

**Speaker:** Anshul Adve

**Title:** Algebraic equations characterizing hyperbolic surface spectra

**Abstract:** Given a compact hyperbolic surface of fixed genus, together with a suitable choice of orthonormal basis of automorphic forms, one can consider two natural spectral invariants: 1) the Laplace spectrum  $\Lambda$ , and 2) the 3-tensor  $C_{ijk}$  representing pointwise multiplication (as a densely defined map  $L^2 \times L^2 \rightarrow L^2$ ) in the given basis. Which pairs  $(\Lambda, C)$  arise this way? Both  $\Lambda$  and  $C$  are highly transcendental objects. Nevertheless, we will give a concrete and almost completely algebraic answer to this question, by writing down necessary and sufficient conditions in the form of equations satisfied by the Laplace eigenvalues and the  $C_{ijk}$ . This answer was conjectured by physicists Kravchuk, Mazac, and Pal, who introduced these equations (in an equivalent form) as a rigorous model for the crossing equations in conformal field theory.