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On a Conjecture of Livingston

In the early 1960s, Erdos conjectured that the L -series attached to periodic arithmetical functions with period q , taking the value 0 on multiples of q and values in $1, -1$ otherwise, do not vanish at $s = 1$. In an attempt to resolve this conjecture, Livingston predicted the linear independence of logarithm of certain algebraic numbers. In this talk, we outline recent work settling Livingston's conjecture.