

The zeta function of $\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z})$ counting ideals

1 Introduction

$\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z})$ is the Lie ring of upper-triangular 3×3 matrices over \mathbb{Z} .

2 The local zeta function

The local zeta function was first calculated by Luke Woodward. It is

$$\zeta_{\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z}),p}^{\triangleleft}(s) = \zeta_p(s)\zeta_p(s-1)\zeta_p(s-2)\zeta_p(2s)^2\zeta_p(5s).$$

$\zeta_{\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z})}^{\triangleleft}(s)$ is uniform.

3 Functional equation

The local zeta function satisfies the functional equation

$$\zeta_{\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z}),p}^{\triangleleft}(s) \Big|_{p \rightarrow p^{-1}} = p^{3-12s} \zeta_{\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z}),p}^{\triangleleft}(s).$$

4 Abscissa of convergence and order of pole

The abscissa of convergence of $\zeta_{\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z})}^{\triangleleft}(s)$ is 3, with a simple pole at $s = 3$.

5 Ghost zeta function

This zeta function is its own ghost.

6 Natural boundary

$\zeta_{\mathrm{tr}_3(\mathbb{Z})}^{\triangleleft}(s)$ has meromorphic continuation to \mathbb{C} .