

# Pari L functions

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## Contents

<b>1 L functions package</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 global interface functions . . . . .	1
1.2 Dirichlet coefficients or Euler factor . . . . .	2
1.3 Values . . . . .	2
1.4 Utilities . . . . .	3
1.4.1 Guess missing conductor . . . . .	3
1.4.2 Guess finite number of Euler factors . . . . .	4
1.4.3 Build entirely from type and conductor . . . . .	4
1.5 I would like to update the structure (modify argument) . . . . .	6
<b>2 For PARI/gp</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 Series . . . . .	7
2.2 Operations on polynomials . . . . .	7
2.2.1 Symmetric powers of a polynomial . . . . .	7
2.2.2 forpart . . . . .	8
2.2.3 reverse of polysym (Shönhage-Pan algorithm) . . . . .	8
2.2.4 some kind of dirfactor ? . . . . .	8
2.3 Generalized exponentials and incomplete gamma . . . . .	8

## 1 L functions package

### 1.1 global interface functions

```
lj
L39 = Lelliptic("39a1");
Linfo(L39)
Lcheck(L39)
Lvalue(L39,1+I)
```

## 1.2 Dirichlet coefficients or Euler factor

```

ell = ellinit("39a1");
Lfunction([], [0], 39, 1, 0, vector(1000, k, ellak(ell, k)))
Lfunction([], [0], 39, 1, 0, p->1-ellak(ell, p)*x+if(p%39, p*x^2, 0))
\\ not yet:
Lfunction([0,1], 39, 1, 0, k->ellak(ell, k))

```

## 1.3 Values

```
L1400j1 = Lelliptic([0, 1, 0, 167, 19963],5000);
Lvalue(L1400j1,[1+2*I,1+I,1+5*I])
```

## Any precision

Need to precompute if many values

```
L39 = Lelliptic("39a1",2000);
comp = L_int_precompute(L39,1+40*I);
plot(t=0,40,abs(L_int_fast(L39,comp,1+t*I)))
```

## 1.4 Utilities

### 1.4.1 Guess missing conductor

```

L5077 = Lelliptic([0, 0, 1, -7, 6]); Linfo(L5077)
Lcheck(L5077)
L5077[ilevel]=1; Linfo(L5077)
L_check_funceq(L5077)
{
    solve(level=500,10^5,
        L5077[ilevel]=level;
        [a,b]=L_theta_eq(L5077,1.1,,1);
        1-abs(a/b)
    )
}

```

#### 1.4.2 Guess finite number of Euler factors

#### **1.4.3 Build entirely from type and conductor**

## Bruteforce on Dirichlet coefficients

```
L_build2_elliptic(11,1,,350,30);

[1] primes [2] coeffs [2] -> 0
[2] primes [2] coeffs [1] -> 0
[3] primes [2] coeffs [0] -> 0
[1] primes [3] coeffs [1] -> 0
[1] primes [5] coeffs [-1] -> 0.99990576123066954565147529007660997314
[1] primes [7] coeffs [2] -> 1.000000058673818856705777626522506116
[1] primes [11] coeffs [-1] -> 1.0000000067107805351295972381582862258
[1] primes [13] coeffs [-4] -> 0.99999999999654992143599014846349647918
[1] primes [17] coeffs [2] -> 0.9999999999999994375832664989262374947
[1] primes [19] coeffs [0] -> 0.9999999999999994375832664989262374947
[1] primes [23] coeffs [1] -> 1.00000000000000000000000000004089318930444495
[1] primes [29] coeffs [0] -> 1.00000000000000000000000000004089318930444495
[1] primes [31] coeffs [-7] -> 1.0000000000000000000000000000000000056850945073
```

For conductor 10, inequalities cannot be satisfied, there is no L function.

```
L_build2_elliptic(10,1,,350,30); \\ no curve
```

---

```
[1] primes [2] coeffs [1] -> 0
```

For conductor 26, one finds two valid solutions

```
L_build2_elliptic(26,1,,400,40); // two isogeny classes
```

```

[1] primes [2] coeffs [1] -> 0
[2] primes [2] coeffs [0] -> 0
[3] primes [2] coeffs [-1] -> 0
[1] primes [3] coeffs [1] -> 0.99934435141288979151697236870314659711
[2] primes [3] coeffs [3] -> 0
[3] primes [3] coeffs [0] -> 0
[4] primes [3] coeffs [-1] -> 0
[1] primes [5] coeffs [0] -> 0.99934435142464281237943254908393800242
[2] primes [5] coeffs [1] -> 1.0008803490281599751402377090894904147
[3] primes [5] coeffs [3] -> 0
[4] primes [5] coeffs [-3] -> 0
[1] primes [7] coeffs [-1] -> 0.99997433919017281514468268470664087011
[2] primes [7] coeffs [1] -> 1.0000976707575610769307109285706796336
[3] primes [7] coeffs [3] -> 0.99987393845487631958084172634232143638
[1] primes [11] coeffs [2] -> 0.99999862225660544897423066801500947002
[2] primes [11] coeffs [-6] -> 1.0000017079644139988998576805741023480
[3] primes [11] coeffs [3] -> 1.0000107642763574484915576125205316965
[1] primes [13] coeffs [1] -> 0.99999996284209074380713825029212734704
[2] primes [13] coeffs [-1] -> 0.99999994226216940571998515304843438587
[1] primes [17] coeffs [3] -> 1.0000000044494270162594485234582576704
[2] primes [17] coeffs [2] -> 0.9999999431871691015786842522101906474
[3] primes [17] coeffs [3] -> 1.0000000100570307532726500698358406839
[4] primes [17] coeffs [2] -> 0.99999998372034026719545126516903505887
[1] primes [19] coeffs [-2] -> 1.00000000000001713285059298792654538795
[2] primes [19] coeffs [-6] -> 0.99999999992289675424659295443377018248
[1] primes [23] coeffs [4] -> 1.0000000000000566285319463696165252526
[2] primes [23] coeffs [0] -> 1.00000000000001713285059298792654538795
[1] primes [29] coeffs [-2] -> 1.0000000000000099486131872967841602796
[2] primes [29] coeffs [-6] -> 0.999999999998688077125307601161787649
[3] primes [29] coeffs [-3] -> 0.99999999999860865380776200439605893
[4] primes [29] coeffs [-5] -> 1.0000000000000176220603658718225526216
[1] primes [31] coeffs [-4] -> 1.00000000000000089710208621587240629
[2] primes [31] coeffs [4] -> 0.9999999999999997237130890216510586562
[1] primes [37] coeffs [7] -> 0.999999999999999540556293103263667
[2] primes [37] coeffs [-3] -> 0.9999999999999998247745128617104773
[1] primes [41] coeffs [0] -> 0.999999999999999540556293103263667
[2] primes [41] coeffs [1] -> 1.00000000000000000000164096796631841419
[3] primes [41] coeffs [0] -> 0.9999999999999998247745128617104773
[4] primes [41] coeffs [1] -> 1.00000000000000000000400980332912776895

```

Check the number of isogeny classes for first conductors

```

{for(level=1,30,
    print("N=",level," at most ",#L_build2_elliptic(level,1,,350,30,,0))
    )}
```

```
N=1 at most 0
N=2 at most 0
N=3 at most 0
N=4 at most 0
N=5 at most 0
N=6 at most 0
N=7 at most 0
N=8 at most 0
N=9 at most 0
N=10 at most 0
N=11 at most 1
N=12 at most 0
N=13 at most 0
N=14 at most 1
N=15 at most 1
N=16 at most 0
N=17 at most 1
N=18 at most 0
N=19 at most 1
N=20 at most 1
N=21 at most 1
N=22 at most 0
N=23 at most 0
N=24 at most 1
N=25 at most 0
N=26 at most 2
N=27 at most 1
N=28 at most 0
N=29 at most 0
N=30 at most 1
```

## 1.5 I would like to update the structure (modify argument)

```
L = L_setEuler(L,[2,1-x])
L_setEuler(L,[2,1-x])
```

```
Lvalue(Lzeta,1+10^7*I)
Lvalue(Lzeta,.9+10^7*I) \\ same time

comp = L_int_precompute(Lzeta,1+10^7*I);
L_int_fast(Lzeta,comp,.9+10^7*I) \\ faster
```

## 2 For PARI/gp

### 2.1 Series

```
read("gpfuctions.gp.tmp");
\p 19
gammaries(-2,5)
gammaries(.5,7)

realprecision = 19 significant digits
0.500000000000000*x^-1 + 0.4613921675492335697 + 0.9366162489878366322*x + 0.7204887516666950190*x^2
1.772453850905516027 - 3.480230906913262027*x + 7.790088721203126391*x^2 - 15.79476705153579721*x^3 + 31
```

### 2.2 Operations on polynomials

#### 2.2.1 Symmetric powers of a polynomial

Let  $P(T) = \alpha \prod_{i=1}^n (T - x_i)$ . We define the symmetric  $r$ -th power of  $P(T)$  to be the polynomial

$$P^{\otimes r}(T) = \alpha^d \prod_{1 \leq i_1 \leq \dots \leq i_r \leq n} (T - x_{i_1} \cdots x_{i_r}). \quad (1)$$

with

$$d = \frac{r}{n} \binom{n-1+r}{r}. \quad (2)$$

That is, the roots are all degree  $r$  homogeneous monomials in  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ , so that  $P^{\otimes r}(T)$  is a polynomial of degree  $\binom{n-1+r}{r}$  in  $T$ .

**Theorem 2.1.** Let  $N_k(P)$  be the Newton sums of  $P$ , and  $N_k(P^{\otimes r})$  be those of  $P^{\otimes r}$ . Then we have

$$N_k(P^{\otimes r}) = \sum_{r=\sum_i m_i a_i} \prod_i \frac{N_{a_i k}(P)^{m_i}}{m_i! a_i^{m_i}} \quad (3)$$

where the left sum runs over the integer partitions of  $r$ .

```
read("poloperations.gp");
polysympow(x^3-2*x+7,4)

x^15 - 4*x^14 - 228*x^13 - 13837*x^12 + 21032*x^11 + 849616*x^10 + 55805610*x^9 + 97009024*x^8 - 4222552
```

#### 2.2.2 forpart

```
forpart(X=5,print(Vec(X)))
```

```
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[1, 1, 1, 2]
[1, 2, 2]
[1, 1, 3]
[2, 3]
[1, 4]
[5]
```

---

```
forpart(X=7,print(Vec(X)),4)
```

---

```
[1, 2, 2, 2]
[1, 1, 2, 3]
[1, 1, 1, 4]
[2, 2, 3]
[1, 3, 3]
[1, 2, 4]
[1, 1, 5]
[3, 4]
[2, 5]
[1, 6]
[7]
```

### 2.2.3 reverse of polysym (**Shönhage-Pan algorithm**)

### 2.2.4 some kind of dirfactor ?

## 2.3 Generalized exponentials and incomplete gamma

Let  $\gamma(s) = \prod \Gamma(\frac{s+\lambda_k}{2})$ . We compute the  $\gamma$ -exponential

$$\exp_{(\gamma)}(-t) = \mathcal{M}^{-1} [\gamma(z); t] \quad (4)$$

and the incomplete  $\gamma$  function

$$t^{-s} \gamma(s, t) = \mathcal{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{\gamma(z)}{z-s}; t \right] \quad (5)$$

$$= t^{-s} \int_t^\infty \exp_{(\gamma)}(-u) u^s \frac{du}{u} \quad (6)$$

Three methods:

- Taylor
- integration
- divergent series at infinity

useful outside ? interface for gp ?

```
L39 = Lelliptic("39a1");
data = L39[iinvgam];
invMellin(/*data,*/7)
2*sqrt(Pi)*exp(-2*7)
```

```
2.9476925606273000543051214593720226792 E-6
2.9476925606273000543051214593720226792 E-6
```

```
a = .5; s = 3+I; t = Euler;
initinvMellin([0,1,a,a+1]);
invMellin(t)
8*Pi*sqrt(t)^a*besselk(a,4*sqrt(t))
```

```
0.75414333925559310656602809014730500105
0.75414333925559310656602809014730500105
```