

Geometric structure in smooth dual and local Langlands conjecture*

Anne-Marie Aubert · Paul Baum** · Roger Plymen · Maarten Solleveld

Received: 13 May 2013 / Revised: 9 October 2013, 10 February 2014 /

Accepted: 14 February 2014

Published online: 23 May 2014

© The Mathematical Society of Japan and Springer Japan 2014

Communicated by: Takeshi Saito

Abstract. This expository paper first reviews some basic facts about p -adic fields, reductive p -adic groups, and the local Langlands conjecture. If G is a reductive p -adic group, then the smooth dual of G is the set of equivalence classes of smooth irreducible representations of G . The representations are on vector spaces over the complex numbers. In a canonical way, the smooth dual is the disjoint union of subsets known as the Bernstein components. According to a conjecture due to ABPS (Aubert–Baum–Plymen–Solleveld), each Bernstein component has a geometric structure given by an appropriate extended quotient. The paper states this ABPS conjecture and then indicates evidence for the conjecture, and its connection to the local Langlands conjecture.

* This article is based on the 11th Takagi Lectures that the second author delivered at the University of Tokyo on November 17 and 18, 2012.

A.-M. AUBERT

Institut de Mathématiques de Jussieu – Paris Rive Gauche, U.M.R. 7586 du C.N.R.S., U.P.M.C.,
4 place Jussieu 75005 Paris, France
(e-mail: aubert@math.jussieu.fr)

P. BAUM

Mathematics Department, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA
(e-mail: baum@math.psu.edu)

R. PLYMEN

School of Mathematics, Southampton University, Southampton SO17 1BJ, England and
School of Mathematics, Manchester University, Manchester M13 9PL, England
(e-mail: r.j.plymen@soton.ac.uk, plymen@manchester.ac.uk)

M. SOLLEVLD

Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen, Heyendaalseweg 135, 6525 AJ Nijmegen, the Netherlands
(e-mail: m.solleveld@science.ru.nl)

** The second author was partially supported by NSF grant DMS-0701184.

Keywords and phrases: reductive p -adic group, local Langlands conjecture, Bernstein components

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 11F85, 22E50, 11R39, 20G05
