Explicit formulas for Mahler's measure

If P is a polynomial in n variables, its Mahler measure, m(P) is defined to be the average of $\log |P|$ integrated over the product of n circles. This quantity appears naturally as an entropy in certain discrete dynamical systems and as a rate of growth in many other situations. When n = 1, there is a classical formula of Jensen that expresses m(P) in terms of the zeros of P, but for n > 1 there is no such general formula. In the late 1970's, Smyth proved some intriguing formulas for a few polynomials of 2 and 3 variables that showed that m(P) can sometimes be related to special values of Dirichlet L-functions. Recently, starting from an insight of Deninger, formulas have been proved and conjectured for infinite families of polynomials in 2, 3 and more variables relating the value of m(P) to special values of L-functions of various kinds including L-functions of elliptic curves, Hecke L-functions and L-functions defined by modular forms. We will present a varied selection of some of these formulas and explain how some of them are proved.