2022 哈工大算术研讨会

2022 Colloquium of Arithmetic, Harbin Institute of Technology

主办单位:哈尔滨工业大学数学研究院

时间: 2022年1月8日 - 10日 地点: 腾讯会议: 411-8679-8380

https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/SOUmk4UmZTdI

与会人员名单:

戴丽霞 南京师范大学

杜托平 东南大学

洪绍方 四川大学

胡勇 南方科技大学

李长征 中山大学

李红泽 上海交通大学

吕广世 山东大学

石荣刚 复旦大学

唐舜 首都师范大学

童纪龙 首都师范大学

王六权 武汉大学

万昕 中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院

吴杰 CNRS & 巴黎东大学

吴强 西南大学

徐哲峰 西北大学

叶东曦 中山大学 - 珠海

叶和溪 浙江大学

翟帅 山东大学 - 青岛

翟文广 中国矿业大学 - 北京

张德瑜 山东师范大学

张通 华东师范大学

赵立璐 山东大学

周海港 同济大学

祝辉林 厦门大学

组织者:

刘春晖 (<u>chunhui.liu@hit.edu.cn</u>)

张毅超 (yichao.zhang@hit.edu.cn)

会议日程

1月8日上午,主持人:刘春晖

8:50	哈工大数学研究院常务副院长熊枭教授致开幕词	
9:00 - 9:45	李长征	Gamma Conjecture I for del Pezzo surfaces
9:55 - 10:40	童纪龙	Newton stratification and weakly
		admissible locus in flag varieties
10:50 - 11:35	张通	Some generalizations of the slope
		inequality

1月8日下午, 主持人: 叶和溪

14:00 - 14:45	徐哲峰	Representations of an element as sum of
		two special elements in ring \mathbb{Z}_q
14:55 - 15:40	戴丽霞	Primitive sets and one conjecture of Erdös
15:50 - 16:35	叶东曦	On the Gross-Zagier discriminant formula

1月9日上午, 主持人: 唐舜

9:00 - 9:45	翟帅	A lower bound result for the 2-part of the
		BirchSwinnerton-Dyer exact formula
9:55 - 10:40	祝辉林	On a conjecture of Sun Zhi-Wei and related
		Diophantine equations
10:50 - 11:35	万昕	Iwasawa theory and BSD conjecture

1月9日下午, 主持人: 赵立璐

14:00 - 14:45	洪绍方	Counting rational points on the
		hypersurface $f(x_1) + \cdots + f(x_n) = a$ over
		finite fields
14:55 - 15:40	李红泽	Least zero of a cubic form
15:50 - 16:35	吴强	Salem numbers of negative trace
16:45 - 17:30	吴杰	勒让德猜想与相关问题

1月10日上午,主持人:周海港

9:00 - 9:45	吕广世	Cancellation in algebraic twisted sums on
		GL(m)
9:55 - 10:40	张德瑜	Power moments of automorphic L-function on
		the critical line
10:50 - 11:35	翟文广	On the general divisor problem and the
		Riemann zeta-function

1月10日下午,主持人:石荣刚

14:00 - 14:45	王六权	Modular proofs of Gosper's identities
14:55 - 15:40	杜托平	Kudla program and related topics
15:50 - 16:35	胡勇	Universal quadratic forms over number
		fields
16:35	哈工大数学研究院院长许全华教授致闭幕词	

报告摘要

Primitive sets and one conjecture of Erdős

戴丽霞(南京师范大学)

If k is positive integer, A is the subset of natural numbers and there are no distinct $a, a_1, ..., a_k \in A$ with $a \mid a_1 a_2 \cdots a_k$, than we will say that A prossesses property P_k . Denote the sets of these A's by $\mathcal{P}_k := \{A : A \subset \mathbb{N}, A \text{ prossesses property } P_k.\}$ We also denote $F_k(x) := \max_{\substack{A \in \mathcal{P}_k, \\ A \subset [1,x]}} |A|$. The family of the primitive sets $A \subset \mathbb{N}$ is denoted by \mathcal{P}_1 . The study of primitive sets has a long and storied history. In this talk, some classical and rencent results on primitive sets will be retrospected. In addition, On conjecture of Erdős for primitive sets will be introduced.

Kudla program and related topics

杜托平 (东南大学)

In this talk, I will recall some recent results on Kudla program. Firstly, I will introduce the arithmetic theta functions and arithmetic Siegel-Weil formula. Secondly, I will introduce the arithmetic inner product formula (the derivatives of *L*-functions can be computed by the self-intersections). Lastly, I will gives several ways to study the derivative.

Counting rational points on the hypersurface $f(x_1) + \cdots + f(x_n) = a$ over finite fields

洪绍方(四川大学)

Let p be a prime, k a positive integer and let \mathbb{F}_q be the finite field of $q = p^k$ elements. Let f(x) be a polynomial over \mathbb{F}_q and $a \in \mathbb{F}_q$. We denote by $N_s(f, a)$ the number of zeros of $f(x_1) + \cdots + f(x_s) = a$. In this talk, we show that

$$\sum_{s=1}^{\infty} N_s(f,0)x^s = \frac{x}{1 - qx} - \frac{xM_f'(x)}{qM_f(x)},$$

where

$$M_f(x) := \prod_{\substack{m \in \mathbb{F}_q^* \\ S_{f,m} \neq 0}} \left(x - \frac{1}{S_{f,m}} \right)$$

with $S_{f,m}:=\sum_{x\in\mathbb{F}_q}\zeta_p^{\mathrm{Tr}(mf(x))},\ \zeta_p$ being the p-th primitive unit root and Tr being the trace map from \mathbb{F}_q to \mathbb{F}_p . This extends Richman's theorem which treats the case of f(x) being a monomial. Moreover, we show that the generating series $\sum_{s=1}^\infty N_s(f,a)x^s$ is a rational function in x and also present its explicit expression in terms of the first 2d+1 initial values $N_1(f,a),...,N_{2d+1}(f,a)$, where d is a positive integer no more than q-1. From this result, the theorems of Chowla-Cowles-Cowles and of Myerson can be derived. This is a joint work with Yulu Feng, Junyong Zhao and Chaoxi Zhu.

Universal quadratic forms over number fields

Let k be a positive integer and let $f = f(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ be an integral quadratic form. We say that f is k-universal if for every integral quadratic form $g = g(y_1, \ldots, y_k)$ in k variables, there exist linear forms with integral coefficients $l_1(y_1, \ldots, y_k), \ldots, l_n(y_1, \ldots, y_k)$ such that $f(l_1, \ldots, l_n) = g$. In this talk, I will report some recent progress on the classification of k-universal quadratic forms over p-adic fields and number fields. This is based on joint works with He Zilong and Xu Fei.

Gamma Conjecture I for del Pezzo surfaces

Conjecture O and the Gamma conjectures for Fano manifolds were proposed by Galkin, Golyshev and Iritani. Conjecture O is concerned with eigenvalues of an operator on the quantum cohomology of X induced by the quantum multiplication by the first Chern class of X. Gamma conjecture I relates Givental's J-function with Gamma class of X. In this talk, we will discuss the two conjectures in the special case of del Pezzo surfaces X. This is my joint work with Jianxun Hu, Huazhong Ke and Tuo Yang.

Least zero of a cubic form

李红泽(上海交通大学)

In this talk, we shall give an explicit upper bound for the least non-trivial integer zero of an arbitrary cubic form $C \in \mathbb{Z}[X_1, \ldots, X_n]$, provided that $n \geq 14$.

Cancellation in algebraic twisted sums on GL(m)

吕广世(山东大学)

In this talk, we introduce our work on short sums of isotypic trace functions associated to some sheaves modulo primes q of bounded conductor, twisted by coefficients of automorphic L-function on $\mathrm{GL}(m)$. We are able to establish non-trivial bounds for these algebraic twisted sums with intervals of length of at least $q^{1/2+\epsilon}$ for an arbitrary fixed $\epsilon>0$. This is a recent joint work with Yujiao Jiang.

Newton stratification and weakly admissible locus in flag varieties

童纪龙(首都师范大学)

In this talk, we will discuss some relations between Newton stratification and the weakly admissible locus in flag varieties. We shall mainly focus on the GL_n case in order to keep the talk as elementary as possible. This is a joint work with Miaofen Chen.

Modular proofs of Gosper's identities

王六权(武汉大学)

We give unified modular proofs to all of Gosper's identities on the q-constant Π_q . We also confirm Gosper's observation that for any distinct positive integers n_1, \ldots, n_m with $m \geq 3$, $\Pi_{q^{n_1}}, \ldots, \Pi_{q^{n_m}}$ satisfy a nonzero homogeneous polynomial. Our proofs provide a method to rediscover Gosper's identities. Meanwhile, several results on Π_q found by El Bachraoui have been revised. Furthermore, we illustrate a strategy to construct some of Gosper's identities using hauptmoduls for genus zero congruence subgroups.

Iwasawa theory and BSD conjecture

万昕(中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院)

We give a survey on some recent progresses on Iwasawa theory and applications to BSD formulas allowing arbitrary ramification at p.

勒让德猜想与相关问题

吴杰(法国国家科学研究中心& 巴黎东大学) (CNRS & Université Paris-Est Créteil Val de Marne)

十八世纪法国数学家勒让德(Adrien-Marie Legendre) 猜想每两个连续平方数之间一定存在素数。虽然此猜想至今还未彻底解决,然而两百多年来,经过人们的不断努力已发展许多有力的工具、建立了非常丰富的理论、并取得了重要的阶段性成果。在本报告中,我们将简单地介绍相关的主要内容。特别地,我们将介绍报告人与哈尔滨工业大学刘弘泉教授的合作工作:关于短区间整数的最大素因子的下界估计。

Salem numbers of negative trace

吴强 (西南大学)

A Salem number is a real algebraic integer greater than 1 whose other conjugates all lie in the closed disc $|z| \leq 1$, with at least one on the unit circle. In this talk, we give a complete list of Salem numbers of trace -2 and degree up to 26, and the scheme of the computation for these Salem numbers.

Representations of an element as sum of two special elements in ring \mathbb{Z}_q

徐哲峰(西北大学)

For positive integer q, additive representation of element in residue class ring \mathbb{Z}_q is an interesting problem. In this talk, we will consider the representations of an element in \mathbb{Z}_q as sum of two Lehmer elements, or sum of any two kinds of k-th residue, primitive and Lehmer elements. Some inequalities or asymptotic formulas for the number of the representations and the square mean value of the error terms will be given.

On the Gross-Zagier discriminant formula

叶东曦(中山大学-珠海)

In this talk, we revisit the Gross-Zagier discriminant formula, and discuss its connections to Borcherds lifts and its extensions to the cases of nonfundamental discriminants.

A lower bound result for the 2-part of the Birch-Swinnerton-Dyer exact formula

翟帅(山东大学-青岛)

In this lecture, I will present a general lower bound for the 2-adic valuation of the algebraic part of the central L-value for the quadratic twists of any elliptic curve over the rationals, which shows that when the 2-part of Tamagawa factors is growing, the 2-part of the algebraic central L-value is growing as well, coinciding with the Birch–Swinnerton-Dyer exact formula.

On the general divisor problem and the Riemann zeta-function

翟文广(中国矿业大学-北京)

In this talk I will survey some old and new results about the general divisor problem and the Riemann zeta-function.

Power moments of automorphic L-function on the critical line

张德瑜(山东师范大学)

Power moments of automorphic L-function on the critical line play a significant role in analytic number theory. In this talk, we will introduce some recent results about power moments of automorphic L-function. Furthermore, as an application the zero density estimates of L(s, f) will be given.

Some generalizations of the slope inequality

张通(华东师范大学)

The slope inequality, established by Xiao and Cornalba-Harris in the 80's, is a fundamental result about the geometry of families of curves. It also has an arithmetic version in the framework of Arakelov geometry. In this talk, I will first introduce this inequality and its arithmetic version, and then talk about some recent generalizations of this inequality.

On a conjecture of Sun Zhi-Wei and related Diophantine equations

祝辉林 (厦门大学)

In this talk we will answer Sun Zhi-Wei's conjecture by solving some kind of Generalized Ramanujan-Nagell Equation. In order to obtain the result we will recall some development in this direction. In fact we may research some related Diophantine equations.

数学学院简介

哈尔滨工业大学数学学院前身是创建于1958年的计算数学专业,1981年开始培养基础数学和计算数学专业硕士,1986年获得基础数学博士学位授予权(是国内最早的两所工科院校之一),1987年成立数学系,2019年成立数学学院。2001年建立了数学学科博士后流动站,2005年数学学科成为一级学科硕士学位授权点,2010年数学学科成为一级学科博士授权点,2011年统计学成为一级学科博士授权点。基础数学是省重点学科(2001年)和国防科工委重点学科(2002年);应用数学是省重点学科(2001年)。数学学科2011年成为省一级重点学科。2013年基础数学和应用数学成为工信部重点学科。1997年入选教育部首批七个"工科基础课程(数学)教学基地"之一;2020年数学类专业入选教育部强基计划和基础学科拔尖学生培养计划2.0基地;2020年获批成立黑龙江应用数学中心。

在教育部第四轮学科评估中,哈尔滨工业大学数学学科位列A-,统计学位列B。在2020年10月《美国新闻和世界报导》(US News)发布的世界大学数学专业排名中,我校数学学科排名全球第80位,在内地高校45个机构中位于第14位。在2021年发布的世界大学学科排名(QS World University Rankings)中,我校数学学科排名全球第126位,在内地高校36个机构中位于第8位;统计学排名全球第101-150位,在内地高校17个机构中并列第7位。在最新的ARWU排名中,数学学科位列全球第76-100位,在内地高校93个机构中并列第5位。哈尔滨工业大学数学学科自2013年5月始终保持全球ESI前1%行列。

学院现有专任教师82人,博士化率91.5%; 其中,国家杰出青年1人,中组部首届青年拔尖人才计划1人,教育部新世纪人才1人,龙江学者1人,中组部"万人青拔"1人,青年长江学者1人,黑龙江省杰出青年基金获得者1人,黑龙江省教学名师4人,龙江青年学者1人,宝钢优秀教师奖7人,黑龙江省优秀青年基金获得者1人; 博士生导师43人,硕士生导师63人,教授33人。

学院现有本科专业三个:数学与应用数学(拔尖学生培养计划2.0、强基计划(2020)、国家一流本科专业(2020))、信息与计算科学(拔尖学生培养计划2.0、强基计划(2020)、国家一流本科专业(2019))、统计学(省一流本

科专业(2020))。现有在读本科生307人,硕士研究生144人,博士研究生195人。现有:国家级精品资源共享课程1门,国家级精品课程2门,国家级精品在线开放课程3门,省级精品课程4门,省级优秀教学团队1个,省级优秀教材2部,省头雁团队1个(数学与人工智能交叉学科创新研究),省级重点实验室(计算与应用数学)1个,省级领军人才梯队(计算数学)1个。已培养本科生近2000人,硕士生近1400人,博士生近400人,其中涌现出一大批优秀学子:与境外高水平大学联合培养博士研究生100余人;长江学者、国家杰青等高层次人才10余人;8位大学校长、副校长(如:哈工大副校长、电子科技大学副校长等);国家百篇优博提名奖3人;教育部学术新人奖3人;20余位省级学会和国家二级学会理事长及副理事长;校优秀博士学位论文奖16人;世界华人数学家大会"新世界数学奖"博士金奖1人、本科生银奖1人。

数学学科依据国防和社会发展的需求及主流科研方向前沿发展趋势,形成了以传统优势方向为支撑,以新兴与交叉方向为主要生长点的学科格局。主要科研方向有:泛函分析及其应用、代数与数论、常微分方程与动力系统、科学与工程计算、偏微分方程与调和分析、数学物理反问题、运筹控制与优化、概率论与数理统计等。近年来承担国家重点研发计划等国家级课题50余项,科研经费千万余元。获黑龙江省科学技术奖一等奖、教育部高校科研优秀成果奖自然科学奖二等奖等多个科研奖项,每年发表高水平学术论文100余篇。在全国SCI高产机构的排名中,近几年一直在前20名,2012年发表的SCI论文数量位居全国数学学科第3位。

学院网站: http://math.hit.edu.cn/

数学研究院简介

哈尔滨工业大学数学研究院创建于2016年7月,首任院长由我校讲席教授许全华担任,研究院直接隶属于学校,是数学学院密不可分的合作伙伴。研究院以基础数学为基石,以从事国际一流的原始创新研究和培养杰出青年数学人才为第一要务,致力于推动数学科学的发展以及数学与物理、工程等领域的交叉研究。

研究院现有科研人员18人,其中高层次人才7人,分别为:菲尔兹奖得主吴宝珠;国家海外引才计划:许全华;国家海外引才计划、长江学者:吴黎明;国家海外引才计划(青年):尹智、李科、熊枭、熊欢。

研究院探索实行法国宽松管理模式,不片面追求论文数量或杂志级别,而是 着力为科研人员提供利于事业发展的有效平台,积极打造一个愉快、舒适、和谐、 向上的工作环境,让每名科研人员都能找到适合自己发展的方式和位置。

数学研究院重点打造现代分析、数论-代数-组合以及概率统计及其应用等优势基础学科方向。五年来,获批各类国家自然科学基金15项,博士后基金7项,2020年获批国家自然科学基金重点项目1项,填补了我校数学学科在此项目中的空白;学院教师先后在《PNAS》,《Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society》,《Communications in Mathematical Physics》等国内外著名期刊发表高水平论文50余篇。研究院组织举办了一系列具有国内外重要影响力的学术会议,先后邀请中国科学院院士田刚、美国加州大学圣塔芭芭拉分校张益唐,以及哈佛大学、美国芝加哥大学、俄罗斯科学院等知名专家学者300余人到我校访问交流,并促使我校和法国弗朗什-孔泰大学签订双边合作协议。

我们相信,在学校的大力支持下,数学研究院将进一步加快发展步伐,不断 开拓创新,促进学科间的交叉与融合,发展成在国内外具有重要影响的数学研究 中心,助力学校"双一流"建设。

研究院网站: http://im.hit.edu.cn/