

**Oberseminar: Classification of smooth mod- $p$  representations**  
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The study of smooth mod- $p$  representations of a  $p$ -adic reductive group was initiated by Barthel–Livné in 1994. For a finite extension  $F/\mathbb{Q}_p$  they proved that the smooth irreducible representations of  $\mathrm{GL}_2(F)$  over  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$  that admit a central character fall into four classes: (i) characters, (ii) twists of Steinberg representations, (iii) irreducible principal series representations, and (iv) supersingular representations. The latter remain mysterious; by work of Breuil they are completely known for  $\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ . But already for  $\mathrm{GL}_2(F)$ ,  $F \neq \mathbb{Q}_p$ , the classification of supersingular representations turns out to be vastly more complicated. In his landmark paper [Her11] Herzig classified the irreducible admissible representations of  $\mathrm{GL}_n(F)$  over  $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_p$  in terms of parabolic induction and supersingular representations. While supersingular representations are defined via the mod- $p$  Satake transform, the classification shows that they coincide with the supercuspidal representations, *i.e.*, those that are not a subquotient of a parabolically induced representation. This classification was recently generalized to arbitrary connected reductive groups by Abe–Henniart–Herzig–Vignéras [AHHV16]. In this seminar we follow mostly Herzig’s paper [Her11].

- 1) **20 April (Verena Edenfeld): Smooth mod- $p$  representations and the mod- $p$  Satake transform.** Cover [Her11] §2.1–§2.3 until Prop. 2.12. State some facts about highest weight representations, *e.g.*, [Hum05] 2.2. Thm.]. As an example, state the classification of the weights of  $\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$ , [Her12] Prop. 8]. Give the proof of [Her11] Lem. 2.5] (at least for  $\mathrm{GL}_n$ ). Some facts about smooth mod- $p$  representations can be found in [Her12] (see, *e.g.*, Lem. 21, third Cor. to Lem. 7, Prop. 5, Prop. 12).
- 2) **Various lemmas.** Finish [Her11] §2.3 (starting with Lem. 2.14) and discuss §2.4. Avoid talking about Bruhat–Tits theory (especially in [Her11] Lem. 2.16]). In the proof of [Her11] Lem. 2.20] state the relevant properties of generalized Tits systems (it is not necessary to give the full definition). Present the example for  $\mathrm{GL}_n$  at the end of [Iwa] §2]. If time is running out, you may skip [Her11] Cor. 2.19].
- 3) **Compatibilities between Hecke actions.** Cover [Her11] §2.5]. In this talk various subalgebras of Hecke algebras are introduced and identified [Her11] Lem.’s 2.21 and 2.22]. The goal of this talk is to prove [Her11] Cor. 2.25] which constructs isomorphisms between certain compactly induced representations.
- 4) **Comparison of compact induction with parabolic induction.** Prove [Her11] Thm. 3.1 and Cor. 3.6].
- 5) **Hecke eigenvalues and supersingularity.** Cover [Her11] §§4 and 5. In particular, define supersingular representations [Her11] Def. 4.7] and prove the different characterizations. Sketch the proof of [Her11] Prop. 5.1].
- 6) **Change of weight.** Cover [Her11] §§6.1 and 6.2 until Prop. 6.7. If time is running out, you may skip [Her11] Cor. 6.5].
- 7) **Generalized Steinberg representations.** Finish [Her11] §6], in particular present Cor. 6.10 and Ex. 6.14. (You may skip [Her11] Prop. 6.13].) Introduce the generalized Steinberg representations  $\mathrm{Sp}_P$  [Her11] §7] and prove that they are irreducible and admissible [Her11] Thm. 7.2] (also consult [GK14] §3]). Deduce [Her11] Cor. 7.3]. Show that  $\mathrm{Sp}_P$  contains a unique weight  $V_P$  with multiplicity one and determine the Hecke eigenvalues of  $V_P$  [Her11] Prop. 7.4]. Finally determine the Jordan–Hölder factors of  $\mathrm{Ind}_P^G \mathrm{Sp}_Q$  [Her11] Prop. 7.6].
- 8) **Irreducibility of parabolic inductions.** Prove the criterion for the irreducibility of parabolic inductions [Her11] Thm. 8.1] and its generalization [Her11] Thm 8.6]. Show that general parabolically induced representations are of finite length and determine the subquotients [Her11] Thms. 8.5 and 8.7]. Finally, prove the general [Her11] Thm. 8.8].

- 9) **The right adjoint of parabolic induction.** Define the ordinary parts functor  $\text{Ord}_P$  [Eme10, 3.1.9. Def.] and sketch the proof of the fact [Eme10, Thm. 4.4.6] that  $\text{Ord}_P$  is right adjoint to  $\text{Ind}_{\overline{P}}^G$ . (Keep in mind that in our setting  $A$  is a field.) Finally prove [Her11, Prop. 9.1].
- 10) **Classification.** Finish [Her11] §9.1 and discuss §9.2 until Lem. 9.16. In particular, give the classification of irreducible admissible  $\text{GL}_n(F)$ -representations [Her11, Thm. 9.8] and prove [Her11, Cor.'s 9.10, 9.11, 9.13].
- 11) **The submodule structure of parabolically induced representations.** Prove [Her11, Thm. 9.17]; references to Bruhat–Tits theory can be treated very lightly. Then discuss [Her11] §10].
- 12) **Survey: Classification for general reductive groups.** The aim of this talk is to give an overview of the classification of irreducible admissible representations of a general connected reductive group. Cover the introduction in [AHHV16]. In particular, explain how the description of the irreducible admissible representations in terms of triples  $(P, \sigma, Q)$  relate to the description in talk [10].

## REFERENCES

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