## SACHA MANGEREL, Centre de Recherche Mathématiques

Arrangements of Consecutive Values of Real Multiplicative Functions
We will discuss the following problem: given a multiplicative function $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 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 $f\left(n+a_{1}\right) \leq \cdots \leq f\left(n+a_{k}\right)$ ? 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 $\tau$ function as well as sequences of Fourier coefficients of many non-CM, arithmetically normalized Hecke eigencusp forms with trivial nebentypus.

