

\Rightarrow Hooper Sato-Tate Conj: For non-CM elliptic curve E & $0 \leq \alpha < \beta \leq \pi$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\#\{p: \text{prime}, p \leq x, \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) \leq \theta_{n,p}^E \leq \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \beta)\}}{\#\{p: \text{prime}, p \leq x\}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sin^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$$

Here $\theta_{n,p}^E := \frac{p^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n-1} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{n,p}^E \right) + \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{p})$ for $np \rightarrow \infty$.

Annotations:
 - $\frac{p^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{n-1}$: huge factor
 - $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{n,p}^E \right)$: limit = 0
 - $\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{p})$: normalization additive factor.

Lemma: Sato-Tate \Rightarrow Hooper Sato-Tate

\therefore (F) of W-2.

But Don does not like this formulation. Not natural, he said.

2.2. Number Field

For simplicity, $F = \mathbb{Q}$ in $\hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(s)$ Non-Abelian zeta function. (even not yet defined, but ...)

Assm (Weak RH) Outside a finite box, $\text{Re}(s) = \frac{1}{2}$ if $\hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(s) \neq 0$.

Assuming RH. set

$$N^n(T) = \#\{s = \frac{1}{2} + it, \hat{\zeta}_{\mathbb{Q},n}(s) = 0, 0 < t \leq T\}$$

Conj 1 $N_{\mathbb{Q},n}^n(T) \sim N_{\mathbb{Q}}^n(2\pi T) = \pi T \cdot \log T - \pi T + O\left(\frac{\log T}{\log T}\right)$

Let $\dots < r_0^n < r_1^n < r_2^n < \dots$ imaginary part of sum of $\hat{\zeta}_{\mathbb{Q},n}^{(r)}$ order

Cor: $\text{Conj 1} \Rightarrow r_k^n = \frac{2\pi}{n} \cdot \frac{k}{\log k} (1 + O(\frac{1}{\log k}))$.