

Global Theta Correspondence (Note: I'm not too familiar with the global case)

F = number field, A = adeles of F , $\psi: A/F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ nontrivial character.

$W = X \oplus Y$ symplectic v.s. over F , $w/X, Y$ maximal isotropic subspaces.

Schwartz space \rightarrow

$S(X(A)) = \otimes S(X(F_v)) \Rightarrow \exists$ projective rep. of $Sp(W)(A)$ on $S(X(A))$

by taking tensor products of local rep.'s.

This projective rep. becomes an ordinary rep. of $Sp(W)(A)$.

(Weil) th: The covering $\tilde{Sp}(W)(A) \rightarrow Sp(W)(A)$ splits over $Sp(W)(F)$.

Thus π $Sp(W)(F)$ acts on $S(X(A))$. Define a distribution Θ on $S(X(A))$

by $\Theta(\phi) = \sum \phi(x)$. This distribution is $Sp(W)(F)$ invariant.

So, the function $g \mapsto \Theta(g \cdot \phi) := \Theta_\phi(g)$ defines a function

$\Theta_\phi: Sp(W)(F) \backslash \tilde{Sp}(W)(A) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$. These are called theta functions.

They are slowly increasing & hence automorphic.

Let (G_1, G_2) be a dual reductive pair in $Sp(W)$ which is defined over F .

Let π be a cuspidal rep of G_1 , realized on a space of cusp form on $G_1(F) \backslash G_1(A)$.

For $\phi \in S(X(A))$ & $f \in \pi$, define

$$\Theta_\phi(f)(g_2) := \int_{G_1(F) \backslash G_1(A)} \Theta_\phi(g_1, g_2) f(g_1) dg_1.$$

$\Theta_\phi(f)$ is an automorphic form on G_2 & is called the theta lift of f .

Questions: (1) When is the space generated by $\Theta_\phi(f)$ nonzero?

(2) What is the relation of the span of $\Theta_\phi(f)$ to the local theta correspondence?

(3) What about towers of lifts?

towards (2) \rightarrow

(Rallis, 1984) th: If $\Theta_\phi(f)$ consists of cusp forms, then they generate an irreducible space that is isomorphic to $\otimes \Theta_v(\tilde{\pi}_v)$ where $\tilde{\pi}_v$ is the contragredient of π_v .

towards (3) \rightarrow

th: Consider θ lifts from $Sp(W)$ to various $O(V+n|H|)$ where H is a hyperbolic plane.

(1) Let π be a cuspidal automorphic rep. of $Sp(W)$ & $\theta_n(\pi)$ be its lift to $O(V+n|H|)$.

Let n_0 be the smallest integer $\geq 0 \Rightarrow \theta_{n_0}(\pi) \neq 0$. Then $\theta_{n_0}(\pi)$ is cuspidal & $\theta_n(\pi) \neq 0$ & are noncuspidal for $n > n_0$.

(th of Rallis also; same setup as before)

2) $\theta_n(\pi) \neq 0$ for $n \geq \dim W$

Applications

Global duality correspondence b/t $PGL(2)$ & $SL(2)$

(Waldspurger) th:

1) For a cuspidal automorphic rep. π of $PGL(2)$, $\theta_\pi \neq 0$ on $SL(2)$ iff $L(\pi, \frac{1}{2}) \neq 0$

2) For an automorphic rep. π of $SL(2)$, $\theta_\pi \neq 0$ iff π has a Ψ -Whittaker model

3) An automorphic rep. π of $PGL(2)$, $\otimes \theta_\nu(\pi_\nu)$ is automorphic iff the sign in the functional equation for the L-function of π , $\epsilon(\pi, \frac{1}{2}) = 1$.

Other applications include functoriality, Siegel-Weil Formulas, cohomology of Shimura varieties

From local duality $(W)_\mathbb{Q}$ is a symplectic space of dimension $2n$. Let π be a cuspidal rep of $GL_n(\mathbb{Q})$. For $\phi \in \pi$, $\theta_\nu(\phi) \in \pi_\nu$. $\theta_\nu(\phi) = \phi|_{\nu^{-1}}$.

θ_ν is an automorphic form of ν .

Question 1) What is the space generated by $\theta_\nu(\phi)$?
 Question 2) What is the relation of $\theta_\nu(\phi)$ to the local duality correspondence?
 Question 3) What about the case of GL_2 ?

Let ν be a local field. θ_ν is an automorphic form of ν . $\theta_\nu(\phi) = \phi|_{\nu^{-1}}$. θ_ν is an automorphic form of ν .

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