

1086-11-2503      **Nathan Jones\*** ([ncjones@olemiss.edu](mailto:ncjones@olemiss.edu)), University of Mississippi, Hume Hall 305, P.O. Box 1848, University, MS 38677-1848, and **Ryan Daileda** ([rdaileda@trinity.edu](mailto:rdaileda@trinity.edu)), San Antonio, TX. *An alternative view of primitivity of Dirichlet characters.*

Dirichlet characters and their associated L-functions were introduced by Dirichlet in his proof of the prime number theorem in arithmetic progressions. Recall that a Dirichlet character is called imprimitive if it is induced from a character of smaller level, and otherwise it is called primitive. In this talk, I will discuss a modification of “inducing to higher level” which causes imprimitive characters to behave primitively (e.g. the properties of the associated Gauss sum and the functional equation of the attached L-function take on a form usually associated to a primitive character). This is based on joint work with R. Daileda. (Received September 25, 2012)