Temple University Mathematics Colloquium

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will speak on

Counting primes, groups, and manifolds

Let c_n be the number of congruence subgroups of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ of index at most n. We prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log c_n}{(\log n)^2/\log\log n} = \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{4}$. The proof is based on the Bombieri-Vinogradov 'Riemann hypothesis on the average' and on the solution of a new type of extremal problem in combinatorial number theory. Similar surprisingly sharp estimates are obtained for the subgroup growth of lattices in higher rank semisimple Lie groups. If G is such a Lie group and Γ is an irreducible lattice of G it turns out that the subgroup growth of Γ is independent of the lattice and depends only on the Lie type of the direct factors of G. It can be calculated easily from the root system. The most general case of this result relies on the Generalized Riemann Hypothesis but many special cases are unconditional. The proofs use techniques from number theory, algebraic groups, finite group theory and combinatorics. This is joint work with Lubotzky, Pyber, and Nikolov.

> Monday, February 7, 2005 Lecture at 4:00 PM (\$) Coffee, tea, and refreshments from 3-5 PM. Room 617, Wachman Building Department of Mathematics