

The Wavefront Set & Arthur Packets

for p-adic Groups

§1 Introduction

In the 80's Arthur introduced a series of conj. about automorphic forms. Let us recall the local implications.

\mathbb{F} is local field, $G(\mathbb{F})$ the \mathbb{F} -pts of conn. red. group split & defined over \mathbb{F} . An Arthur parom.

$$\Psi: WD_{\mathbb{F}} \times SL(2; \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow {}^v G.$$

Thus temp. $\Psi|_{SL}$ is alg. From Ψ can define

$$\phi_{\Psi}: WD_{\mathbb{F}} \rightarrow {}^v G, w \mapsto \Psi(w, ({}^{lw^{-1}} {}^{lw^{-1}})).$$

The local content of Arthur's conj: for Ψ we attach a $\Pi_{\Psi}^A(G(\mathbb{F}))$ consisting of irreducible reps of $G(\mathbb{F})$

(1) $\Pi_{\phi_{\Psi}}^L \subseteq \Pi_{\Psi}^A$ (2) Π_{Ψ}^A consists of unitary reps.

(3) stability, endoscopy ...

For $k \in \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}^3$, the packets have been const. by ('92 Adams, Barbasch & Vogan) generalises work ('85 Barbasch, Vogan) where they construct "unip" Arthur packets for \mathbb{C} -case using WF-set.

\mathbb{P} -adic was generally accepted defn T_ψ ('06, '14
Noeglin classical cases, '17 CFMMx). Expected WF-
set should play an important role.

Recent result of Waldspurger connects the
WF to the LLC.

Thm: ('18 Waldspurger) Let $G = SO(2n+1, \mathbb{A})$, \mathbb{A}/\mathbb{Q}_p finite,
(π, χ) tempered, irred, wr unipotent reduction. Let
 $\phi: W_p \times \underline{\text{SL}(2; \mathbb{C})} \rightarrow {}^\circ G$ be the L-param, let
 $d: N_0^\vee \rightarrow N_0(\mathbb{A})$ the BLSV-dual, $A\sharp$ denote Arthur-
Zelmerinsky dual. Then

$$\text{WF}(A\sharp(x)) = d(O_x^\vee) \quad O_x^\vee = d\phi|_{\text{SL}}(\circ\delta).$$

Thm: ('21 Ciubotaru, Mason-Brown O.) Let $G = G(\mathbb{A})$, (π, χ)
irred in principal block, wr "real inf clear." Then

$$\text{WF}(A\sharp(x)) = d(O_x^\vee).$$

Conj: Should true for ~~wr~~ all irrep in principal
except ^{for} some exceptions in $E_7 \nmid E_8$.

Introduce a refinement of WF which is
intimately related Arthur's conj.

§2 Preliminaries & Notation

Let k/\mathbb{Q}_p finite, \mathbb{F}_p/k alg. closure, k/k max²
unramified ext. s.t. $a \mapsto \bar{a}$. \bar{k}

Let G be conn. red gp over \mathbb{Z} ,
 ${}^v G$ be Langlands dual gp / \mathbb{Z} .
 $\mathbb{k} \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{k}} \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{k}}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\mathbb{O} \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{O}}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\mathbb{F} = \bar{\mathbb{F}}$.

$G = G(\mathbb{C})$, ${}^v G = {}^v G(\mathbb{C}) \dots$

Let N denote the functor $F \mapsto$ nilpotent elmts of $g(F)$. N_0 be the functor $F \mapsto N(F)/G(F)$. Write N_0^G to emphasize gp, $N_0^v := N_0^{{}^v G}$ when $F = \mathbb{C}$ omit F . N_0 for $N_0(\mathbb{C})$. Let $d: N_0 \rightarrow N_0^v$. When $F = \bar{\mathbb{F}}$, view $N_0(F)$ as a partially ordered set, $\mathbb{D}_1 \leq \mathbb{D}_2$, if $\mathbb{D}_1 \subseteq \overline{\mathbb{D}_2}$. When $F \in \{\mathbb{k}, \bar{\mathbb{k}}\}$ we induced top.

Ex: $G = GL(n)$, ${}^v G = GL(n)$, $N_0(\mathbb{C}) \leftrightarrow \{\lambda + n\}$ w/
dominance order.
 $d: \lambda \mapsto \lambda^t$.

Lemma: ('77 Pommerehning) If $F = \bar{\mathbb{F}}$, char F is good for G then there is a canonical isom

$$\Theta_F: N_0(F) \longrightarrow N_0.$$

Defn: Let (π, x) be an admissible of $G(\mathbb{k})$. By Harish-Chandra & Howe local char expn

$$\Theta_x = \sum_{\sigma \in \text{Irr}(F)} c_G(\pi) \hat{\mu}_{\sigma, \chi}^{\text{exp}*} \text{ on } \text{ubd } V \ni !$$

The (p-adic) WF-set of (π, x) is

$$\begin{aligned} {}^* \text{WF}(x) &= \max_{\substack{\mathbb{D}: c_G(\pi) \neq 0}} \mathbb{D} \\ \text{The geometric} \quad & \text{Irr } F \subset \mathbb{D} \subset \text{Irr } G \end{aligned}$$

$$W(x) = \max_{\sigma: C_0(\pi) \neq 0} \text{vol}(Y_R(\sigma)).$$

Conj: When (π, x) irred, $\mathbb{F}^k W(x)$ a singleton

$\{\mathcal{O}\}$, & $\forall \mathcal{O}' \in \mathbb{F}^k W(x), N_0(\mathbb{F}^k)(\mathcal{O}') = \mathcal{O}$.

Rmk: true for \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{F}_q case.

§3 The Canonical Unramified WF-set

We introduce refinement $\mathbb{F}^k W$. It is designed to capture interplay b/w \mathbb{Q}_p & \mathbb{F}_q notions of WF .

Let $B = B(G(\mathbb{A}))$ be the Bruhat-Tits building for $G(\mathbb{A})$. Then for every face $c \subseteq B$, there is a seq

$$I \rightarrow U_c \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow M_c \rightarrow I.$$

\hookdownarrow

$\begin{matrix} f-\text{pts of a comm. red.} \\ \text{gp over } f. \cap M_c. \end{matrix}$

Given $\mathcal{O} \in N_0^{M_c}(f)$ the set

$$\{\mathcal{O}' \in N_0(f): \mathcal{O}' \cap (\mathcal{O} + u_c) \neq \emptyset\}$$

is non-empty & has a minimal elem which we call $\mathcal{L}_c(\mathcal{O})$. ('02 DeBacker).

Analogously obtain a map

$$\begin{matrix} k & k \\ \circ & \circ \\ \rightarrow f & \bar{f} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_c: N_0^{M_c}(f) \rightarrow N_0(k).$$

Defn: Let (π, x) be an admissible rep of $G(\mathbb{A})$,

$$\begin{matrix} 11 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{matrix}$$

the unramified WF is

$${}^k \widehat{WF}(x) = \max_{\substack{\text{orbits} \\ c \in \mathcal{B}}} \mathcal{Z}_c(WF(x^{c^{-1}})) \leq N_0(k).$$

f.d. Mc.

Thm: ('21, O.) Let (π, x) be a depth 0 rep. Then

$$(1) {}^k \widehat{WF}(x) = \max N_0(\mathbb{F}/k)({}^k \widehat{WF}(x)).$$

$$(2) {}^k \widehat{WF}(x) = \max_{c \in C_0} \mathcal{Z}_c(WF(x^{c^{-1}})).$$

Proof uses lifted generalized Gelfand-Graev
reps from ('97 Barbasch & Moy)

§3.1 Unramified nilpotent orbits $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Fix a } T \text{ defined over } \\ \mathbb{Z}, \text{ let } A \text{ be after} \\ T(k). \\ \text{conn.} \end{array} \right.$

Recall: A pseudo-Levi is a centralizer of a semisimple element.

Lemma: ('21, O.) There is a w -equiv. map

$$\Xi: \{ \text{faces of } c \in A \} \longrightarrow \{ (L, t\mathbb{Z}_L^\circ) : T \subseteq L, C_G^\circ(t\mathbb{Z}_L^\circ) = L \subseteq G \}$$

Ξ has the following properties

(1) If $\Xi(c) = (L, t\mathbb{Z}_L^\circ)$ then L is a c red gp w/ the same root data as M_c .

(2) $\Xi(c_1) = \Xi(c_2)$ iff $A(c_1) + X^\vee = A(c_2) + X^\vee$.

Main idea: $T_0 = A/X^\vee (\cong \mathbb{R}^\vee/\mathbb{Z}^\vee)$. There is a natural identification b/w $T_0^\wedge \cong X(T)$. □

Let $I_k = \{ (c, \phi) : c \in \mathcal{B}, \phi \in N_0^{M_c}(\mathbb{F}) \}$,

$N_{0,c} = \{ (\phi, c) : \phi \in N_0, c \overset{\text{def}}{\subseteq} A(\phi) \}$. Then obtain

$$I_k \longrightarrow N_{0,c}$$

$$(c, \Theta) \mapsto (\underline{L}, \underline{\Theta}, \underline{\Theta}(\Theta)) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\underline{\text{Set}}_L^G \Theta, c).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (c, \Theta) & \xrightarrow{I_k} & N_{0,c} \\ \downarrow I & \searrow \Theta & \\ L(\Theta) & N_{0(k)} & \end{array}$$

Thm: ('21, O.) The map $\Theta: N_{0(k)} \rightarrow \overline{N_{0,c}}$ is a bij & $\stackrel{\Theta_1 \leq \Theta_2}{\leq} \subseteq N_{0(k)} \xrightarrow{\Theta} N_{0,c} \stackrel{\Theta_1 \leq_A \Theta_2 ?}{\leq_A} \downarrow \text{pr}_1$

$$N_{0(k)} \xrightarrow{\Theta} N_0$$

Recall: $d_S: N_{0,c} \rightarrow N_0$ so using Θ_1 obtain $\approx_{A'}$ map $d_S: N_{0(k)} \rightarrow N_0$. (03, Achar) used d_S to define a pre-order on $N_{0,c}$, $(\Theta_1, c_1) \leq_A (\Theta_2, c_2)$ if $\Theta_1 \leq \Theta_2$ and $d_S(\Theta_1, c_1) \geq d_S(\Theta_2, c_2)$. Θ is not an isom of pre-orders. The equiv. classes \sim_A

$\Omega: N_{0,c} \rightarrow N_{0,c} = \{(\Theta, \bar{c}): \Theta \in N_0, \bar{c} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\in} \overline{A(\Theta)}\}$

are fibres of this. Use Θ to transfer \sim_A

$$(N_{0(k)}/\sim_A, \leq_A) \cong (N_{0,c}, \leq_A).$$

Defn: Let (π, x) be an adm repn of $G(k)$.

Then $k_{WF}(x) := \max_{c \in B} [\#(WF(x^c))] \subseteq N_{0(k)}/\sim_A$.

Conj: (1) $k_{WF}(x)$ is a singleton.

If this is true then $k_{WF}(x) = (k_{WF}(x), \bar{c})$

§ 3.2 Computing KWF

Let $R_I(G(k))$ (resp. $R(\tilde{W})$, $\tilde{W} = W \times X'$) denote the Grothendieck gp of principal block (resp. f.d. G -reps). There

$$(-)_{q \rightarrow 1} : R_I(G(k)) \rightarrow R(\tilde{W}).$$

For $c \in B$, let $W_c \leq \tilde{W}$ generated by refs in hyperplanes through c .
~~Sp(4)~~
 For $E \in \text{Irr}(W_c)$, let

$\mathcal{D}(E)$ denote $\mathbb{E} \mathcal{N}_0^{\text{Irr}}(\mathbb{F})$ the Springer supp of E the unique special in family of $E \otimes \text{sgn}$.

Thm: ('21, O., '21 CMO) $\mathcal{Z}_c(WF(X^{v_c})) = \{\mathcal{Z}_c(\mathcal{D}(E)) : E \in X_{q \rightarrow 1, \downarrow W_c}\}$.

$$\tilde{W} \longrightarrow W, \quad w_c \longrightarrow w_c$$

Defn: $E \in \text{Irr}(W)$, & $WF_c(E) = \{\mathbb{E} Q \circ \Theta \circ \mathcal{Z}_c(\mathcal{D}(E')) : E' \subseteq E|_{W_c} \} \subseteq \mathcal{N}_{0, \mathbb{F}}$. Define $WF(E) = \max_{c \in C_0} WF_c(E)$.
 $c \in C_0 \hookrightarrow J \subseteq \tilde{\Delta}$.

Lemma: ('21 CMO) Let $E \in \text{Irr}(W)$. Then
 $WF(E) = \bigcup_{\substack{\text{Springer supp of } E \\ \uparrow}} \mathcal{D}_E^v(1)$. w.r.t. ${}^v G$.
 Acher duality map $\mathcal{N}_{0, \mathbb{F}}^v \rightarrow \mathcal{N}_{0, \mathbb{F}}$

Thm: ('21 CMO) Let (π, x) be Iwahori-spherical w/ L-param $\phi : \overbrace{W_F \times \text{SL}(d; \mathbb{Q})}^{\text{WDF}} \rightarrow {}^v G$, &
 $\underbrace{\phi(F_r, (q^{1/2} q^{-1/2}))}_{\sim} \in {}^v T_{IR>0}$. Then $K_{WF(A\pi(x))}$ is a singleton

$$s. \quad \begin{aligned} {}^k\text{WF}(A\tilde{\tau}(x)) &= d_A(\Omega_x^\vee, \tilde{\tau}), \\ \underbrace{{}^k\text{WF}(A\tilde{\tau}(x))}_{N_0 \simeq N_d(k)} &= \frac{d(\Omega_x^\vee)}{(0, \frac{d}{c})}. \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{\Omega,1} = \int_{\Omega_c}^{\infty} E_{\Omega,1} \quad \text{if } \Omega \text{ special}$$

$$\Psi: \underbrace{W_k \times SL(2; \mathbb{C}) \times SU(2; \mathbb{C})}_{\text{triv.}} \rightarrow {}^v G$$

$$A\tilde{\tau}(\pi_q^A) = \pi_{q^t}^A$$

$$\pi_q^A = A\tilde{\tau}$$

$\pi_{\Omega^v}^A = \{x : x \text{ has ichar } q^{\frac{1}{2}n}, {}^k\text{WF}(x) = d_A(\Omega^v)\}$
 consists of anti-tempered reps.

$\pi_{\Omega^v}^{A\text{weak}} = \{x : \dots - \dots - \dots \text{WF}(x) = d(\Omega^v)\}$.
 union of A -packets?
 $\supseteq \pi_{\Omega^v}^A$.