62
4.2.3 Cusps and Ideal Classes for Total Real Fields	63

Contents

xix

4.2.4	Cusps and Ideal Classes	65
4.3	Stabilizers of Cusps and Their Fundamental Domains	68
4.3.1	Upper Half Plane	68
4.3.2	Upper Half Space	70
4.3.3	Fundamental Domains for Stabilizer Groups (I)	71
4.3.4	Fundamental Domains of Stabilizer Groups (II)	78
4.4	Distance To Cusp and Fundamental Domain	81
4.4.1	Upper Half Plane	81
4.4.2	Upper Half Space	83
4.4.3	Fundamental Domain (I)	85
4.4.4	Fundamental Domain (II)	93
5.	Rank Two Zeta Functions	103
5.1	Distance to Cusp and Stability	103
5.1.1	Parameter Space of Semi-Stable Rank Two Lattices	103
5.1.2	Rank One Sub-Lattices	105
5.1.3	Stability and Distances to Cusps	106
5.1.4	Example: Truncated Fundamental Domain	108
5.1.5	Moduli Space of Rank Two Semi-Stable Lattices	109
5.2	Rank Two Non-Abelian Zeta Function	111
5.2.1	Definition	111
5.2.2	Relations with Epstein Zeta Functions	113
5.3	Epstein Zeta Function and Its Fourier Expansion	114
5.3.1	Automorphic Function in One Variable	114
5.3.2	Upper Half Space	118
5.3.3	Eisenstein Series For Rank Two Lattice	125
5.4	Explicit Formula Of Rank Two Zeta Function	133
5.4.1	Classical Rankin-Selberg Method	133
5.4.2	Generalization of Rankin-Selberg Method	140
5.4.3	Rank Two Non-Abelian Zeta Function	143
5.5	Zeros of Rank Two Non-Abelian Zeta Functions	153
5.5.1	Product Formula for Entire Function of Order 1	153
5.5.2	Zeros of Rank Two Non-Abelian Zeta Function of $\mathbb{Q}$	154
5.5.3	A Simple Generalization	156

Eisenstein Periods and Multiple Zeta Functions 159

6.	Multiple L -Functions	161
6.1	Reduction Groups	161
6.1.1	Parabolic Subgroups	161
6.1.2	Roots, Coroots, Weights and Coweights	163
6.1.3	Example with Special Linear Group	165
6.1.4	Logarithmic Map	169
6.1.5	Compatible Haar Measures	170
6.1.6	Classical Reductive Theory	171
6.2	Multiple L -Functions	172
6.2.1	Growth Condition	172
6.2.2	Automorphic Forms	173
6.2.3	Eisenstein Series and Their Constant Terms	176
6.2.4	Stability Truncation on Adelic Space	178
6.2.5	Multiple L -Functions	181
6.2.6	Meromorphic Extension and Functional Equations	183
6.2.7	Holomorphicity and Singularities	183
7.	Periods of Reductive Groups	185
7.1	Arthur's Analytic Truncation	185
7.1.1	Positive Cone and Positive Chamber	185
7.1.2	Preliminary Estimations	186
7.1.3	Langlands' Combinatorial Lemma	187
7.1.4	Langlands-Arthur's Partition: Reduction Theory	188
7.1.5	Arthur's Analytic Truncation	189
7.1.6	Basic Properties	190
7.2	Arthur Periods and Eisenstein Periods	191
7.2.1	$\Lambda^T \mathbb{1}$ as Characteristic Function of Compact Set	191
7.2.2	Geometric Eisenstein Period	194
7.2.3	Regularized Integration over Cone	195
7.2.4	Regularized Period of Automorphic Form	197
7.2.5	Regularized Periods	200
7.3	Periods of Reductive Groups	201

Contents

xxi

7.3.1	Eisenstein Periods for Cusp Forms	201
7.3.2	Gindikin-Karpelevich Formula	202
7.3.3	Periods of Reductive Groups	202
7.3.4	Volumes of Truncated Fundamental Domains	203

Zeta Functions for Reductive Groups 207

8.	Zeta Functions for Reductive Groups	209
8.1	Zeta Function for SL_n	209
8.1.1	Non-Abelian Zeta Function and Eisenstein Period . . .	209
8.1.2	Epstein Zeta Function and Siegel-Eisenstein Series . . .	210
8.1.3	Langlands' Eisenstein and Siegel's Eisenstein	213
8.1.4	Zeta Function for SL_n	214
8.2	Role of Periods	217
8.2.1	Sp_{2n} -Periods	217
8.2.2	Siegel Eisenstein series	218
8.2.3	Siegel Eisenstein series and Langlands Eisenstein series	219
8.2.4	Siegel-Maaß-Eisenstein Period and Zeta Function of Sp_{2n}	219
8.3	Zeta Functions for G_2	220
8.3.1	Looking for Zeta Functions of G_2	220
8.3.2	RH for Zeta Functions of G_2 I: Preparations	228
8.3.3	Riemann Hypothesis for G_2	236
8.4	Zeta Functions for (G, P)	242
8.4.1	Singular Hyperplanes Located	242
8.4.2	Main Definition	242
8.4.3	Basic Properties	245
9.	Zeta Function of $(SL_n, P_{n-1,1})$	247
9.1	Special Weyl Elements	247
9.1.1	General Setting	247
9.1.2	Special Weyl Elements	249
9.1.3	Special Permutations	252
9.1.4	Working Site	253

9.1.5	Special Permutations	255
9.2	Explicit Formula for Zeta Function of $(\mathrm{SL}_n, P_{n-1,1})$	258
9.2.1	Rough Formula for Period of $(\mathrm{SL}_n, P_{n-1,1})$	258
9.2.2	Applications of Special Permutations	260
9.2.3	Zeta Function of $(\mathrm{SL}_n, P_{n-1,1})$ and Its Functions Equation	263
10.	Functional Equation	265
10.1	Preparations	265
10.1.1	Statement	265
10.1.2	Lie Theoretic Relations (I)	267
10.2	Normalization and Micro Functional Equation	269
10.2.1	Overdone Normalization and Micro Functional Equation	269
10.2.2	Normalization	273
10.3	Functional Equation	274
10.3.1	Proof of Functional equation	274
10.3.2	Constant $c_{G,P}$	276
10.4	T -Version for SL_3	277

Algebraic, Analytic Structures and the Riemann Hypothesis 279

11.	Conditional Weak RH for $\widehat{\xi}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\mathrm{SL}_n/P_{n-1,1}}(s)$	281
11.1	Refined Symmetric Structure	281
11.1.1	Zeta Functions for $(\mathrm{SL}_n, P_{n-1,1})/\mathbb{Q}$	281
11.1.2	Refined Symmetric Structure	283
11.2	Zero-Free Region of Upper Half Function	284
11.2.1	Dominant Term	284
11.2.2	Zero Free Region on Right Half Plane	286
11.2.3	Zero Free Region on Left Half Plane	289
11.3	Refined Hadamard Product for $\widehat{\xi}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\geq \frac{n+1}{2}}(s)$	291
11.3.1	Distributions of Zeros for $\widehat{\xi}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\geq \frac{n+1}{2}}(s)$	291
11.3.2	Refined Hadamard Product for $\widehat{\xi}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\geq \frac{n+1}{2}}(s)$	293
11.4	Conditional Weak Riemann Hypothesis for $\widehat{\xi}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\mathrm{SL}_n/P_{n-1,1}}(s)$	295

Contents

xxiii

11.4.1	Elementary Lemma	295
11.4.2	Conditional Weak Riemann Hypothesis for $\widehat{\zeta}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\mathrm{SL}_n/P_{n-1,1}}(s)$	298
12.	Algebraic and Analytic Structures and Weak RH	299
12.1	Criterion for Weak Riemann Hypothesis	299
12.1.1	Discriminant of (G, P)	299
12.1.2	Criterion of Weak Riemann Hypothesis	301
12.2	Refined Symmetries of Zeta Functions	301
12.2.1	Positively Oriented	301
12.2.2	Refined Symmetries	302
12.3	Dominate Term	304
12.3.1	Entire Function Oriented	304
12.3.2	Terms With Maximal Discrepancy	306
12.3.3	Relation between $\mathfrak{B}_p$ and W_p	309
12.3.4	Leading Polynomials	312
12.4	Zero Free Regions	313
12.4.1	Lie Theoretic Structures Involved	313
12.4.2	Estimations on Right Half Plane	318
12.4.3	Normalization Factor	319
12.4.4	Zero Free Region on Right Half Plane	320
12.4.5	Zero Free Region on Left Half Plane	322
12.5	Hadamard Product	325
12.5.1	Distributions for Zeros of $A_p(s)$	325
12.5.2	Hadamard Product	328
12.6	Proof of Theorem	332
12.7	Discriminant and Residue of Period	333
12.7.1	Residue of Period	333
12.7.2	Period of Pseudo Root System	335
12.7.3	Residue and Leading Coefficient	337
12.A	Decomposition of $\Sigma_p(1)$	339
12.B	Geometric Interpretation of c_p	348
13.	Weak RH for Zeta Functions of Exceptional Groups	349
13.1	Weyl Groups	349

13.1.1	Root Systems	349
13.1.2	Weyl Group for D_5	350
13.1.3	Weyl Group for E_6	351
13.1.4	Weyl Group for E_7	352
13.1.5	Weyl Group for E_8	353
13.2	Weak RH for Zeta Functions of E_n	356
13.2.1	Conditions for Weak Riemann Hypothesis	356
13.2.2	Special and Very Special Weyl Elements	358
13.2.3	Constants $\langle \lambda_P, \alpha_w^\vee \rangle$	360
13.2.4	Discriminants $\Delta_{\mathbb{Q}}^{E_n, P}$	360
13.2.5	Weak RH for Zeta Functions of Exceptional Groups	366

Geometric Structures and the Riemann Hypothesis 367

14.	Analytic and Geometric Truncations: Special Linear Groups	369
14.1	Geometric Truncation and Parabolic Reduction	369
14.1.1	Canonical Polygon and Compactness	369
14.1.2	Parabolic Reduction and Geometric Truncation	370
14.2	Analytic and Geometric Truncations	375
14.2.1	Micro Bridge	375
14.2.2	Analytic and Geometric Truncations	380
15.	Special Uniformity of Zeta Functions and Weak RH	381
15.1	Special Uniformity of Zeta Functions	381
15.1.1	Basic Properties of Truncations	381
15.1.2	Analytic and Geometric Periods	383
15.2	Weak RH for Non-Abelian Zeta Functions	384
15.2.1	Parabolic Reduction, Stability and Volumes	384
15.2.2	Existence of Stable $\mathcal{O}_F$ -Lattices	386
15.2.3	Weak Riemann Hypothesis	386
16.	Analytic and Geometric Truncations: Reductive Groups	387
16.1	Lie Theoretic Preparation	387

Contents

xxv

16.1.1	Maximal Split Sub or Quotient Torus	387
16.1.2	Generalized Root System	388
16.1.3	Partial Order Induced by Positive Weyl Cone	390
16.1.4	Classical Example	394
16.1.5	Relative ‘Root System’	396
16.1.6	Relative Positive Chamber and Cone	397
16.1.7	Partial Order in Relative Theory	399
16.2	Arithmetic Principal Torsors and Their Stability	401
16.2.1	Compatible Metrics	401
16.2.2	Principal Lattices	405
16.2.3	Parabolic Reduction	407
16.2.4	Torsors in Arithmetic	410
16.2.5	Canonical Parabolic Subgroup Scheme	413
16.3	Analytic and Geometric Truncations	415
16.3.1	Stability and Parabolic Reduction	416
16.3.2	Equivalence of Analytic and Geometric Truncations	422
16.3.3	Properties of Analytic and Geometric Truncations	422
17.	Weak Riemann Hypothesis for Zeta Functions of Reductive Groups	427
17.1	Volumes of Semi-stable Moduli Spaces	427
17.1.1	Parabolic Reduction, Stability and the Volumes	427
17.2	Riemann Hypothesis for Zeta Functions of Reductive Groups	431
17.2.1	Geometric Interpretation of Discriminant	431
17.2.2	Riemann Hypothesis for Weng Zeta Functions	432
18.	Distributions of Zeros for Zeta Functions	433
18.1	Distributions of Zeta Zeros	433
18.1.1	Distributions in Classical Style	433
18.1.2	New Secondary Distributions	434
18.2	Proof of Theorems	437
18.2.1	Rank two zeta zeros	437
18.2.2	Proof of Theorems 18.3 and 18.4	438
18.2.3	Proof of Theorems 18.1 and 18.2	444

Five Essays on Arithmetic Cohomology**(Joint with K. Sugahara)****445****Appendix A Arithmetic Adelic Complexes 447**

A.1	Parshin-Beilinson's Theory	447
A.1.1	Local Fields for Reduced Flags	447
A.1.2	Adelic Cohomology Theory	449
A.1.3	Example	451
A.2	Arithmetic Cohomology Groups	452
A.2.1	Adelic Rings for Arithmetic Surfaces	452
A.2.2	Adelic Spaces at Infinity	454
A.2.3	Arithmetic Adelic Complexes	455
A.2.4	Cohomology Theory for Arithmetic Curves	458

Appendix B Cohomology for Arithmetic Surfaces 459

B.1	Local Residue Pairings	459
B.1.1	Residue Maps for Local Fields	459
B.1.2	Local Residue Maps	461
B.2	Global Residue Pairing	461
B.2.1	Global Residue Pairing	462
B.2.2	Non-degeneracy	462
B.3	Adelic Subspaces	463
B.3.1	Level Two Subspaces	463
B.3.2	Perpendicular Subspaces	465
B.4	Arithmetic Cohomology Groups for Arithmetic Surfaces	471
B.4.1	Definitions	471
B.4.2	Inductive Long Exact Sequences	472
B.4.3	Duality of Cohomology Groups	474

Appendix C Ind-Pro Topologies in Arithmetic Dimension Two 477

C.1	Ind-Pro Topology on Adelic Spaces	477
C.1.1	Ind-Pro Topology Spaces and Their Duals	477
C.1.2	Adelic Spaces and Their Ind-Pro Topologies	481

Contents

xxvii

C.1.3	Adelic Spaces are Complete	482
C.1.4	Adelic Spaces are Compactly Oriented	485
C.1.5	Dual Adelic Spaces	485
C.2	Adelic Spaces and Their Duals	486
C.2.1	Continuity of Scalar Products	486
C.2.2	Residue Maps are Continuous	488
C.2.3	Adelic Spaces are Self-dual	488
Appendix D	Finiteness of H_{ar}^1 for Arithmetic Surface	491
D.1	Arithmetic Cohomology Groups: A Review	491
D.2	Closeness of Adelic Sub-Quotient Spaces	493
D.3	Topological Duality of Arithmetic Cohomology Groups	498
Appendix E	Central Extensions and Reciprocity Laws	501
E.1	Algebraic Aspect	504
E.1.1	Reciprocity Law around Point/along Vertical Curve	504
E.1.2	K_2 -Central Extensions	505
E.1.3	Sketch of Proof	507
E.2	Arithmetic Aspect	508
E.2.1	Arithmetic Adelic Complex	508
E.2.2	Numerations in terms of Arakelov intersection	509
E.3	Numerations for Arithmetic Adelic Cohomologies	513
E.4	Arithmetic Central Extension	515
E.5	Splitness	516
E.6	Reciprocity Law along Horizontal Curve	517
	<i>Bibliography</i>	519
	<i>Index</i>	525