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D. Zack Garza

Zeta Functions

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The Weil Conjectures

D. Zack Garza

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Varieties

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Garza Zeta Functions Fix q a prime and $\mathbb{F} := \mathbb{F}_q$ the (unique) finite field with q elements, along with its (unique) degree n extensions

$$\mathbb{F}_{q^n} = \left\{ x \in \overline{\mathbb{F}}_q \mid x^{q^n} - x = 0 \right\} \quad \forall \ n \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 2}$$

Definition (Zeta Function)

Let $J = \langle f_1, \cdots, f_M \rangle \leq k[x_0, \cdots, x_n]$ be an ideal, then a *projective algebraic* variety $X \subset \mathbb{P}^n_{\mathbb{F}}$ can be described as

$$X = V(J) = \left\{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{F}}^n \mid f_1(\mathbf{x}) = \cdots = f_M(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0} \right\}$$

where J is generated by homogeneous polynomials in n+1 variables, i.e. there is a fixed $d=\deg f_i\in\mathbb{Z}^{\geq 1}$ such that

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\substack{\mathbf{i} = (i_1, \cdots, i_n) \\ \sum_i i_j = d}} \alpha_{\mathbf{i}} \cdot x_0^{i_1} \cdots x_n^{i_n} \quad \text{ and } \quad f(\lambda \cdot \mathbf{x}) = \lambda^d f(\mathbf{x}), \lambda \in \mathbb{F}^{\times}.$$

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Point Counts

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Zeta Functions

- For a fixed variety X, we can consider its \mathbb{F} -points $X(\mathbb{F})$.
 - Note that $\#X(\mathbb{F}) < \infty$ is an integer
- For any L/\mathbb{F} , we can also consider X(L)
 - In particular, we can consider $X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})$ for any $n \geq 2$.
 - We again have $\#X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}) < \infty$ and are integers for every such n.
- So we can consider the sequence

$$[N_1, N_2, \cdots, N_n, \cdots] := [\#X(\mathbb{F}), \#X(\mathbb{F}_{q^2}), \cdots, \#X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}), \cdots].$$

 Idea: associate some generating function (a formal power series) to this sequence, e.g.

$$F(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} N_n z^n.$$