

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

4.17 preliminary facts of representations of p -adic groups

Main reference: The Local Langlands Conjecture for $GL(2)$ by Colin J. Bushnell Guy Henniart.
[<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/3-540-31511-X>]

Process.

1. Basic properties

- Smoothness
- Irreducibility and unitary
- Reduction to smaller cardinal.

2. Construction of new reps.

- Special sub & quotient rep

1. Basic properties

1.1. Smoothness

G : loc. profinite group

V : cplx v.s.

$$\rho: G \longrightarrow \text{Aut}_{\mathbb{C}}(V) \quad g \mapsto [v \mapsto g.v]$$

Def. (ρ, V) is smooth if

$$\forall v \in V, \exists K \leq G \text{ cpt open s.t. } k.v \equiv v \quad \forall k \in K$$

$\text{Rep}(G) = \{\text{sm rep of } G\}$ is a full subcategory of $\{\text{rep of } G\}$.

Rmk. Any sub/quotient rep of $(\rho, V) \in \text{Rep}(G)$ is smooth.

$$H \leq G \text{ cpt, } (\rho, V) \in \text{Rep}(G) \Rightarrow (\rho|_H, V) \in \text{Rep}(H)$$

Rmk. For fcts, smoothness has a different meaning.

Recall the definition of $C^\infty(G)$ & $C_c^\infty(G)$:

$$C^\infty(G) := \{f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid f \text{ is loc. const}\}$$

$$C_c^\infty(G) := \{f \in C^\infty(G) \mid \text{supp } f \subset G \text{ is cpt}\}$$

1.2. Irreducibility and unitary

$$\text{Irr}(G) = \{(\rho, V) \in \text{Rep}(G) \mid \rho \text{ is a irreducible rep}\}$$

$$\hat{G} = \{(\rho, V) \in \text{Irr}(G) \mid \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V = 1\}$$

$$\stackrel{[P13]}{=} \{\chi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times \mid \ker \chi \text{ is open}\}$$

$$\stackrel{[(1.6)]}{=} \{\chi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times \mid \chi \text{ is continuous}\}$$

Rmk. The notation is slightly different with the original reference.

Rmk.

$$\hat{G} \subseteq \text{Irr}(G) \subseteq \text{Rep}(G)$$

When G is cpt, any $(\rho, V) \in \text{Rep}(G)$ is semisimple, and $\text{Ind}(G) = \text{Irr}(G)$;

when G is abelian and G/K is countable ($\exists K \leq G$ cpt open), $\hat{G} = \text{Irr}(G)$.

(countable = at most countable here)

Def (Action as character)

Let $H \leq G$, $(\rho, V) \in \text{Rep}(G)$, $\chi \in \hat{H}$.

We say H acts on V as χ if $\rho|_H$ decompose as follows:

$$\rho|_H: H \xrightarrow{\chi} \mathbb{C}^\times \xrightarrow{\text{scalar}} \text{Aut}_{\mathbb{C}}(V)$$

We may denote χ by χ_ρ or χ_H . When $H = Z(G)$, χ is denoted by w_ρ .

Def (Unitary operator) V : Hilbert space.

$U \in \text{Aut}_{\mathbb{C}}(V)$ is called an unitary operator if
 $\langle Uv, Uw \rangle = \langle v, w \rangle \quad \forall v, w \in V$

Def (Unitary rep) V : Hilbert space.

$(\rho, V) \in \text{Rep}(G)$ is unitary if $\rho(g)$ is an unitary operator ($\forall g \in G$).

E.p. $\chi \in \hat{G}$ is unitary if $\text{Im } \chi \subseteq \mathbb{R}$.

Rmk. When $G = \bigcup_{\substack{K \leq G \\ \text{cpt open}}} K$, any $\chi \in \hat{G}$ is unitary.

1.3. Reduction to smaller cardinal

Admissibility

(π, V) is admissible if $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} V^k < +\infty$ for $\forall K \leq G$ cpt open.

Countable hypothesis

$\exists / \forall K \leq G$ cpt open, G/K is countable.

Assuming countable hypothesis. we get

$$(\rho, V) \in \text{Irr}(G) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V \text{ is countable} \\ \text{End}_G(V) = \mathbb{C} \\ \rho \text{ acts on } V \text{ as a character } \omega_{\rho} \end{cases}$$

$\xRightarrow{G \text{ is abelian}} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V = 1.$

2. Construction of new reps

2.1. Special sub & quotient rep.