

# On the distribution of Hecke eigenvalues for Hilbert modular forms

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Let  $F$  be a totally real field of degree  $d$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_F$  its ring of integers,  $I$  an ideal in  $\mathcal{O}_F$  and  $\Gamma_0(I) \subset GL_2(\mathbb{R})^d$  the Hecke congruence subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})^d$ . For  $\mathfrak{p}$  a prime ideal in  $\mathcal{O}_F$ , let  $T_{\mathfrak{p}}$  be the Hecke operator acting on cusp forms  $\varpi = \otimes_{j=1}^d \varpi_j$  in  $L^2(\Gamma_0(I) \backslash GL_2(\mathbb{R})^d)$  and let  $C_j$  be the Casimir operator on the  $j^{\text{th}}$ -factor, for  $1 \leq j \leq d$ . Let  $\lambda_{\mathfrak{p}, \varpi}$  and  $\lambda_{\varpi_j}$  be the respective sets of eigenvalues of these operators. In joint work with Angel Villanueva we study the distribution of these eigenvalues in regions  $\Omega_t$  of the eigenvalue parameter space, as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , showing that, under a natural condition on  $\mathfrak{p}$ , the eigenvalues of  $T_{\mathfrak{p}}$  (resp. of  $C_j$ ) are distributed according to the Sato-Tate measure (resp. according to the Plancherel measure).