

Statistics for Number Fields, Function fields & 3-Manifolds

§1 Class Group Distributions

K number field \leadsto Cl_K class gp (finite ab. gp)

Ques. As K varies, how is Cl_K distributed?

Fix G finite group, K varies over $\text{Gal}(K|K_0) \simeq G$ for fixed K_0
(w/ fixed behavior at ∞ places)

Ex $G = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$, $K_0 = \mathbb{Q}$, real quadratic fields

$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{D})$, $D > 0$.

So's - 90's: Cohen, Lenstra & Mordell made conjectures for these distributions

$$\text{Conj Prob}(Cl_K^{\text{ord}} \simeq A) = \frac{\prod_{p \text{ prime} \geq 2} \prod_{i=2}^{\infty} (1 - p^{-i})}{|A| |Aut A|}$$

'of, '10 Mordell: data suggesting conj's wrong for p -Sylow subgroups when
 $p \nmid |\mu(K_0)|$
 \uparrow # roots of unity.

§2 Function field analog.

$\mathbb{A} \leadsto \mathbb{F}_q(t)$

$K \leadsto K_0$
 $\mathbb{F}_q(t)$

$C \leadsto C_0$ Curves / \mathbb{F}_q

- use alg-geom. of maps of curves.
- can use many q & send $q \rightarrow \infty$.

Class group is the abelization of a natural (generally non-abelian) group

$$\text{Gal}(K^{\text{un}}|K) \quad \pi_1^{\text{ét}}(C)$$

\uparrow
max. unram. extn

More generally, we ask about the statistics of these groups.

Achter '06

H_g moduli space of hyperelliptic curves (quad. extns of $\mathbb{F}_q(t)$)

$Jac(U_g)[\ell^k]$ Jacobian of universal curve

\downarrow
 H_g

Used monodromy i.e. image of $\pi_1(H_g) \rightarrow GL_{2g}(\mathbb{Z}/\ell^k)$

As $q \rightarrow \infty$, as long as $\ell \nmid q-1$, we get distribution matching conj.

'16 Ellenberg - Venkatesh - Westerland

Proved & used much stronger topological information on these moduli spaces to show this match when $g \rightarrow \infty$ first & $q \rightarrow \infty$ later.

Liu-W. - Zareick - Brown Show a match w/ conjectures for generic h , $q \rightarrow \infty$ first, while avoiding roots of unity

Alg. geom. / top gives certain averages.

Moments \swarrow surjective homomorphisms

$\mathbb{E}(\# \text{Sur}(GL_k, B))$

\uparrow random fixed group

Bth moment

(kth moments of conj. dists & determined by moments

§3 3-mfd's

3-mfd's analogous to \mathbb{A}^1 fields and function fields

(Artin-Vandier duality \hookrightarrow dim'l cohomological duality)

Dunfield - Thurston '06

random Heegaard splitting



H_g



H_g page 2

got random 3-mtd M by gluing surfaces w/ a random element of mapping class group, let $g \rightarrow \infty$.

asked questions about dist. of $\pi_1(M)$

could compute moments $E(\# \text{Sur}(\pi_1(M), B))$.

Sarason-Walsh Moment Problem work to describe a distribution from these averages

Turned out much easier to study $(\pi_1(M), [M]) \in H_3(\pi_1(M); \mathbb{Z})$.

This is a pair $(G, c \in H_3(G; \mathbb{Z}))$

Moments of pairs $E(\# \text{Sur}(\pi_1(M), [M]), (B, c))$.

~ gives dist. of $(\pi_1(M), [M])$.

Some properties of gps are prob 9.

The followings never occur:

Ex If $\pi_1(M) \curvearrowright V$ simpl. irrep. \mathbb{F}_q , q odd

$\dim H^1(\pi_1(M); V)$ is even

Then characterize $\{\pi_1(M)\}$

Moral: Prob 9 ~ Prob 9 never occurs

Back to function fields

Realize need to use fundamental class (AV duality class)

Function field obtain distribution w/ any $\#$ of roots of unity
as $q \rightarrow \infty$

When probs are 0, Prob 9 never occurs over function fields or number fields.