Formulation et Global Conjecture of Sakellandis-Venkatesh

X = H G homogeneous spherical (affine = reductive)

F = global field (normal, open Borel orbit) by Matsushina's Criterion

[Lu73] Luna, Slies otales, oluro

[Ric77] Richardson, Affini coset spaces
of reductive algogos.

Def Global Arthur parameter: V: XF × SLz(C) -> Ğ

"IF has bounded image

· Stz restriction is algebraic

 $\mathcal{L}_{F} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{F} \times \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{L}_{2}}(C) \xrightarrow{\psi} \widetilde{G}$ gives Langlards parameter $\omega \mapsto \left(\omega, \frac{|\omega|^{\frac{1}{2}}}{|\omega|^{-\frac{1}{2}}}\right)$

G-conj class [4] \longrightarrow Apachet of Faite set of $A_{E47} \subset L^2(EGJ)$ [G]=G(F) G(A)

subspace of automorphic forms

Arthur conjecture: $L^2(EGJ) = \int A_{E4J} \mu(4)$

(local-global compatibility)

Deta X-distinguished Arthur parameter is commutative diagram:

Le x Sl2 to be constructed

where of is tempered (bounded on Z) Langlands powerester; into Gx.

Ruk X-distinguished Arthur parameter is Arthur parameter into G

Assumptions: π irreducible unitary rep of G(A) tempered embedding $\hookrightarrow C^{\infty}(IG3)$ $\pi = \otimes' \pi_{\nu}$

· Multiplizaty one: din Hom $(\pi_v, C^{\infty}(X(F_v))) \leq 1$ (Tacquet shows mult one condition to restrictive)

· Use Tamagana measure everywhere.

/1

<, γ:π ⊗π → C Planch: π, oπ, -> C H(Fu)-binvariant Hernitian (RHS need strongly tempered assumption on X, G) but Pranch can be defined even without it $P_{\nu}^{Planch}\left(u_{1},u_{2}\right) = \int \left\langle \pi_{\nu}(h)u_{1},u_{2}\right\rangle dh$ multiplicity one (Period) Calobal Conjecture Let ψ an X-distinguished Arthur-parameter (assume $\tilde{G}_X \subset \tilde{G}$) Choose A(4) CA(4) to contain each irrep w/ mult. one and paut is zero on orthogonal complement of A(4). (A(4) exists by multiplicity one and $\left[P^{\text{Aut}}\right|_{\pi} = \mathbb{Q}^{\times} \cdot \prod' P_{r}^{\text{Planch}}$ RITS deesn't converge: for The unramified, up & The , (up, up) = 1

Planch. Planch (uo, uo) = Lx, r (central retire) Sukellandis, "Spherical functions on Spherical Varieties"

(uo, uo) "Plancherel measure for Gx" Gx is alual group of Gx, Part of conjecture is that TLX, v(s) has analytic continuation. and we can make sease of T/PPlanch using analytic cont. Spectrally, $L_X^{(s)}$ seems to be 1-function for some repn of G_X E.g. (Godenent-Jacquet, Tate) Gln (T, Std, s) X= Matn 5 G= Gun x Giln (Rankin-Selberg) L(π,×π₂, ⊗, s) X= Parag GLn ×GLn Pn = ([* |*) mirabolic subgroup not atime

/2