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**Sinopsis**

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In this volume the author further develops his philosophy of quantum interpolation between the real numbers and the p-adic numbers. The p-adic numbers contain the p-adic integers  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  which are the inverse limit of the finite rings  $\mathbb{Z}/p^n$ . This gives rise to a tree, and probability measures  $w$  on  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  correspond to Markov chains on this tree. From the tree structure one obtains special basis for the Hilbert space  $L^2(\mathbb{Z}_p, w)$ . The real analogue of the p-adic integers is the interval  $[-1, 1]$ , and a probability measure  $w$  on it gives rise to a special basis for  $L^2([-1, 1], w)$  - the orthogonal polynomials, and to a Markov chain on "finite approximations" of  $[-1, 1]$ . For special (gamma and beta) measures there is a "quantum" or "q-analogue" Markov chain, and a special basis, that within certain limits yield the real and the p-adic theories. This idea can be generalized variously. In representation theory, it is the quantum general linear group  $GL_n(q)$  that interpolates between the p-adic group  $GL_n(\mathbb{Z}_p)$ , and between its real (and complex) analogue - the orthogonal  $O_n$  (and unitary  $U_n$ ) groups. There is a similar quantum interpolation between the real and p-adic Fourier transform and between the real and p-adic (local unramified part of) Tate thesis, and Weil explicit sums.