

# Parameters

$p=(x, \lambda, \nu)$

$x \in K \backslash G / B \rightarrow \theta_x$

$\lambda \in X^* + \rho / (1 - \theta_x) X^*$

$\nu \in X_{\mathbb{Q}}^* / (1 + \theta_x) X_{\mathbb{Q}}^* \simeq (X_{\mathbb{Q}}^*)^{-\theta_x}$

infinitesimal character

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &= \frac{1 + \theta_x}{2} \lambda + \frac{1 - \theta_x}{2} \nu \\ &= \frac{1 + \theta_x}{2} \lambda + \nu\end{aligned}$$

# Parameters

Roughly:  $x \rightarrow G(\mathbb{R})$ -conjugacy class of Cartan subgroups  $H$

$\theta_x$ =Cartan involution of  $H(\mathbb{R})$

Last time:

$\theta_x = -Id \rightarrow H(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}^{*n}$  split

$\lambda \in X^*/2X^* \rightarrow$  character of  $H(\mathbb{R})^{\theta_x} = (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^n$

$\nu \in X_{\mathbb{Q}}^*$

$\text{Ind}_B^G(\chi \otimes \nu)$

$\chi = \rho - \lambda$  :, i.e.

$$\chi(\exp(2\pi i \mu^\vee)) = \exp(2\pi i \langle \rho - \lambda, \mu^\vee \rangle) \quad (\mu^\vee \in \frac{1}{2}X_*)$$

Next:  $\theta_x = 1 \rightarrow$  discrete series

# KGB

**Working assumption today:**  $G$  has discrete series representations

Given:  $G = G(\mathbb{C})$  (assumption: distinguished involution  $\delta = \text{Id}$ )

Always **fixed fixed fixed**: Cartan  $H \subset$  Borel  $B$

( $H$  is “diagonal” and  $B$  is “upper triangular”)

Fix  $x_b \in G$ ,  $x_b^2 \in Z(G) \rightarrow \theta = \text{int}(x_b) \rightarrow$  real form of  $G$ ,  $K = G^{\theta_x}$   
(complexified maximal compact subgroup of  $G(\mathbb{R})$ )

Study:

$$\begin{aligned} \{K \backslash G / B\} &= \{K\text{-orbits on the flag variety } G / B\} \\ &= \{K\text{-conjugacy classes of Borel subgroups of } G\} \end{aligned}$$

# KGB

**Theorem:**  $K \backslash G / B \leftrightarrow \{x \in \text{Norm}_G(H) \mid x \sim_G x_b\} / H$

$\leftarrow$ : if  $x = gx_bg^{-1}$ , then  $x$  goes to  $[g^{-1}Bg]$ , the  $K$ -conjugacy class of  $g^{-1}Bg$

Note:  $x = (gk)x_b(gk)^{-1} \rightarrow [k^{-1}(g^{-1}Bg)k] = [g^{-1}Bg]$

**Definition:**

$$\boxed{\mathcal{X} = \{x \in \text{Norm}_G(H) \mid x \sim_g x_b\} / H}$$

(Really:  $\mathcal{X}[x_b]$ )

Atlas Command:  $\text{KGB} \rightarrow \{x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}\}$

## Example: $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$x_b = \text{diag}(i, -i), K^{\theta_x} = \text{diag}(z, \frac{1}{z}) \in \mathbb{C}^* \simeq SO(2, \mathbb{C})$$

$$K(\mathbb{R}) = SO(2), G(\mathbb{R}) = SU(1, 1) = SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$K \backslash G / B = \left\{ x_b = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}, -x_b = \begin{pmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}, u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$x_b \rightarrow B = \begin{pmatrix} z & w \\ 0 & \frac{1}{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-x_b = s_\alpha(x_b) \rightarrow B' = s_\alpha(B) = \begin{pmatrix} z & 0 \\ w & \frac{1}{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$B'' = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(z) & \sinh(z) \\ \sinh(z) & \cosh(z) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} w & w \\ -w & -w \end{pmatrix}$$

Key point:

$$H'' = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(z) & \sinh(z) \\ \sinh(z) & \cosh(z) \end{pmatrix}$$

Split Cartan subgroup,  $\theta = \theta_{x_b} = \text{int}(\text{diag}(i, -i))$  acts by  $-1$

$$H''(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(x) & \sinh(x) \\ \sinh(x) & \cosh(x) \end{pmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \simeq \mathbb{R}^*$$

$(H'', \theta_{x_b}) \sim_g (H, \theta_u)$

LHS: how a human thinks of the split Cartan in  $SU(1,1)$  (fix  $\theta = \theta_{x_b}$ , vary the Cartan)

RHS: how Atlas thinks of the split Cartan: (fix  $H$ , vary  $\theta = \theta_u$ )

# Moral of the Story

Always **fixed fixed fixed**: Cartan  $H \subset$  Borel  $B$

Fix  $x_b, \theta = \text{int}(x_b), K = G^\theta$

Vary  $x \in \mathcal{X}, \theta_x$ :

$$\{(H', \theta)\}/K \leftrightarrow \{(H, \theta_x) \mid x \in \mathcal{X}\}$$

$$\{(B', \theta)\}/K \leftrightarrow \{(B, \theta_x) \mid x \in \mathcal{X}\}$$

Also:  $(\mathfrak{g}, K_x)$ -modules as  $x$  varies

all equivalent to  $(\mathfrak{g}, K_{x_b})$ -modules

$\pi$  a  $(\mathfrak{g}, K_x)$  module,  $\pi'$  a  $(\mathfrak{g}, K_{x'})$ -module,

$\pi \simeq \pi'$  if  $gxg^{-1} = x', \pi^g \simeq \pi'$

# More about KGB

Fix  $x_b$ ,  $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{X}(x_b) \rightarrow K \backslash G / B \leftrightarrow \mathcal{X}$

KGB=  $\mathcal{X} = \{x_0, \dots, x_n\}$

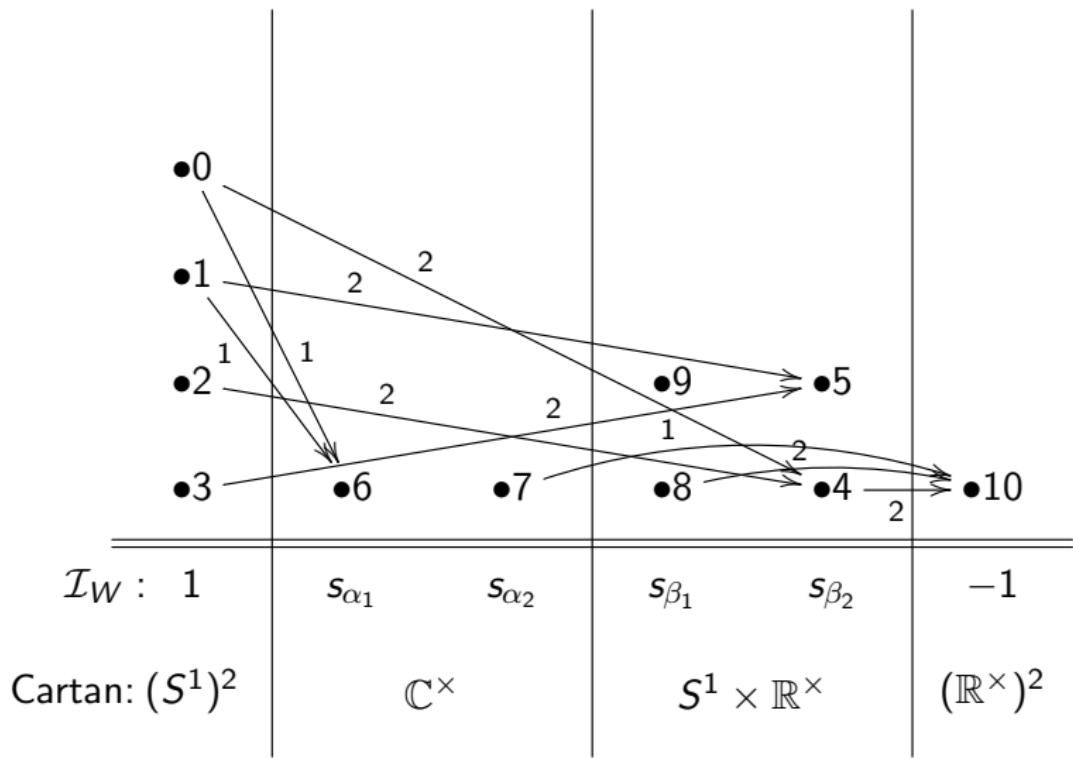
$W$  acts naturally (conjugation) on  $\mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{X}/W \leftrightarrow$  conjugacy classes of Cartan subgroups

$\text{Stab}_W(x) \simeq W(K, H) \simeq W(G(\mathbb{R}), H(\mathbb{R}))$

Map:  $p : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_W$  (involutions in  $W$ )

# Example: KGB for $Sp(4, \mathbb{R})$



# Discrete Series

Fix  $x_b$

$$\mathbb{F} := p^{-1}(\text{Id}) = \{x \in \mathcal{X} \mid x \in H\} \text{ ("distinguished fiber")}$$

**Lemma:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F} \leftrightarrow & \{\text{Borel subgroups containing compact Cartan}\}/K \\ & \{\text{Discrete series representations with fixed infinitesimal character}\}\end{aligned}$$

$x = wx_b \rightarrow$  discrete series with Harish-Chandra parameter  $w\rho$