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## Modular forms and number theory exercises 10

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[mfms 10.1] A finite version of a *local functional equation*. Fix a prime  $p$ . For a multiplicative character  $\chi : (\mathbb{Z}/p)^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  and an arbitrary function  $f$  on  $\mathbb{Z}/p$ , define a **zeta function**

$$Z(\chi, f) = \sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}/p} \chi(x) f(x)$$

Fix a non-trivial additive character  $\psi : \mathbb{Z}/p \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ , and define a Fourier transform

$$\widehat{f}(\xi) = \sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}/p} f(x) \psi(x\xi)$$

For two functions  $f, g$  on  $\mathbb{Z}/p$ , prove the *local functional equation*

$$Z(\chi, f) Z(\bar{\chi}, \widehat{g}) = Z(\bar{\chi}, \widehat{f}) Z(\chi, g)$$

[mfms 10.2] (\*) Let  $G$  be an abelian *totally disconnected* topological group. That is, there is a local basis at  $e \in G$  consisting of *subgroups*. Prove that  $G$  is homeomorphic to the (projective) limit of the quotients  $G/K$  as  $K$  runs over neighborhoods of  $e$ .

[mfms 10.3] (\*) Prove that the unitary dual of  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  (non-canonically, however). Specifically, given a non-trivial additive character  $\psi$  on  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  prove that *every* additive character on  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  is of the form  $x \rightarrow \psi(\xi x)$  for a unique  $\xi \in \mathbb{Q}_p$ .

[mfms 10.4] (\*) A  $\mathbb{C}$ -valued function  $f$  on  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  is *locally constant* when, for every  $x \in \mathbb{Q}_p$ , there is an open subgroup  $U_x$  of  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  such that

$$f(x+u) = f(x) \quad (\text{for all } u \in U_x)$$

A function  $f$  is *uniformly* locally constant when a single open  $U$  fulfills that requirement for *every*  $x$ . Prove that a *compactly-supported* locally constant function is *uniformly* locally constant. Define the *Schwartz-Bruhat space*  $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  to be the collection of  $\mathbb{C}$ -valued, locally-constant, compactly supported functions on  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ . Define an *integral* of  $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{Q}_p)$  as follows: for sufficiently small open subgroup  $U$  of  $\mathbb{Z}_p \subset \mathbb{Q}_p$  so that  $f$  is invariant under  $U$ , show that the support of  $f$  is a disjoint union of cosets  $x_i + U$  for a finite set  $x_i$ . Define

$$\int_{\mathbb{Q}_p} f = \frac{1}{[\mathbb{Z}_p : U]} \sum_i f(x_i)$$

Show that this is independent of sufficiently small  $U$ .

[mfms 10.5] (\*) For  $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ , for a fixed non-trivial additive character  $\psi$  on  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ , and for fixed  $\xi \in \mathbb{Q}_p$ , show that  $x \rightarrow f(x) \bar{\psi}(x\xi)$  is in  $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ . Define the **Fourier transform**  $f \rightarrow \widehat{f}$  by

$$\widehat{f}(\xi) = \int_{\mathbb{Q}_p} f(x) \bar{\psi}(x\xi) dx$$

Show that  $\widehat{\widehat{f}} \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{Q}_p)$ . Prove Fourier inversion:  $\widehat{\widehat{f}}(x) = f(-x)$ .