

# WYKŁAD WYDZIAŁOWY

w ramach seminarium

## ARYTMETYCZNA GEOMETRIA ALGEBRAICZNA

(organizatorzy: Grzegorz Banaszak, Piotr Krasoń)

Czwartek **16 listopada 2017**, godz. **16:00**, sala **210**

Wydział Matematyczno-Fizyczny, Uniwersytetu  
Szczecińskiego

ul. Wielkopolska 15, 70-451 Szczecin

**Prof. Wilhelm Zink**

Humboldt Universität Berlin

### *Local Constants for Galois Representations - Some Explicit Results*

Ernst-Wilhelm Zink, joint work with Sazzad Ali Biswas

**Streszczenie:** Given a representation

$$\rho : \text{Gal}(K|F) \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(C) \quad (1)$$

of a Galois group of **number fields**, one may form the **augmented** Artin  $L$ -series  $\Lambda(\chi_\rho, s)$  which is a meromorphic function of a complex variable  $s$  depending only on the character  $\chi_\rho$  of that representation. As a classical result we have the functional equation

$$\Lambda(\chi_\rho, 1 - s) = W(\chi_\rho) \cdot \Lambda(\overline{\chi_\rho}, s) \quad (2)$$

where  $W(\chi_\rho)$  is a complex constant of absolute value 1, the **Artin root number**. (See for instance: An Introduction to the Langlands Program, p.81).

If  $\rho = \chi_\rho = \chi$  is 1-dimensional, in his derivation of the functional equation for Hecke  $L$ -series, **J.Tate** found a canonical decomposition of  $W(\chi)$  into a product over all places  $\nu$  of  $F$  :

$$W(\chi) = \prod_{\nu} W_{\nu}(\chi) \tag{3}$$

where the factors  $W_{\nu}(\chi) = \mathbf{local\ root\ numbers}$  depend only on the restriction of  $\chi$  to the decomposition group  $G_{\nu} = Gal(K_w|F_{\nu})$  which comes as the Galois group of an **extension of local fields**.

Langlands (1970) noticed that also the higher-dimensional root numbers  $W(\chi_{\rho})$  of (2) should have a decomposition into local factors  $W_{\nu}(\chi_{\rho})$ . The existence of these local root numbers has been proved by Langlands himself (in a unpublished preprint) and by Deligne, using global methods.

For a completely local existence proof one has to use a Brauer map  $b_G : R_+(G) \rightarrow R(G), [H, \phi] \rightarrow \text{Ind}_H^G(\phi)$ , which realizes virtual representations of a (pro)finite group  $G$  in terms of 1-dimensional characters for subgroups  $H$  and to describe  $\text{Ker}(b_G)$  in terms of generating relations. Then it has to be verified that Tate's local root numbers  $W_{\nu}(\chi)$  for 1-dimensional characters respect these generating relations.

**In the talk** we derive some explicit formulas for the local root numbers  $W_{\nu}(\chi_{\rho})$  if  $\rho$  is a Heisenberg representation and (following a paper of H.Koch) think on the role these formulas could play in a local existence proof.