

Zeta functions on orders

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joint with Ruofan Jiang

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- $\zeta_R(s) := \sum_I |R/I|^{-s}$, summed over ideals I with $|R/I| < \infty$.
- Has meromorphic continuation and functional equation $s \mapsto 1 - s$.

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- (Solomon '77) When R is Dedekind and $M = R^d$, then $\zeta_M(s) = \zeta_R(s)\zeta_R(s-1)\dots\zeta_R(s-d+1)$. From this, it is easy to verify a functional equation $s \mapsto d-s$.

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- (Oblomkov–Rasmussen–Shende conjecture '18) For any curve with planar singularities, $\zeta_R(s)$ should encode knot invariants!!!

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- Thus: the functional equation implies combinatorial identities; we have found a nontrivial direct proof for the case $n = 2$ or n odd.

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- Example: $n = 3$, get $\sum_{n \geq 0} Q^{n^2} / ((1 - Q) \dots (1 - Q^n)) t^{2n}$, where $Q = q^{-1}$. At $t = \pm 1$, get modular form by Rogers–Ramanujan.

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Further-reaching questions

- How do these richer formulas, modular forms, etc. say about the knot theory associated to the singularities?
- Any hope of exact formulas in the number field case?

Thank you for listening!