1163-32-1522 **Henry Bosch***, 153 Kirkland Mail Center, 95 Dunster Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, and **Tyler Gonzales**, **Gabe Udell** and **Kamryn Spinelli**. *A Tauberian approach to an analog of Weyl's Law for the Kohn Laplacian.* Preliminary report.

In Riemannian geometry, Weyl's Law relates the growth of eigenvalues of the Laplace-Beltrami operator to geometric information about the underlying manifold. In particular, the leading coefficient in the asymptotic expansion is proportional to the volume of the manifold. For CR geometry, although no statement quite as simple as Weyl's Law is known, in 1984 Stanton and Tartakoff obtained an analog of Weyl's Law for eigenvalues of the Kohn Laplacian acting on $(0, q)$-forms ($q \geq 1$) on hypersurfaces in $\mathbb{C}^n$. A recent paper (Bansil and Zeytuncu 2019) found the leading coefficient in the asymptotic expansion for functions on spheres. In this talk we present a new computation of the leading coefficient using Karamata's Tauberian theorem. We conjecture that this representation can be generalized to an analog of Weyl's Law for functions on general CR manifolds. (Received September 15, 2020)