

# Transfer

[HKW, §3]

Fix  $G$  conn red gp /  $F$ ,  $F/\mathbb{Q}_p$ .

$G_{rs}$  reg ss locus

$G_{sr}$  strongly rs, i.e.  $Z_G(g)$  is a max torus

lem 3.1.1  $G_{rs}(F) // G(F) = \coprod_{T \text{ max tori} / \text{conj}} T_{rs}(F) / N(T, G)(F)$

where  $T_{rs} := T \cap G_{rs}$ ,  $N(T, G) := N_G(T)$ .

(Replacing rs with sr: similar result.)

Then  $G_{rs}(F) // G(F)$  locally profinite w.r.t. quotient top.

Proof Fix  $T$ .

finite Gal cohom

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{ \text{max tori } T \subseteq G \} & \xrightarrow{1:1} & \text{Ker}(H^1(F, N(T, G)) \rightarrow H^1(F, G)) \\ \uparrow \text{conj} & & \\ \psi & & \\ \downarrow & & \\ (T' = xTx^{-1} : x \in G(F)) & \longleftrightarrow & (\tau \mapsto x^{-1}\tau(x), \tau \in \Gamma = \text{Gal}(F)) \\ \psi & & \\ G_{rs}(F) // G(F) & & \end{array}$$

Claim:  $\psi$  is locally const

b/c  $G(F) \times T'_{rs}(F) \rightarrow G_{rs}(F)$  is open surjective

$(g, t') \mapsto gt'g^{-1}$  by computing Jacobians

(Fiber of  $\psi$  over  $T'/\text{conj}$ ) =  $\underbrace{T'_{rs}(F)}_{\text{loc profin}} / \underbrace{\text{Weyl}(T, G)}_{\text{fin}} \leftarrow N(T, G)(F)$

□

lem 3.2.1 Let  $b \in G(\check{F}) \mapsto G_b$ ,  $[b] \in B(G)$  bas

s.t.  $G_b(F) = \{g \in G(\check{F}) \mid b \sigma(g) b^{-1} = g\}$

Then  $g \in G_{sr}(F) \sim g' \in G_{b, sr}(F)$  conj /  $\check{F} \iff$  conj /  $\check{F}$ .

Proof Diff between  $\check{F}$ -conj &  $\check{F}$ -conj is measured by

$$\text{Ker}(H^1(\check{F}, T) \rightarrow H^1(\check{F}, G)), \quad T \subset G \text{ max torus}$$

is (Steinberg) □

Suppose  $g' = ygy^{-1}$ ,  $y \in G(\check{F})$ .

Define  $b_0 := y^{-1}b\sigma(y) \in T(\check{F})$ ,  $T := Z_G(g)$ .

Ambiguity:  $y \mapsto yt$  with  $t \in T(\check{F})$   
 $b_0 \mapsto b_0\sigma(t)t^{-1}$ .

Def 3.2.2  $\text{inv}[b](g, g') := [b_0] \in B(T)$ .

Fact (1)  $\text{inv}[b](\text{Ad}_z(g), g') = (\text{Ad}_z)(\text{inv}[b](g, g'))$ ,  $z \in G(\check{F})$ .

(2)  $\text{inv}[b](g, (\text{Ad}_w)(g')) = \text{inv}[b](g, g')$ ,  $w \in G_b(\check{F})$ .

$$(3) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} B(T) & \xrightarrow{T \subset G} & B(G) & \xrightarrow{\kappa} & \pi_1(G)_T := X_*(T)/\langle \text{coroots} \rangle \\ \downarrow & & & & \uparrow \\ \text{inv}[b](g, g') & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} & & & \mathcal{K}(b) \quad \cup \\ & & & & \Gamma \end{array}$$

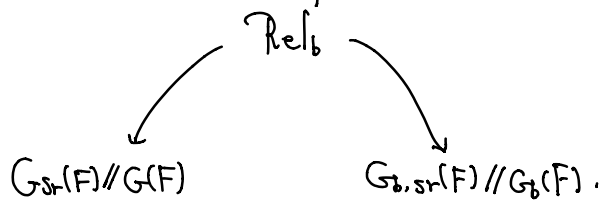
Def 3.2.4 Let

$$\text{Rel}_b := \left\{ (g, g', \lambda) \mid \begin{array}{l} g \in G_{\text{sr}}(\check{F}), g' \in G_{b, \text{sr}}(\check{F}), \lambda \in X_*(T), \\ g \text{ \& } g' \text{ related s.t. } \kappa_T(\text{inv}[b](g, g')) \\ \text{image of } \lambda \text{ in } X_*(T)_T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(g, g', \lambda) \sim (\text{Ad}_z)(g), (\text{Ad}_w)g', (\text{Ad}_z)\lambda.$$

equipped with quotient top on  $G(\check{F}) \times G_b(\check{F}) \times X_*(T) \leftarrow$  disc top.

$\rightsquigarrow$  Define



Lem 3.2.6 Both maps above are homeomorphic locally on the source.

Proof  $G_{\text{sr}}(\check{F}) // G(\check{F}) = \coprod_{T/\text{conj}} T_{\text{sr}}(\check{F}) / \text{Weyl}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Rel}_b & \longleftrightarrow & \coprod_{T/\text{conj}} (T_{\text{sr}}(F)/|W_{\text{eyl}}| \times X_*(T)) \\
 \downarrow & & \swarrow \text{pr}_1 \\
 G_{\text{sr}}(F)//G(F) & & \Rightarrow \text{Rel}_b \rightarrow G_{\text{sr}}(F)//G(F) \text{ local homeo.} \\
 & & \text{(the right arrow : similar).}
 \end{array}$$

Henceforth,  $b \in G(\bar{F})$ ,  $[b] \in \mathcal{B}(G)_{\text{bas}}$

(up to pinning)  $(\hat{G}, \hat{B}, \hat{T})$ : L-gp data for  $G$ .

$[\mu]$ :  $T$ -stable conj class of  $\mu: G_m \rightarrow G_{\bar{F}}$ .

May assume  $\text{im}(\mu) \subset T_{\bar{F}}$ ,  $T \subset G$  chosen.

$\hat{\mu}: \hat{T} \rightarrow G_m$   $\hat{B}$ -dominant.

$r_{\mu}$ : fin dim'l  $\hat{G}$ -irrep with  $\hat{B}$ -highest wt =  $\hat{\mu}$

$\forall \lambda \in X_*(\hat{T}) \leftrightarrow \hat{\lambda} \in X^*(\hat{T})$ ,  $r_{\mu}[\lambda]$ :  $\hat{\lambda}$ -weight subspace.

$\forall \Lambda$  comm ring,  $p \in \Lambda^*$ ,

$X$  top space  $\rightsquigarrow C(X, \Lambda) := \{ \text{cont } X \rightarrow \Lambda \}$ .

Def 3.2.7

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f & \xrightarrow{\quad} & (g \mapsto \sum_{(g, g', \lambda) \in \text{Rel}_b} f(g') \cdot (-1)^{\langle \hat{\mu}, 2\rho_g \rangle} \dim r_{\mu}[\lambda]) \\
 C(G(F)_{\text{sr}}//G(F), \Lambda) & \xrightleftharpoons[\text{T}_{b, g'}]{\text{T}_{b, \mu}} & C(G_b(F)_{\text{sr}}//G_b(F), \Lambda) \\
 (g \mapsto (-1)^{\langle \hat{\mu}, 2\rho_g \rangle} \sum_{(g, g', \lambda) \in \text{Rel}_b} f(g') \dim r_{\mu}[\lambda]) & \longleftarrow & f'
 \end{array}$$

Ambiguity:  $\hat{\mu} \in X^*(\hat{T})$   $\hat{B}$ -dominant.

$\rho_G = \frac{1}{2} \sum \text{coroots} > 0$  w.r.t.  $(\hat{B}, \hat{T})$

$\lambda \in X_*(T) \xrightarrow{\sim} X^*(\hat{T})$  unique up to Weyl  
 $\swarrow \quad \searrow$   
 $X_*(T_{\text{std}})$

$\exists!$  basic element in  $B(G, \mu) \subset B(G)$ .

Assume  $[b] \in B(G, \mu)$  bas.

Lem 3.2.8  $T_{b, \mu}^{G \rightarrow G_b} = 0$  unless  $[b] \in B(G, \mu)$

Sketch pf If  $T_{b, \mu}^{G \rightarrow G_b} \neq 0$  then  $\exists [g, g', \lambda] \in \text{Rel } b$

s.t.  $\hat{\mu}|_{Z(\hat{G})} = \hat{\lambda}|_{Z(\hat{G})} \Rightarrow$  same image in  $X^*(Z(\hat{G})^\Gamma)$

$\lambda \mapsto [b]$  under  $X_*(T) \rightarrow B(T) \rightarrow B(G)$ .  $\square$

Thm 3.2.9  $\Lambda$  alg closed,  $\Lambda \simeq \mathbb{C}$ ,

$\phi: W_F \times \text{SL}(2, \Lambda) \rightarrow {}^L G(\Lambda)$  discrete.  $\rho \in \Pi_\phi(G_b)$ .

Let  $\Theta_\rho \in C(G_{b, \text{sr}}(F) // G_b(F), \Lambda)$  H-C character.

"trace of  $\rho$ "

Same for  $\Theta_\pi$ ,  $\forall \pi \in \Pi_\phi(G)$ ,

Then  $\forall g \in G_{\text{sr}}(F)$  transferring to  $G_b(F)$ ,

$$(T_{b, \mu}^{G \rightarrow G} \Theta_\rho)(g) = \sum_{\pi \in \Pi_\phi(G)} \dim \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_F}(\delta_{\pi, \rho}, r_\mu) \Theta_\pi(g).$$

where  $\mathcal{G}_F := Z_G(\text{im } \phi)$  (finite mod  $Z(\hat{G})^\Gamma$ ).

E.g.  $G = \text{GL}_2$ ,  $\mu: G_m \longrightarrow G$ ,  $r_\mu = \text{Std}$ ,  $\pi_\phi(G) = \mathbb{Z} \ni \Gamma$  trivially.

$$x \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} x & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$G_b = D^\times$ ,  $D$  quat div alg /  $F$ ,  $\Pi_\phi(G), \Pi_\phi(G_b)$ : singletons.

We have  $\mathcal{G}_F = Z(\hat{G}) = \Lambda^\times$ ,  $\delta_{\pi, \rho} = \text{id}: \Lambda^\times \rightarrow \Lambda^\times$ .

$$\dim \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{G}_F}(\delta_{\pi, \rho}, r_\mu) = 2$$

$\uparrow$   
Std

- RHS of Thm =  $2\Theta_\pi(g)$ .

- LHS of Thm: for  $[E:F] = 2$ ,

$\forall g$ ,  $\mathcal{G} := Z_G(g) \simeq \text{Res}_{E/F} G_{m, E}$ .

$$X_{*}(S) = \mathbb{Z}[\Gamma_{E/F}] \supset \Gamma \quad (\text{ell part}).$$

$$\pi_1(S)_{\Gamma} \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_1(G)_{\Gamma} \simeq \mathbb{Z}.$$

Fixing  $g$  &  $g'$ , for  $(g, g', \lambda) \in \text{Relb}$ ,

w/ space  $\text{Std}[\lambda] \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  only 2 choices of  $\lambda$ :  $\lambda, w\lambda$   
for  $w \in \text{Weyl}(S, G)$ .

$$\Rightarrow \text{LHS} = 2\Theta_P(g).$$

Up to  $(-1)^{\langle \lambda, \rho \rangle}$ , we get the classical JLC.

$$\forall n \geq 1, \text{ let } Z_n := \{z \in Z(G) \mid z^n \in Z(G_{\text{der}})\}. \quad G_n := G/Z_n,$$

$$C_n := Z(G)/Z(G_{\text{der}}), \quad C_n := C_n/C_n[m].$$

Then  $G_n \simeq G_{\text{ad}} \times C_n$  b/c  $G = G_{\text{der}} \cdot Z(G)$

note  $n|m \Rightarrow C_n \twoheadrightarrow C_m \quad (C[n] \subset C[m]).$

Consider  $\widehat{G} := \varprojlim_n \widehat{G}_n$ ,  $n|m \Rightarrow \widehat{G}_n \leftarrow \widehat{G}_m$ ,  $C_n \twoheadrightarrow C_m$ .

$$\widehat{G}_{\text{sc}} \times \widehat{C}_n = \widehat{G}_{\text{sc}} \times \varprojlim_n C_n.$$

$$\text{Have } \widehat{G}_{\text{sc}} \twoheadrightarrow \widehat{G}_{\text{der}} \hookrightarrow \widehat{G}, \quad \widehat{G} \twoheadrightarrow \widehat{G}$$

$$a \longmapsto a_{\text{der}} \quad (a, (b_n)_n) \longmapsto a_{\text{der}}, b_1.$$

Define  $Z(\widehat{G})^+ \subset \text{Sp}^+ \subset \widehat{G}$  as the preimages of  $Z(\widehat{G}) \subset \text{Sp} \subset \widehat{G}$  ( $\leftarrow \widehat{G}$ ).

Refined JLC Fix  $q$ s inner twist  $\psi: G_{\mathbb{F}}^* \xrightarrow{\sim} G_{\mathbb{F}}$  (Whittaker data  $w$  of  $G^*$ ).

$\psi$ : disc  $\downarrow$ -para of  $G$ .

$$\hookrightarrow \Pi_{\psi}(G) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Irr}(\pi_0(S_{\psi}^+), \lambda)$$

$$\pi \longmapsto \tau_{\psi, w, \pi}.$$

$$(i) \quad \lambda = \pi_0(Z(\widehat{G})^+) \longrightarrow \Lambda^{\times} \simeq \mathbb{C}^{\times}.$$

$\uparrow$   $[z] \in \mathbb{C}^{\times} \hookrightarrow H^1(u \rightarrow W_{\mathbb{F}}, Z(G^*) \rightarrow G^*)$  by Kacshata.

(2) For [z],  $\exists \bar{z} \in Z^1(u \rightarrow W_F, Z(\hat{G}^*) \rightarrow G^*)$

s.t.  $z \mapsto \bar{z} \in Z^1(F, G_{ad}^*) \leftarrow \psi$ .

Call  $(\psi, \bar{z})$  a "rigid inner twist".

Given [b]  $\in \mathcal{B}(G)_{bas}$ , we obtain

$$\Pi_{\psi}(G_b) \simeq \text{Irr}(\pi_0(S_{\psi}^{\dagger}), \lambda + \lambda_{z_b})$$

•  $(\psi, \bar{z})$  rigid inner twist of  $G$

•  $(\psi, \psi^{-1}(\bar{z}) z_b) - G_b \simeq G_{z_b}$ .

•  $\delta_{\pi, \rho} := \text{image of } \check{\tau}_{z, w, \pi} \otimes \pi_{z, w, \rho} \in \text{Rep}(\pi_0(S_{\psi}^{\dagger}), \lambda_{z_b})$ .

•  $\lambda_b = \chi(b) \in X^*(Z(\hat{G})^{\Gamma})$ .

$\downarrow$  Kaletha

$\text{Rep}(S_{\psi}, \lambda_b)$ .

(2.3.2)  $S_{\psi}^{\dagger} \rightarrow S_{\psi}$

lem 2.3.3  $\delta_{\pi, \rho}$  indep of  $w$  &  $z$ .

Proof of the main thm

Let  $g' \in G_{b, sr}(F)$ . Endoscopic character relation for  $G_b$

$\uparrow$   
cong: by Kaletha.

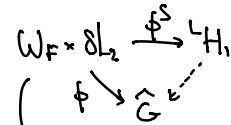
$s \in S_{\psi}$  ss,  $\tilde{s} \in S_{\psi}^{\dagger}$  lift of  $s$

$\rightsquigarrow$  refined endo datum  $(H, \theta, \tilde{s}, \eta)$ .

$$\Rightarrow e(G_b) \sum_{\rho' \in \Pi_{\psi}(G_b)} \text{tr}(\tau_{z, w, \rho'}) (\tilde{s}) \Theta_{\rho'}(g')$$

$$= \sum_{h_1 \in H_{1, sr}(F) / \text{st cong}} \Delta(h_1, g') \underbrace{\delta_{\Theta_{\psi}(h_1)}}_{\text{st char}}$$

$$= \sum_{h_1 \in H_{1, sr}(F) / \text{st cong}} \Delta(h_1, g') \underbrace{(\text{inv}[b])(g, g')}_{\lambda \in X_{*}(T) \rightarrow X_{*}(T)^{\Gamma}} \cdot \underbrace{S_{h_1, g}^H}_{\hat{T}^{\Gamma}} \delta_{\Theta_{\psi}(h_1)}.$$



Vary  $g'$ : fix  $g \in G_{\text{nr}}(F)$ , and multiply  $\dim r_{\mu}[\lambda]$ .

Taking sum over  $(g, g', \lambda) \in \text{Rel}_b$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & e(G_b) \sum_{(g', \lambda)} \sum_{\rho' \in \Pi_{\mathbb{F}}(G_b)} \text{tr}_{\mathbb{Z}, w, \rho'}(\dot{s}) \Theta_{\rho'}(g') \cdot \dim r_{\mu}[\lambda] \\ &= \sum_m \Delta(ch_1, g) \delta_{\Theta_{\mathbb{F}}^{\text{ps}}(h_1)} \sum_{(g', \lambda)} \chi(S_{h_1, g}^{\#}) \dim r_{\mu}[\lambda] \\ &\stackrel{(*)}{=} \sum_m \Delta(ch_1, g) \delta_{\Theta_{\mathbb{F}}^{\text{ps}}(h_1)} \text{tr}(r_{\mu}(S_{h_1, g}^{\#})) \\ &\stackrel{(**)}{=} \text{tr}(r_{\mu}(S^{\#})) \sum_m \Delta(ch_1, g) \delta_{\Theta_{\mathbb{F}}^{\text{ps}}(h_1)} \end{aligned}$$

b/c  $S_{h_1, g}^{\#}$  has image in  $\hat{G} \overset{\text{conj}}{\sim} S^{\#} := \text{image of } \dot{s} \in S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger} \text{ in } S_{\mathbb{F}}$  under (2.3.2).

Multiply by  $\text{tr} \check{\tau}_{\mathbb{Z}, w, \rho}(\dot{s}) \Rightarrow z(\hat{G})^{\dagger}$ -invariant

$\Rightarrow$  descends to  $\bar{S}_{\mathbb{F}} := S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger} / z(\hat{G})^{\dagger}$ .

Take  $\frac{1}{|S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger}|} \sum_{\dot{s} \in S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger}} \mathcal{Q}$  & use endo char relation for  $G$

$$\begin{aligned} & |S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger}| e(G_b) \sum_{\bar{s} \in \bar{S}_{\mathbb{F}}} \sum_{(g', \lambda)} \sum_{\rho' \in \Pi_{\mathbb{F}}(G_b)} \text{tr} \check{\tau}_{\mathbb{Z}, w, \rho}(\dot{s}) \cdot \text{tr} \tau_{\mathbb{Z}, w, \rho'}(\dot{s}) \cdot \Theta_{\rho'}(g') \cdot \dim r_{\mu}[\lambda] \\ &= |S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger}| e(G_b) \sum_{\bar{s} \in \bar{S}_{\mathbb{F}}} \text{tr} r_{\mu}(S^{\#}) \sum_{\pi \in \Pi_{\mathbb{F}}(G)} \text{tr} \check{\tau}_{\mathbb{Z}, w, \rho}(\dot{s}) \cdot \text{tr} \tau_{\mathbb{Z}, w, \rho}(\dot{s}) \cdot \Theta_{\pi}(g). \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{Q}$  LHS =  $e(G_b) \sum_{(g', \lambda)} \Theta_{\rho}(g') \cdot \dim r_{\mu}[\lambda] = e(G_b) (T_{b, \mu}^{G_b \rightarrow G} \Theta_{\rho})(g)$  by Fourier inversion

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= e(G) |S_{\mathbb{F}}^{\dagger}|^{-1} \sum_{\bar{s}} \text{tr} r_{\mu}(S^{\#}) \text{tr} \check{\delta}_{\pi, \rho}(S^{\#}) \\ &= e(G) \cdot \dim \text{Hom}_{S_{\mathbb{F}}}(\delta_{\pi, \rho}, r_{\mu}|_{S_{\mathbb{F}}}). \end{aligned}$$

Remains to prove:  $e(G) e(G_b) = (-1)^{2 \langle \rho, \mu \rangle}$ .

$b \in \mathcal{B}(G, \mu)_{\text{bas}} \stackrel{(A.2.1)}{\implies} e(\cdot)$  defined in [Kottwitz 83]. □