## **XIANNAN LI**, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA *L*-functions at the edge of the critical strip

I will talk about finding upper bounds on L(1) where L(s) is an L-function. The value of an L-function at 1 has been an object of great historical interest. For instance, the value of the classical Dirichlet L-functions at 1 is linked to the class number of quadratic fields. With the conception of the Langland's program and the conjectures therein, there is now a much larger class of L-functions which may be studied.

Finding upper bounds for these L-functions at 1 presents new obstacles and yields many interesting applications. The main obstacle arises because we have no good control over the size of the coefficients of these L-functions. I will first describe some examples and applications to motivate the discussion and then sketch some of the main ideas behind a new upper bound. This work improves and generalizes previous results of Iwaniec, Molteni, and Brumley.