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## A $p$ -ADIC $L$ -FUNCTION OF TWO VARIABLES

by Glenn J. FOX<sup>\*</sup>)

ABSTRACT. For  $p$  prime and  $\chi$  a primitive Dirichlet character, we derive a  $p$ -adic function  $L_p(s, t; \chi)$ , where  $t \in \mathbf{C}_p$ ,  $|t|_p \leq 1$ , and  $s \in \mathbf{C}_p$ ,  $|s - 1|_p < |p|_p^{1/(p-1)}|q|_p^{-1}$ ,  $s \neq 1$  if  $\chi = 1$ , with  $q = 4$  if  $p = 2$  and  $q = p$  if  $p > 2$ , that interpolates the values

$$L_p(1 - n, t; \chi) = -\frac{1}{n} \left( B_{n, \chi_n}(qt) - \chi_n(p)p^{n-1}B_{n, \chi_n}(p^{-1}qt) \right),$$

for  $n \in \mathbf{Z}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ . Here  $B_{n, \chi}(t)$  is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  generalized Bernoulli polynomial associated with the character  $\chi$ , and  $\chi_n = \chi\omega^{-n}$ , where  $\omega$  is the Teichmüller character. This function is then a two-variable analogue of the  $p$ -adic  $L$ -function  $L_p(s; \chi)$ , where  $s \in \mathbf{C}_p$ ,  $|s - 1|_p < |p|_p^{1/(p-1)}|q|_p^{-1}$ ,  $s \neq 1$  if  $\chi = 1$ , in that this function satisfies  $L_p(s, 0; \chi) = L_p(s; \chi)$ . In addition to deriving this function, we establish several properties and applications of  $L_p(s, t; \chi)$ .

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Given a primitive Dirichlet character  $\chi$ , having conductor  $f_\chi$  (see Section 2 for definitions), the Dirichlet  $L$ -function associated with  $\chi$  is defined by

$$L(s; \chi) = \sum_{b=1}^{\infty} \frac{\chi(b)}{b^s},$$

where  $s \in \mathbf{C}$ ,  $\Re(s) > 1$ . This function can be continued analytically to the entire complex plane, except for a simple pole at  $s = 1$  when  $\chi = 1$ , in which case we have the Riemann zeta function,  $\zeta(s) = L(s; 1)$ . It is believed that the analysis of Dirichlet  $L$ -functions began with Euler's study of  $\zeta(s)$ , in which he considered the function only for real values of  $s$ . It was Riemann

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<sup>\*</sup>) A majority of these results were obtained while the author was a graduate student at the University of Georgia, Athens, under the direction of Andrew Granville.