

considering for each  $n$  the situation

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Z}}^n \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}$$

$$E = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{Z}}^n} = \text{trivial sheaf}$$

$$h = \text{trivial metric}$$

$$h_{X/Y} = \text{Fubini-Study metric } h_{\mathbb{P}^n}$$

they get by this (or equation in real numbers, via a what gives  $\widehat{Ch}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{R}$

$$\widehat{Ch}_1(\lambda(\mathcal{O}), h_{\mathcal{O}}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\widehat{\nabla} d(\nabla_{\mathbb{P}^n}, h_{\mathbb{P}^n}) (1 + \alpha_{\mathbb{R}}(T_{\mathbb{P}^n})))^{(1)}$$

and they computed

$$\widehat{Ch}_1(\lambda(\mathcal{O}), h_{\mathcal{O}}) = -\log n! + \sum_{q \geq 0} q(-1)^{q+1} \zeta_q(\alpha)$$

$$\zeta_q(\alpha) = \text{tr}(\Delta^{-s}, A^{(q)}(\mathbb{P}^n)) \quad (20)$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} (\widehat{\nabla} d(T_{\mathbb{P}^n}, h_{\mathbb{P}^n}) \alpha_{\mathbb{R}}(T_{\mathbb{P}^n}))^{(1)}$$

Lemma 2.61

$$= \text{coefficient of } X^n \text{ in } (n+1) \left( \frac{x}{1-e^{-x}} \right)^{n+1} R(x)$$

From this they computed

$$R(x) = \sum_{\substack{m \text{ odd} \\ m \geq 1}} \left[ 2 \zeta'(-m) + \zeta(-m) \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{i} + \dots + \frac{1}{i^m} \right) \right] \frac{x^m}{m!}$$

Point is that this has to be computed

G-S don't  $\Delta$  do define  $h_{\mathcal{O}}$ , but the  $h_{\mathcal{O}}$  is not a smooth metric

one has to take

$$\square = \overline{\partial} \overline{\partial}^* + \overline{\partial}^* \overline{\partial} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta$$

Thus we have in the above to replace

$$\zeta_q(\alpha) \text{ by } 2^s \zeta_q(\alpha)$$

$$\zeta_q'(\alpha) \text{ by } \log 2 \zeta_q(\alpha) + \zeta_q'(\alpha)$$

hence

$$R(x)_{\text{corrected}} = R(x) + F(x) \text{ where}$$