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# MEGHÍVÓ

Az ELTE Matematikai Intézetének

2015. évi VII.

intézeti szemináriumára

**Előadó: Elmar Grosse-Klönne**

a berlini Humboldt Egyetem professzora

**Az előadás címe:**

**On mod  $p$  representations of  $GL_n(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  and  $Gal_{\{\mathbb{Q}_p\}}$**

**Időpont: 2015. november 24., kedd,**

**16.00 órai kezdet**

**Helyszín: Északi épület 0.99-es terem**

**Absztrakt:** Many of the most significant advancements in modern Number Theory rely on representation theoretic methods. For a (local or global) number field  $F$  two a priori quite different types of continuous group representations show up naturally: finite dimensional representations of the absolute Galois group of  $F$  on the one hand, (typically infinite dimensional) representations of  $GL_n(F)$  (or adelic variants of such if  $F$  is global) on the other hand. The general aim, as propagated by the famous Langlands program, is to link these two theories. For the local field  $F = \mathbb{Q}_p$  (some prime number  $p$ ), this interaction is by now reasonably well understood ("classical local Langlands correspondence") --- but only for representations on complex vector spaces. If however we take a field of characteristic  $p$  as the coefficient field of our representations, then the story is still very mysterious, yet potentially of high number theoretic significance.

**Minden érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk!**