OF HONG KONG

Institute of Mathematical Research Department of Mathematics

## COLLOQUIUM

# Angles of Gaussian primes 

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#### Abstract

Fermat showed that every prime $p=1 \bmod 4$ is a sum of two squares: $p=a^{2}+b^{2}$, and hence such a prime gives rise to an angle whose tangent is the ratio $b / a$. Hecke showed, in 1919, that these angles are uniformly distributed, and uniform distribution in somewhat short arcs was given in by Kubilius in 1950 and refined since then. I will discuss the statistics of these angles on fine scales and present a conjecture, motivated by a random matrix model and by function field considerations.


| Date: | August 15, 2017 (Tuesday) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time: | $3: 00-4: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Venue: | Room 210, Run Run Shaw Bldg., HKU |

