

Counting lattices and class field towers

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Setup

H is a non-compact simple Lie group, $\text{rank}_{\mathbb{R}}(H) \geq 2$.

μ a Haar measure on H .

THEOREM. (*Wang, 1972*)

Given a positive real number x , H contains only finitely many conjugacy classes of discrete subgroups Γ with $\mu(H/\Gamma) < x$.

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QUESTION. **HOW MANY ?**

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- 3) *Combine (1) and (2)*
(M.B. – A. Lubotzky, work in progress)

Notation

$$s_n(\Gamma) = \#\{\text{subgroups of } \Gamma \text{ of index at most } n\}$$

$$\rho_H^u(x) = \#\{\text{conj. cls. of uniform lattices } \Gamma < H \text{ with } \mu(H/\Gamma) < x\}$$
$$\rho_H^{nu}(x) = \#\{\text{non-uniform}\}$$

$$m_H^u(x) = \#\{\text{conj. cls. of uniform max. } \Gamma < H \text{ with } \mu(H/\Gamma) < x\}$$
$$m_H^{nu}(x) = \#\{\text{non-uniform}\}$$

$$\rho_H(x) = \rho_H^u(x) + \rho_H^{nu}(x), \quad m_H(x) = m_H^u(x) + m_H^{nu}(x)$$

Track Records

THEOREM. (D. Goldfeld - A. Lubotzky - N. Nikolov - L. Pyber '05)

Assuming GRH and Serres conjecture, then for every lattice Γ in \mathbb{H} the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log s_n(\Gamma)}{(\log n)^2 / \log \log n}$$

exists and equals a constant $\gamma(\mathbb{H})$ which depends only on \mathbb{H} and not on Γ . The number $\gamma(\mathbb{H})$ is an invariant which is easily computed from the root system of \mathbb{H} .

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CONJECTURE. (Lubotzky et al.)

Under assumptions of the theorem

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \rho_{\mathbb{H}}(x)}{(\log x)^2 / \log \log x} = \gamma(\mathbb{H}).$$

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THEOREM. (M.B., preprint)

There exist effectively computable positive constants A, B, A', B' , which depend only on type of \mathbb{H} , such that for sufficiently large x

$$A \leq \frac{\log m_{\mathbb{H}}^u(x)}{\log x} \leq B\beta(x),$$

where $\beta(x) = C_{\epsilon}(\log x)^{\epsilon}$;

$$A' \leq \frac{\log m_{\mathbb{H}}^{nu}(x)}{\log x} \leq B'.$$

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CONJECTURE. $\beta(x) = \text{const.}$

New Results

THEOREM 1. (M.B. – A. Lubotzky)

For sufficiently large x ,

$$a \leq \frac{\log \rho_H^u(x)}{(\log x)^2} \leq^* b,$$

where \leq^* holds if all lattices in H satisfy the congruence subgroup property; a, b are positive constants which depend only on H .

THEOREM 2. (M.B. – A. Lubotzky) For sufficiently large x ,

$$a' \leq \frac{\log \rho_H^{nu}(x)}{(\log x)^2 / \log \log x} \leq^{**} b',$$

where \leq^{**} holds if H is a group of type A_{2n-1} ($n > 1$), B_r, C_r, D_r ($r \neq 4$), E_7, E_8, F_4 or G_2 ; the positive constants a', b' depend only on H .

Some Open Problems

QUESTION.

Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \rho_H^u(x)}{(\log x)^2}$ exist? And if so, what is its value?

CONJECTURE. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \rho_H^{nu}(x)}{(\log x)^2 / \log \log x} = \gamma(H).$