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Vorrapan Chandee* (chandee@ksu.edu), Mathematics Department, Kansas State University, 138 Cardwell Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506, and Yoonbok Lee (leeyb@inu.ac.kr), Department of Mathematics and, Research Institute of Natural Sciences, Incheon National University, Incheon, Incheon 22012, South Korea. n-level density of the low lying zeros of primitive Dirichlet L-functions.

In 1996, Rudnick and Sarnak computed *n*-correlation of the zeros of the Riemann zeta function when the Fourier transform $\hat{f}(u_1, ..., u_n)$ of a test function f is supported in the region $\sum_{j=1}^{n} |u_j| < 2$. The restriction of the support of the Fourier transform of f is required so that the contribution from the off diagonal terms can be ignored. However, a good conjecture for *n*-correlation for arbitrary support is available through random matrix theory. Using a technique from Conrey, Iwaniec and Soundararajan's work on asymptotic large sieve, we will investigate the *n*-level density of low lying zeros of primitive Dirichlet *L*-functions in the case that the Fourier transform $\hat{f}(u_1, ..., u_n)$ of a test function f is supported in the region $\sum_{j=1}^{n} |u_j| < 4$. This is the first time for unitary ensemble that the *n*-correlation conjecture is verified for a wider range, where off-diagonal terms start contributing. (Received September 20, 2018)