

## Exercise Sheet 12

1. a) Let  $p \geq 3$  be a prime,  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . The associated Kloosterman sum  $S(m, n; p)$  is defined by

$$S(m, n; p) = \sum_{x \in \mathbb{F}_p^\times} e\left(\frac{mx + n\bar{x}}{p}\right)$$

where  $\bar{x}$  is the inverse in  $\mathbb{F}_p$  of the invertible element  $x \in \mathbb{F}_p^\times$ . For  $k \geq 0$ , let

$$M_k = \frac{1}{(p-1)^2} \sum_{m=1}^{p-1} \sum_{n=1}^{p-1} |S(m, n; p)|^{2k}.$$

Clearly,  $M_0 = 1$ . Show that for any  $k \geq 1$ ,

$$M_k = \frac{p^2}{(p-1)^2} |\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbb{F}_p)| - \frac{2}{p-1} - \frac{(p-1)^{2k}}{(p-1)^2}$$

where

$$\mathcal{A}_k(\mathbb{F}_p) = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{F}_p^\times \times \mathbb{F}_p^\times \mid \sum_{1 \leq i \leq k} x_i = \sum_{1 \leq i \leq k} y_i \text{ and } \sum_{1 \leq i \leq k} \bar{x}_i = \sum_{1 \leq i \leq k} \bar{y}_i \right\}.$$

- b) Show that

$$|\mathcal{A}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)| = 3(p-2)(p-1).$$

Hence

$$M_2 = \frac{2p^3 - 3p^2 - 3p - 1}{p-1}.$$

- c) Show that for all  $b \in \mathbb{F}_p^\times$ ,

$$S(m, n; p) = S(mb, n\bar{b}; p).$$

- d) Let  $m, n$  be integers coprime with  $p$ . Prove the upper bound

$$|S(m, n; p)| \leq 2p^{\frac{3}{4}}.$$

2. a) For  $1 \leq k \leq \frac{q}{2}$ , show that

$$\left| q - e\left(\frac{k}{q}\right) \right| \geq c \frac{k}{q},$$

for some absolute constant  $c$ .

b) Show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{q-1} \left| \sum_{n \leq X} e\left(\frac{kn}{q}\right) \right| \ll q \log q.$$

c) Let  $\chi$  be a non-trivial multiplicative character modulo  $q$ . Show that for every  $X \geq 0$ ,

$$\sum_{n \leq X} \chi(n) \ll \sqrt{q} \log q.$$

3. Let

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} dx$$

be the Sato-Tate measure on  $[-2, 2]$ . Show that the moments satisfy

$$\int_{-2}^2 x^k d\mu = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k \text{ is odd,} \\ \frac{1}{1+\frac{k}{2}} \binom{k}{\frac{k}{2}} & \text{if } k \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

**No submission.**