

LARGE FIXED ORDER CHARACTER SUMS

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χ PRIMITIVE CHAR. MOD q

$$M(\chi) = \max_{t \leq q} \left| \sum_{n \leq t} \chi(n) \right|$$

TRIVIAL $M(\chi) \leq q$.

PÓLYA-VINOGRAĐOV (1918):

$$M(\chi) \leq C_0 \sqrt{q} \log q$$

MONTGOMERY-VAUGHAN (1977): GRH

$$M(\chi) \leq C_1 \sqrt{q} \log \log q$$

PALEY (1932):

$\exists \infty$ QUAD. χ MOD q :

$$M(\chi) \geq \tilde{C}_1 \sqrt{q} \log \log q$$

GRANVILLE-SOUND (2007):

* GRH

$$C_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{2e^\delta}{\pi} & \chi \text{ ODD } (\chi(-1) = -1) \\ \frac{2e^\delta}{\pi\sqrt{3}} & \chi \text{ EVEN } (\chi(-1) = 1) \end{cases}$$

* Ω -RESULT

$\exists \infty$ χ ODD


$$\tilde{C}_1 = \frac{e^\delta}{\pi}$$

$\delta =$ EULER CONSTANT

$\exists \infty$ χ EVEN

$$\tilde{C}_1 = \frac{e^\delta}{\pi\sqrt{3}}$$

* CONJECTURE (G-S):

 best possible

B₀ - G₀ - G - K₀ (2014):

DISTRIBUTION OF $m(\chi)$

$\chi \pmod{q}$, q PRIME

BOBER - GOLDMAKHER (2014)

n_p : LEAST QUAD. NONRES \pmod{p}

BURGESS: $n_p \leq p^{\frac{1}{4\sqrt{e}} + o(1)}$

VINOGRADOV CONST: $n_p \ll p^\epsilon$

GRH: $n_p \leq (\log p)^2$

B₀ - G₀: BEST KNOWN $C_0 \Rightarrow$ BURGESS
(HILDEBRAND)

* $C_0 \rightarrow 0$ AS $q \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ VINOGRADOV

* Gr - S₀ CONJECTURE $\Rightarrow n_p \leq (\log p)^{1.37 + o(1)}$
 C_1

ORD $\chi = n \Leftrightarrow \chi^n = 1$, n SMALLEST

EVEN ORDER CHARACTERS:

GRANVILLE - SOUND (2007)

$k \in \mathbb{N}$: GRH

$\exists \infty \chi$ ORD $\chi = 2k$

$$m(\chi) \geq \tilde{C}_k \sqrt{q} \log \log q$$

GOLDMAKHER - L (2014): UNCONDITIONAL

PAVEY $\tilde{C}_k \rightarrow 0$ AS $k \rightarrow \infty$

L (2016)

$L(1, \chi)$

$$* \tilde{C}_k = \begin{cases} \frac{e^\delta}{\pi} & , \chi \text{ ODD} \\ \frac{e^\delta}{\pi^2} & , \chi \text{ EVEN} \end{cases}$$

* $k \leq (\log q)^A$

ODD ORDER CHARACTERS

$g \geq 3$ ODD

GRANVILLE - SOUND (2007)

$$Q := \begin{cases} g & \text{UNCOND} \\ \log g & \text{GRH} \end{cases}$$

$$M(\chi) \ll \sqrt{g} (\log Q)^{1 - \delta_g + o(1)}$$

$$S_g := 1 - \frac{g}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{g} > 0$$

GOLDMAKHER (2012):

A) $M(\chi) \ll \sqrt{g} (\log Q)^{1 - \delta_g + o(1)}$

B) GRH: $\exists \infty \chi$ ORD g

$$M(\chi) \gg \sqrt{g} (\log \log g)^{1 - \delta_g - \varepsilon}$$

GOLDMAKHER - L (2012): B) UNCONDITIONAL

L - MANGEREL (2017):

$\log j = j^{\text{th}}$ ITERATE OF \log

THEOREM 1: (UPPER BOUNDS)

$$* M(\chi) \ll \sqrt{g} (\log g)^{1 - \delta_g} (\log_2 g)^{-\frac{1}{4} + \varepsilon}$$

ord $\chi = g$

* SIEGEL ZEROS

$$\text{NO SIEGEL } * (\log_2 g)^\varepsilon \rightarrow (\log_3 g)^{o(1)}$$

* GRH:

$$M(\chi) \ll \sqrt{g} (\log_2 g)^{1 - \delta_g} (\log_3 g)^{-\frac{1}{4}} (\log_4 g)^{o(1)}$$

THEOREM 2: $\exists \infty \chi$ ORD g :

$$M(\chi) \gg \sqrt{g} (\log_2 g)^{1 - \delta_g} (\log_3 g)^{-\frac{1}{4}} (\log_4 g)^{o(1)}$$

PÓLYA :

$$\sum_{n \leq x} \chi(n) = \frac{\tau(\chi)}{2\pi i} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq |m| \leq x \\ m \equiv 1 \pmod{q}}} \frac{\bar{\chi}(m)}{m} (1 - e(-n\alpha)) + O(\log x)$$

$$e(\chi) = e^{2\pi i x}$$

$$\theta(\chi) = \sum_{n \pmod{q}} \chi(n) e\left(\frac{n}{q}\right)$$

χ PRIMITIVE: $|\tau(\chi)| = \sqrt{q}$

$$M(\chi) \leftrightarrow \sum_{|n| \leq x} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e(n\alpha)$$

Gr-Sound : GRH

$$\sum_{|n| \leq x} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e(n\alpha) = \sum_{\substack{|n| \leq x \\ p|n \Rightarrow p \leq (\log x)^A}} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e(n\alpha) + o(1)$$

$$\exp\left(\sum_{p \leq (\log x)^A} \frac{1}{p}\right) \ll \log_2 x$$

CIRCLE METHOD $\rightarrow \alpha \approx \frac{b}{m}$

$$\alpha = \frac{b}{m}$$

$$\sum_{|n| \leq x} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e\left(\frac{nb}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{\phi(m)} \sum_{\psi \pmod{m}} \bar{\psi}(b) \tau(\psi) \chi$$

$$\chi \bar{\psi}(-1) = -1 \quad \leftarrow \sum_{|n| \leq x} \frac{\chi \bar{\psi}(n)}{n}$$

UPPER BOUNDS FOR $M(\chi)$:

MONTGOMERY - VAUGHAN:

$\alpha \in$ MINOR ARC $\textcircled{*}$ SMALL

$\alpha \in$ MAJOR ARC: $\alpha \approx \frac{b}{m}$, $m \leq (\log q)^A$

Gr-So: $\textcircled{*} \approx \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e\left(\frac{nb}{m}\right)$

$N = N(\alpha, b, m, q)$

$\rightarrow \sum_{n \leq N} \frac{\chi \bar{\psi}(n)}{n}$

$\chi \bar{\psi}(-1) = -1$

$\psi \pmod{m}$, m "small"

Gr-So:

I) $* \sum \frac{\chi \bar{\psi}(n)}{n} \ll (\log x) \exp\left(-\frac{D^2(\chi, \psi, x)}{2}\right)$

$D^2(\chi, \psi, x) = \left(\sum_{p \leq x} \frac{1 - \text{Re } \chi \bar{\psi}(p)}{p} \right)^{1/2}$

II) $* \text{REPULSION}$: ONLY ONE ψ MATTERS

III) $* D^2(\chi, \psi, x) \geq (\delta q + o(1)) \log_2 x$

GOLDMAKHER 2012:

LOGARITHM HÁLASZ:

MY, TENENBAUM: f COMP $|f| \leq 1$

$\sum_{n \leq x} \frac{f(n)}{n} \ll (\log x) \exp(-m(f, x, T)) + \frac{1}{T}$

$T \geq 1$

$$M(f, x, T) = \min_{|t| \leq T} D^2(f, n^{it}, x)$$

$$\text{III) } * \quad M(\chi_{\bar{\psi}}, x, T) \geq (\delta_g + o(1)) \log_2 x$$

$$1 \leq T \leq (\log x)^2$$

L-M ANGEREL:

$$\text{III) } T \leq (\log x)^{-\theta} \quad \kappa = \text{ord } \psi$$

$$M(\chi_{\bar{\psi}}, x, T) \geq \left(\delta_g + \frac{c}{\kappa^2} \right) \log_2 x$$

$$\text{SIGGEL} \quad \leftarrow \quad -\varepsilon \log m + o(\log_2 m)$$

* GRH :

$$M(\chi_{\bar{\psi}}, x, T) \leq \delta_g \log_2 x + O(\log_2 m)$$

$$T \geq 1$$

$$n^{it} \quad \frac{1}{x} \sum_{n \leq x} n^{it} \quad \sim \quad \frac{x^{it}}{1+it}$$

$$\sum_{n \leq x} \frac{n^{it}}{n} \quad \underset{\wedge}{\sim} \quad \min \left(\frac{1}{|t|}, \log x \right)$$

small unless t "small"

THEOREM 3 (L-M ANGEREL) $0 \leq T < 1$

$$\sum \frac{f(n)}{n} \ll \log x e^{-M(f, x, T)} + \frac{1}{T}$$

COR: $\sum \frac{f(n)}{n} \gg (\log x)^{\theta}$

$\Rightarrow f \approx n^{it}$ FOR SOME $|t| \ll (\log x)^{-\theta}$

Ω RESULTS : THEOREM 2

GOLD - L :

$\max_{\alpha} \left| \sum_{n \leq q} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e(n\alpha) \right| \xrightarrow{\text{PALEY}} \text{FOURIER ANALYSIS}$

$\max_{\alpha} \left| \sum_{n \leq \log q} \frac{\chi(n)}{n} e(n\alpha) \right|$

$\alpha = \frac{b}{m}$

\downarrow
 $\sum_{n \leq \log q} \frac{\chi \bar{\psi}(n)}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{loss}} \mathcal{D}(\chi, \psi, \log q)$
 $(\log_3 q)$

L-MANAGERER : $\alpha = \frac{b}{m}$

$\rightarrow \sum_{n \leq q} \frac{\chi \bar{\psi}(n)}{n} \rightarrow L(1, \chi \bar{\psi})$

ZERO-DENSITY
 \rightarrow "most χ " $\prod_{p \leq \log q} \left(\frac{1 - \chi \bar{\psi}(p)}{p} \right) \approx \log_2 q e^{-\mathcal{D}^2}$

MINIMIZE $\mathcal{D}^2(\chi, \psi, \log q)$ FOR MANY χ