

# Weil Representation

$(W, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  symplectic  $1 \neq \psi: F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$

$$H(W) = W \times F = \left\{ (w, t) \mid (w_1, t_1) \cdot (w_2, t_2) = (w_1 + w_2, t_1 + t_2 + \frac{1}{2} \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle) \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}(H(W)) = \{0\} \times F.$$

So,  $\psi$  is a central character.

Idea:  $\forall A = A^\perp \subseteq W$  we can induce  $\text{ind}_A^H \psi_A \rightarrow \left( \text{ind}_A^H \psi_A \right) \Big|_{\{0\} \times F} = \psi$ .

$$A^\perp = \{ w \in W \mid \psi(\langle w, a \rangle) = 1, a \in A \}.$$

For us,  $A = X = \text{Lagrangian}$ . We'll have  $A = A^\perp$ . This will give the Schrödinger model.

Stone-von-Neumann Th: If  $\rho, \pi$  are rep's of  $H(W)$  with same central character, then  $\rho \cong \pi$ .

Idea: Assume  $\rho, \pi$  are smooth for simplicity. Choose  $w \in W$ . This gives  $W \cong \widehat{W} = \text{Hom}(w, S^1)$  (Pontryagin Duality) given compact, open topology

$A$  closed in  $W \Rightarrow A^\perp$  closed. Also,  $A^{\perp\perp} = A$  &  $A^\perp \cong \widehat{W/A}$   
 $(A_1 + A_2)^\perp = A_1^\perp \cap A_2^\perp$ . If  $A_1^\perp + A_2^\perp$  is closed,  $w \mapsto \psi(\langle w, \cdot \rangle)$   
 then  $A_1^\perp + A_2^\perp = (A_1 \cap A_2)^\perp$

Now, let  $A = A^\perp$ .  $A \hookrightarrow A \times F = A_H \subseteq H$ . Let  $\psi_A = 1 \times \psi$  (just need  $\psi_A \Big|_{\{0\} \times F} = \psi$ ).

Form a rep.  $(\rho, S_A) = \text{Ind}_{A_H}^H (\psi_A)$ . In fact, for the Heisenberg gp.,  
 $\text{Ind}_{A_H}^H (\psi_A) = \mathbb{C} \cdot \text{Ind}_{A_H}^H (\psi_A)$ .

$\rho$  is irreducible (nontrivial)

Ex:  $X+Y$  polarization of  $W$

$$\psi_A = 1 \times \psi$$

$$\rho(x+y, t) f(y) = \psi(\langle y', x \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle y, x \rangle + t) f(y+y')$$

"Canonical" intertwining maps

$$S_{A_1} \xrightarrow{\psi_{A_1}} S_{A_2}$$

$$\psi_{A_1} \psi_{A_2}^{-1} \uparrow = \mathbb{1} \quad a \mapsto \psi(\langle a, w \rangle) \text{ for some } w \in W$$

$$h \mapsto \int_{A_1 \backslash A_2 \backslash A_1} f((w, 0)ah) \psi_{A_2}^{-1}(a) da$$

$Sp(W)$  acts on  $H(W)$  &  $W$  via  $g(w, t) = (gw, t)$ .

$\forall g \in Sp(W)$  we have  $g \mapsto$  ~~the~~ a rep.  $(\rho_{\psi}^g, S)$

$$M_g: \rho_{\psi}(h) = \rho_{\psi}(gh) \psi(g)$$

By Stone-Von-Neumann, we have intertwining operators  $M_g \rho_{\psi}^g = \rho_{\psi}^{g^*} M_g$ ,  $M: S \rightarrow S$  bounded lin. op.

By Schur's lemma, these  $M_g$  are unique up to  $\mathbb{C}^{\times}$ .

We define  $w_{\psi}: g \mapsto [M_g] \in PGL(S)$ . (projective Weil rep.)

Define  $\tilde{Sp}(W)$  to be  $\{(g, M_g) \in Sp(W) \times GL(S) \mid (*) \text{ holds}\}$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{Sp}(W) & \xrightarrow{\text{projection}} & GL(S) \\ \text{proj.} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Sp(W) & \longrightarrow & PGL(S) \end{array}$$

$w_{\psi}$  is an honest rep.  $\tilde{Sp}(W) \rightarrow GL(S)$ .  
(Weil rep.)

$$\widetilde{Sp}(W_1) \times \widetilde{Sp}(W_2) \rightarrow \widetilde{Sp}(W_1 \oplus W_2)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$Sp(W_1) \times Sp(W_2) \rightarrow Sp(W_1 \times W_2)$$

th:  $\exists!$  2-fold cover  $\widehat{Sp}(W)$  of  $Sp(W)$ .

$$\widehat{Sp}(W) = \text{Der}(\widetilde{Sp}(W))$$