

Zeitschrift:	L'Enseignement Mathématique
Herausgeber:	Commission Internationale de l'Enseignement Mathématique
Band:	20 (1974)
Heft:	1-2: L'ENSEIGNEMENT MATHÉMATIQUE
 Artikel:	TWO LECTURES ON NUMBER THEORY, PAST AND PRESENT
Autor:	Weil, André
Kapitel:	Epilogue
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-46896

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. Voir Informations légales.

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 19.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

of $GL(2)$, but seen from a rather different angle; here, too, Dirichlet series and generalizations of the old laws of reciprocity play a prominent role. This is not the time to give details, but I may refer you, for example, to the work of Shimura to indicate what I mean.

With this I hope to have convinced you that there is a complete continuity in the main lines of development in number-theory, at least from the days of Euler down to the present day. I could not hope to do more; if I have convinced you of this, I have more than accomplished my purpose.

EPILOGUE

(July 1973)

Reference has been made above to my conjectures of 1948, which included the extension of the “Riemann hypothesis” to algebraic varieties of arbitrary dimension over finite fields.

Those conjectures have now been proved by Deligne. In the meanwhile, he had also shown, in conjunction with the work of Ihara, that their truth would imply the truth of Ramanujan’s conjecture on the τ -function, which has been described above as “very much of an open problem”.

Number-theory is not standing still.

(*Reçu le 11 juin 1973*)

André Weil
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J., 08540