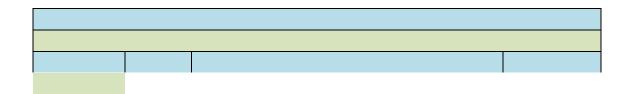
2022 年首都师范大学数论研讨会

2022 4 7 4 8



		$\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$	

Speaker

Title Vandiver K

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 Drs. Yulu Feng, Junyong Zhao and Chaoxi Zhu.

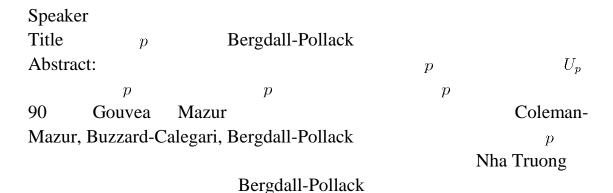
Speaker

Title: *L*-values of elliptic curves and ternary quadratic forms Abstract: Tunnell related *L*-values of congruent number elliptic curves to certain ternary quadratic forms. Gross etc established such result for elliptic curves with square-free conductor case. In this talk, we introduce Tunnell-Gross type formula for general case. It is joint work with Wei He and Wei Xiong.

Speaker

Title: A p-adic Landau-Ginzburg B-model

Abstract: The Landau-Ginzburg (LG) B-model associated to a Laurent polynomial is construct from the algebraic twisted de Rham complex using complex Hodge theory. We endow an arithmetic structue on the twisted de Rham complex and use *p*-adic Hodge theory to construct the LG B-model.



Speaker

Title: The growth of Tate-Shafarevich groups in $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ -extensions Abstract Let pabelian variety A over a global field K, the p-Selmer group Selp(A/L) grows unboundedly when L ranges over the $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ -extensions of K. Moreover, he raised a further problem: is the dimension of $\operatorname{Sha}(A/L)[p]$ also unbounded under the above conditions? In this talk we give a positive answer to this problem in the case p not equal $\operatorname{char} K$. This result enable us to generalize the work of Clark, Sharif and Creutz on the growth of potential Sha in cyclic extensions. We also answer a problem poposed by Lim and Murty concerning the growth of the fine Tate-Shafarevich groups. This is joint work with Jianfeng Xie.

Speaker

Title Weil Kloosterman

Abstract

Weil Kloosterman

Speaker

Title: Constructions of m-ovoids of the Symplectic Polar Spaces Abstract: An m-ovoid in the symplectic polar space W(2r-1,q) is a set \mathcal{M} of points such that every maximal of W(2r-1,q) meets \mathcal{M} in exactly m points. A 1-ovoid in W(2r-1,q) is simply called an ovoid. Ovoids in W(2r-1,q) (and more generally in any classical polar space) were first Speaker

Title: On the 2-part of the Birch-Swinnerton-Dyer exact formula

Abstract: 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 all the quadratic twists of any elliptic curve over the rationals, and some stronger lower bound results for certain quadratic twists of certain elliptic curves.

Speaker

Title: L-

Abstract: LL- GL(3) L-

GL(3)

GL(2) L-