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Prime number races: An asymptotic formula for the densities
Given two reduced residue classes $a$ and $b(\bmod q)$, let $\delta(q ; a, b)$ be the "probability", when $x$ is "chosen randomly", that more primes up to $x$ are congruent to $a(\bmod q)$ than are congruent to $b(\bmod q)$ (Rubinstein and Sarnak defined this quantity precisely as a logarithmic density). In joint work with Daniel Fiorilli (thanks to whom this eternal manuscript-in-preparation has finally seen the light of day), we give an asymptotic series for $\delta(q ; a, b)$ that can be used to calculate it to arbitrary precision. The asymptotic formula has theoretical ramifications as well: for example, it allows us to compare the relative sizes of the $\delta(q ; a, b)$ as $a$ and $b$ vary over residue classes $(\bmod q)$.

