

Correction

①

I missed
this

ε - Hermitian forms

$$\langle v_2, v_1 \rangle = \varepsilon \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle^c$$

Notation

• V Hermitian, W skew-Hermitian

$$\text{disc}(V) = (-1)^{\binom{n}{2}} \det(V)$$

($n = \dim V$)

$$F^\times / N E^\times$$

$$\text{disc}(W) := \text{disc}(S^{-n} V)$$

$$\delta \in E_G^\times$$

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• p-adic fields

$\begin{cases} \text{disc}(V) \text{ determines } V. \\ \dim(V) \end{cases}$

\iff

$$\text{disc}(V) \in F^\times / N\mathbb{E}^\times$$

$$\downarrow ? \omega_{E/F}$$

$$\langle \pm 1 \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow V^+, V^-$$

• Real

disc not enough

• Need signature (p, q) ,

$$p+q=n$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \underbrace{\quad}_{P} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & \underbrace{\quad}_{Q} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{disc}(V_{p,q})$$

$$= (-1)^q (-1)^{\binom{q}{2}}$$

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• Number Field: E/k

Local - Global Principle

$$\left\{ \text{Herm. space} \atop \text{over } k \right\} \hookrightarrow \prod_v \left\{ \text{Herm. sp.} \atop \text{over } k_v \right\}$$

$$V \longmapsto \{ V \otimes_{k_v} k_v \}_v$$

Injective!

Image? Given $\{ V_v \}_v$,

lies in image (coherent)

\Downarrow

- for a.c. v , $\epsilon(V_v) = +1$

- $\prod_v \epsilon(V_v) = +1$.

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Eg: p-adic

Rank 1:

$$w_1^+ = \langle s \rangle$$

$$w_1^- = \langle s' \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{E}_0^\times / N\mathbb{E}^\times$$

"

$\{s, s'\}$

Rank 2:

$$H = w_2^+ = E e_1 + \bar{E} e_2$$

hyperbolic $\langle e_i, e_i \rangle = 0$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 plane $\langle e_1, e_2 \rangle = 1$

$w_2^- \rightarrow$ des. by quart. div
alg.

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Rank 2n

$$W_{2n}^+ = \cancel{\mathbb{H}} \mathbb{H}^{\oplus n}$$

$$W_{2n}^- = W_2^- \oplus \mathbb{H}^{(+)n-1}$$

Rank 2n+1

$$W_{2n+1}^+ = \langle s \rangle \oplus \mathbb{H}^{\oplus n}$$

$$W_{2n+1}^- = \langle s' \rangle \oplus \mathbb{H}^{\oplus n}$$

Idea of Howe - PS

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$$\dim_E W = 3 \implies u(w) = u_3$$

$$\text{Res}_{E/k}(w) = 6 - \dim k - \text{vsp}$$

Symplectic form : $\text{Tr}_{E/k} \langle - , - \rangle_w$

$$u(w) \xrightarrow{i} \text{Sp}(\text{Res}_{E/k}(w))$$

"

$$u_3 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Sp}_6$$

Start with a simple theta functions $\Omega \subseteq A_2(\text{Sp}(-))$

Consider $i^*(\Omega)$

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Note :

$$\text{Center of } U(W) = E^1 \\ = \{ x \in E^X \mid \\ Nx=1 \}$$

$$i^*(\mathcal{R}) = \bigoplus_{x \in M} \mathcal{R}_x \quad (\text{central char. down.})$$

~~auto char~~

$A(U(W))$ at E'

Claim : \mathcal{R}_x is an irreducible cuspidal rep
 (~~not~~ except possibly for 1 x)

\mathcal{R}_x violates RP.

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Complications

Theta fns do not live
on S^p_6

but on a cover

Home-ps produces.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Aut. char} \\ \text{on } E' \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Aut. reps} \\ \text{of } U_3 \end{array} \right\}$$

" U_1
 $x \mapsto -x$

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Q : How to produce map,

$\text{Irr } G \longrightarrow \text{Irr } H ?$

Simple Idea :

If you have a

$G \times H$ -rep ρ ,

then get a correspondence

betw. $\text{Irr } G$ & $\text{Irr } H$,

i.e. a subset

$$\Sigma_{\rho} \subseteq \text{Irr } G \times \text{Irr } H.$$

(Recall : $\text{Irr}(G \times H) = \{ \pi \otimes \sigma : \pi \in \text{Irr}(G), \sigma \in \text{Irr}(H) \}$)

$$\Sigma_n = \left\{ (\pi, \sigma) \mid \text{Hom}_{G \times H}(\pi, \pi \otimes \sigma) \neq 0 \right\}$$

Q: Is this corr. o graph?

AH:

$$\pi|_{G \times H} = \bigoplus_{\pi} \bigoplus_{\sigma} m(\pi, \sigma) \pi \otimes \sigma$$

$$= \bigoplus_{\pi} \underbrace{\left(\bigoplus_{\sigma} m(\pi, \sigma) \right)}_{\Theta(\pi)} \otimes \pi$$

Q: Is $\Theta(\pi)$ irred. (or 0)?

If so, get $\Theta: \text{Irr } G \rightarrow \text{Irr } H$
 $\cup \{0\}$.

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Point : Need $\dim \mathcal{R}$ to
be small.

Supp. $G \times H \rightarrow E$

Take smallest non-triv.

rep \mathcal{R} of E
& pull it back to

$G \times H$

Would like

$\varphi : \text{Irr } G \rightarrow \text{Irr } H$
to be injective

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Theta Cor: an instance of
above idea.

\bar{F} p-adic field E/F quad

V Herm } $V \otimes_E W$
 W skew-Herm } skew
 -Herm

Get

$$U(V) \times U(W) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Sp}(V \otimes_E W)$$

"

$G \times H$

"
 E

$\sqrt{2}$? To get small enough $\sqrt{2}$,
need to go to the
metaplectic cover.

Metaplectic Group & Weil rep

(13)

$$S^1 \rightarrow M_P(V \otimes W) \rightarrow S_P(V \otimes W)$$

$$\downarrow R = w_4$$

$$GL(S)$$

$$4\leftarrow$$

$\{w_4\}$ is the
smallest inf-dim
rep. of M_P (Weil)
rep

$$\begin{aligned} \psi: F &\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \\ \# & \\ 1 & \end{aligned}$$

Quantum Mechanics

}

Heisenberg group

}

Stern - Von-Neumann

Theorem.

c.f § 2.3

§ 2.4

o + Notes,

M_P , &

w_4

(14)

$$U(V) \times U(W) \xrightarrow{\tilde{\tau}} M_P(V \otimes W)$$

Kudla: $\tilde{\tau}$ exists & is def

by (x_V, x_W) chars. of E^\times

• $x_V|_{F^\times} = \omega_{E/F}^{\dim V}$

• $x_W|_{F^\times} = \omega_{E/K}^{\dim W}$

Indeed, x_V give

$$\tilde{\tau}: U(W) \rightarrow M_P$$

x_W give

$$\tilde{\tau}: U(V) \rightarrow M_P$$

Set

$$\Omega = \Omega_{v,w, x_v, x_w, \gamma}$$

$$= \tilde{t}_{x_v, x_w}^*(\omega_\gamma)$$

Properties, see Lect. Notes

Def: Für $\pi \in \text{In } U(v)$,

$$\text{set } G(\pi) = (\Omega \otimes \pi^\vee) \bigoplus_{U(w)} \text{Goo}$$

\cup

$U(w)$

(Big Θ -like)

$U(v) - \text{min.}$

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Note :

$$\nabla \text{Hom}((\Omega \otimes \pi^\vee)_G, \mathbb{C})$$

$$= \text{Hom}_G(\Omega \otimes \pi^\vee, \mathbb{C})$$

$$= \text{Hom}_G(\Omega, \pi)$$

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THM (Howe , Kudla)

- $\Theta(\pi)$ has finite length
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathfrak{u}(w)$ -rep
 (& so has finitely many
 irred. quotients)
- For any (π, σ)

$$\dim \text{Hom}_{\mathfrak{sl}(v) \times \mathfrak{u}(w)} (\mathcal{L}, \pi \otimes \sigma) < \infty$$

Def. $\Theta(\pi)$ = cogen of (π) by
 small = max. semisimple
 theta quotient
 lift

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THM (Howe Duality)

- ~~④~~ $\theta(\pi)$ is irred. if

$$\textcircled{+}(\pi) \neq 0$$

- $\theta(\pi) \cong \theta(\pi') \Rightarrow \pi \cong \pi'$

$$C^*_{\cup}$$

Get

$$\theta: \text{Irr } U(v) \longrightarrow \text{Irr } U(w) \cup \{0\}$$

injective on

$\text{supp } \theta$

"

$$\text{Irr } U(v) \neq 0$$

Q: Is $\theta(\pi)$ zero or not?