

① Work out the characters of $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$.

- The remaining ones we didn't see in the seminar, that is. And fill in the details.

E.g. show $\text{Ind}_B^G \lambda$ is irreducible iff for $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$ we have $\lambda_1 \neq 1$. Otherwise show we can decompose $\text{Ind}_B^G \lambda = \lambda \circ \det \oplus \mathcal{J}t_\lambda$, where $\mathcal{J}t_\lambda = \mathcal{J}t \otimes \lambda$ and $\mathcal{J}t$ is the q -dim complement of the regular rep.

- Then do the reps $\text{Ind } \Theta$, $\Theta: \mathbb{F}_{q^2} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$

② Work out the $SL_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$ Deligne-Lusztig varieties using both definitions. In particular, first determine what $B = U \rtimes T$ should be when T is the non-split torus in SL_2 .

③ Using the duality $X(T) \times Y(T) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, or rather $X(T) \cong \text{Hom}(Y(T), \mathbb{Z})$. Deduce

$$\text{Hom}(Y(T), (\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})_{p'}) \cong X(T) \otimes (\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})_{p'}.$$

Then write down the bijection

$$\text{Irr}(T^F) = T^{*F}$$

we saw in the seminar, for T^* dual torus of T .

④ $G^F \times T^F \hookrightarrow Y$ (the Y given in the seminar)

⑤ We consider characters as group homomorphism

$$\Theta : T^F \longrightarrow \bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l^\times, \text{ and cohomology}$$

as $\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l$ -vector spaces. Why is this the same as the complex representation theory.

Of course, one may identify, non-canonically,

$\bar{\mathbb{Q}}_l \approx \mathbb{C}$, but this is a poor reason.