

Exercises (Introduction on Deligne-Lusztig Theory)

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Here are the exercises Charlotte presented during her lecture (see also the notes available on the seminar webpage taken by Joe Newton).

1. Let $\tilde{\Theta}, \tilde{\Theta}'$ be two characters of Borel subgroups B', B'' with common torus T in $G = GL_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$ such that $\tilde{\Theta}, \tilde{\Theta}'$ are obtained by characters Θ, Θ' of T , which are lifted to B' resp. B'' . Show that the resulting characters when induced to G are invariant under B', B'' , i.e. we have

$$\dim \text{Hom}_G(\text{Ind}_{B'}^G(\tilde{\Theta}), \text{Ind}_{B''}^G(\tilde{\Theta})) = \#\{w \in W \mid \Theta = {}^w \Theta'\},$$

where W is the Weyl group of G (isomorphic to $S_2 = \{1, w_0\}$ in this case) and ${}^w \Theta'$ is the character given by ${}^w \Theta'(g) = \Theta'(w^{-1}gw)$. This justifies the notion pInd_T^G for parabolic induction, i.e. not mentioning the specific choice of B .

2. Show for a \mathbb{F}_q^* character Θ_0 , we have $\text{pInd}_T^G(\Theta \otimes (\Theta_0 \circ \det)) = \text{pInd}_T^G(\Theta) \otimes (\Theta_0 \circ \det)$, hence if $\Theta' = \Theta'^{w_0}$ then $\Theta' = \Theta_0 \circ \det$, then $\text{pInd}_T^G(\Theta') = \text{pInd}_T^G(1) \otimes (\Theta_0 \circ \det)$. So decomposing $\text{pInd}_T^G(\Theta')$ is “the same as” decomposing $\text{pInd}_T^G(1)$.
3. We can obtain a non-split torus in $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$ for $q = p^n, p$ odd by the map

$$\mathbb{F}_{q^2}^* \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{F}_q), a + b\sqrt{d} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ bd & a \end{pmatrix},$$

where \sqrt{d} is a solution of $X^2 + d$. What goes wrong in characteristic 2? How to fix this?

4. Viewing $G = GL_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$ as the fixpoints of the Frobenius map F of $GL_2(\bar{\mathbb{F}}_q)$. Show that there exists $h \in GL_2(\mathbb{F}_{q^2})$ such that $h^{-1}h^q = w_0$.
5. Check for $G = GL_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$ the following equation (given by the general fact for finite groups that $\sum_{\chi \text{ irred. char.}} \chi(1)^2 = |G|$)

$$(q-1) \cdot 1^2 + (q-1)q^2 + \left(\frac{q^2-3q+2}{2}\right)(q+1)^2 + \left(\frac{q^2-q}{2}\right)(q-1)^2 = |G|.$$

How did we obtain the characters used in this equation?

6. Show that there is exactly one W -orbit of Θ such that $\Theta \neq \Theta^{w_0}$ and $\Theta|_{\mathrm{SL}_2 \cap T} = \Theta^{w_0}|_{\mathrm{SL}_2 \cap T}$ (This also happens for the non-split torus).