

Def. Rank  $n$ -non-Abelian Zeta Function for  $F$

$$\hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(s) := |\Delta_F|^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot s} \int_{\mathcal{M}_{F,n}} (e^{h^0(F,\Lambda)} - 1) \cdot (e^{-s})^{\deg \Lambda} d\mu(\Lambda).$$

$\text{Re}(s) > 1.$

w/  $h^0(F,\Lambda) := 0$ -th arithmetic cohomology of  $\Lambda$ .

$$= \log \left( \sum_{\Lambda \in \mathcal{L}} \mathcal{P} \left( -\pi \sum_{\sigma: \mathbb{R}} \|\times\|_{\sigma}^2 - 2\pi \sum_{z: \mathbb{C}} \|\times\|_{\sigma_z}^2 \right) \right)$$

Zeta Facts. (0)  $\hat{\zeta}_{F,1}(s) = \hat{\zeta}_F(s)$ , complete Dedekind zeta function for  $F$ .

(1) Well-defined & holomorphic for  $\text{Re}(s) > 1$

&  $\exists$  meromorphic continuation to the whole  $s$ -plane

(2) (Functional Equation)  $\hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(1-s) = \hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(s)$

(3) (Singularities) Only two of them, at  $s=0, 1$  all simple poles

$$\text{Res}_{s=1} \hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(s) = \text{Vol}(\mathcal{M}_{F,n}[\Gamma])$$

Proof: Refined Arithmetic Riemann-Roch + Vanishing theorem for  $h^1(F,\Lambda)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \hat{\zeta}_{F,n}(s) &= \int_{[\Lambda] \in \mathcal{M}_{F,n}[\Gamma]} (e^{h^0(F,\Lambda)} - 1) \cdot \text{Vol}(\Lambda)^{-s} \cdot d\mu(\Lambda) \\ &\quad + \int_{[\Lambda] \in \mathcal{M}_{F,n}[\Gamma]} (e^{h^0(F,\Lambda)} - 1) \text{Vol}(\Lambda)^{-s} d\mu(\Lambda) \\ &\quad + \text{Vol}(\mathcal{M}_{F,n}[\Gamma]) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s} \right) \end{aligned}$$

w/  $\mathcal{M}_{F,n}[\Gamma] =$  moduli space of  $s$ -stable  $\mathcal{O}_F$ -lattices  
of rank  $n$  & volume  $\geq T$ .