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Factorization tests arising from counting modular forms and automorphic representations

A theorem of Gekeler compares the number of non-isomorphic automorphic representations associated with the space of cusp forms of weight k on $\Gamma_0(N)$ to a simpler function of k and N, showing that the two are equal whenever N is squarefree. We prove the converse of this theorem (with one small exception), thus providing a characterization of squarefree integers. We also establish a similar characterization of prime numbers in terms of the number of Hecke newforms of weight k on $\Gamma_0(N)$.

It follows that a hypothetical fast algorithm for computing the number of such automorphic representations for even a single weight k would yield a fast test for whether N is squarefree. We also show how to probabilistically obtain the complete factorization of the squarefull part of N from the number of such automorphic representations for two different weights. If in addition we have the number of such Hecke newforms for one more weight k, then we show how to probabilistically factor N entirely. All of these computations could be performed quickly in practice, given the number(s) of automorphic representations and modular forms as input. (joint work with Miao Gu)