SACHA MANGEREL, Centre de Recherche Mathématiques Arrangements of Consecutive Values of Real Multiplicative Functions

We will discuss the following problem: given a multiplicative function $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}$ and a k-tuple of "admissible", distinct non-negative integer shifts a_1, \ldots, a_k , what is the probability that a given $n \in \mathbb{N}$ satisfies $f(n + a_1) \leq \cdots \leq f(n + a_k)$? Randomness heuristics suggest that such a pattern occur with probability 1/k! for a "generic" function f. Under certain assumptions on f we will give both conditional and unconditional results in this direction for a large collection of examples, in particular the Ramanujan τ function as well as sequences of Fourier coefficients of many non-CM, arithmetically normalized Hecke eigencusp forms with trivial nebentypus.