

Title: Arthur's Multiplicity Formula for automorphic representations of certain inner forms of special orthogonal and symplectic groups.

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29/10/2015

Theorem: F number field. G red. group/ F either $SO(V, q)$ or an inner form of a symplectic group. Assume \exists set $S \neq \emptyset$ of real places of F s.t.:

- (i) $\forall v \in S, G_{F_v} = G \times F_v$ has discrete series repr.
- (ii) $\forall v \notin S, G_{F_v}$ is quasi-split.

(say that (G, S) has property $*$)

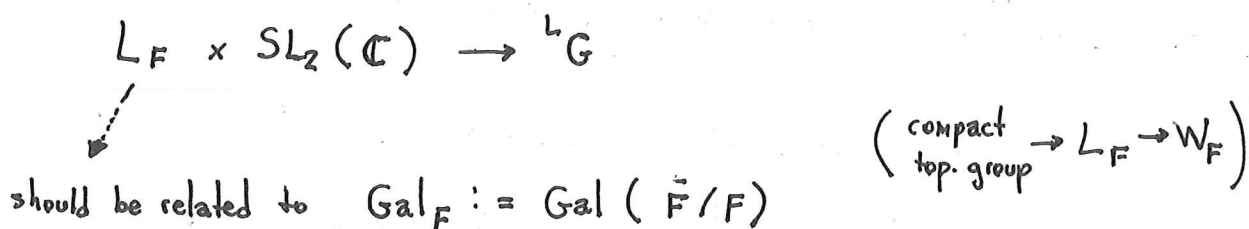
Choose infinitesimal char. $(\nu_v)_{v|_\infty}$. Let $\hat{\nu}_v$ be the $\text{Aut}(G_{F_v})$ -orbit of ν_v

(singleton if G is SO_{2n+1} or inner form of S_p , 2 elts if $G = SO_{2n}$).

$$A^2(G, \tilde{\nu}) \simeq \bigoplus_{\psi \in \tilde{\Psi}_{\text{disc}}(G, \tilde{\nu})} \left(\bigoplus_{\substack{\pi \in \Pi_\psi \text{ s.t.} \\ \langle \cdot, \pi \rangle \in \mathcal{E}_\psi}} \pi \right)^{\oplus m_\psi}$$

$A(G) = \text{space of aut. forms for } G \subset \left\{ \text{functions } G(F) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}_F) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \right\}$

$\Psi_{\text{disc}}(G)$ should be the set of \hat{G} -conj. classes of Arthur-Langlands parameters



Arthur used stabilisation of the twisted TF for $GL_{N/F}$, $g \mapsto g^{-1}$
 & ordinary \longrightarrow SO and Sp .

Special case of property $*$: (i) $G(\mathbb{R} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} F)$ compact.

(ii) \forall finite place v , G_{F_v} gs.

Example: 16-dim \mathbb{Z} even unimodular lattices: (L, q) is even unimodular if L is a free finite rank \mathbb{Z} -module, q \mathbb{Z} -valued quadratic form, and $B_q(\cdot, \cdot)$ is non-deg. over \mathbb{Z} , $q > 0$.

X_{16} = set of iso. classes of such objects.

$$\{ \underbrace{E_8 \oplus E_8}, E_{16} \} = X_{16}$$

L defines a red. group $G = SO(L) / \mathbb{Z}$. $G_{\mathbb{Z}_p}$ is the Chevalley gp. SO_{16}

$$X_{16} \cong G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}_F) / G(\hat{\mathbb{Z}}).$$

Fact: $\left(L^2(G(\mathbb{Q}) \backslash G(\mathbb{A}))^{G(\hat{\mathbb{Z}})} \otimes W^* \right)^{G(\mathbb{R})} \approx \{ f: G(\mathbb{A}_F) / G(\hat{\mathbb{Z}}) \rightarrow W^* \}$

$$\approx \left(\underbrace{W^*}_{SO(L_1)} \oplus \underbrace{W^*}_{SO(L_2)} \right)^{SO(L)}$$

$$\approx (W^*)^{SO(L_1)} \otimes (W^*)^{SO(L_2)}$$

Thm \implies can compute the Hecke operators on $\{ f: X_{16} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \}$

2 auto. rep^{ns} related to the Galois rep^{ns}

1) $(\underbrace{\chi^{-7} \oplus \chi^{-6} \oplus \dots \oplus \chi^7}_{\text{cyclic}}) \oplus 1$ where $\chi: \text{Gal}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_l^*$ is the cyclotomic character.

l -adic avatar of the 15-dim irr. repⁿ of Sh_2 .

2) $\underbrace{l_{\Delta}}_{\text{Gal}_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{Q}_l)} \otimes (\chi^7 \oplus \dots \oplus \chi^4) \oplus (\chi^{-3} \oplus \dots \oplus \chi^3) \oplus 1$
 $\Delta \in S_{12}(SL_2(\mathbb{Z}))$.

Quasi-split red. gps.

1) $G^* = SO_{2n+1} = SO(V, q)$ $V = \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right)^{\oplus n} \oplus (1)$

$\hat{G} = Sp_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$

2) $G^* = SO_{2n}^\alpha$, $\alpha \in F^\times / F^{\times 2}$ $\alpha = 1$: $q \approx \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right)^{\oplus n}$
 $= SO(V, q)$, $\hat{G} = SO_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$, $\alpha \neq 1$: $q \approx \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right)^{\oplus (n-1)} \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\alpha \end{pmatrix}$

3-) $G^* = Sp_{2n} = Sp(V, a)$, $V = 2n\text{-dim}^d$, $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ non alt. form

$\hat{G} = SO_{2n+1}(\mathbb{C})$

$L_G = \begin{cases} \hat{G} \rtimes Gal_F & \text{if } G^* = Sp_{2n} \text{ or } SO_{2n+1} \text{ or } SO_{2n}^d \\ \hat{G} \rtimes Gal_F \end{cases}$

$\hat{G} \rtimes Gal(F(\sqrt{\alpha})/F) \subset O_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$

inner form G of G^* : $H^1(F, G_{ad}^*) \longleftarrow H^1(F, G^*)$

$G_{ad}^*(F)$ acts on $G^*(F) \rightsquigarrow$ action on L_G is trivial.

$H^1(U_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow S_{\mathbb{R}}, Z \rightarrow Sp_{2n}) \longrightarrow H^1(\mathbb{R}, PGSp_{2n})$

$U_{\mathbb{R}} \hookrightarrow S_{\mathbb{R}} \longrightarrow Gal(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})$ Kaletha.

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 \hat{G}
 \mathbb{Z}

elliptic endoscopic groups:

e.g. $G^* = Sp_{2n}$

$$\hat{G} = SO_{2n+1}(\mathbb{C})$$

$$H = Sp_{2a} \times SO_{2b}^\alpha$$

$$\hat{H} = SO_{2a+1}(\mathbb{C}) \times SO_{2b}(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, b \geq 0 \\ a+b=n \\ \alpha=1 \text{ if } b=0 \end{array} \right\}$$

Arthur's substitute for global parameters:

π auto. cusp - self-dual repⁿ of $GL_n(\mathbb{A}_F)$

(\longleftrightarrow ^{cong.} N -dim^l irred. repⁿ of L_F)

\rightarrow A defines sign (π) .

\rightarrow Define global parameters: formal sums $\boxplus_i \pi_i [d_i]$. $d_i \geq 1$.