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Character sheaves of algebraic groups defined over local fields

At the beginning of the paper introducing character sheaves of connected reductive algebraic groups, George Lusztig wrote:

This paper is an attempt to construct a geometric theory of characters of a reductive algebraic group G defined over an algebraically closed field. We are seeking a theory which is as close as possible to the theory of irreducible (complex) characters of the corresponding groups $G(\mathbb{F}_q)$ over a finite field \mathbb{F}_q , and yet it should have a meaning over algebraically closed fields. The basic objects in the theory are certain irreducible (ℓ -adic) perverse sheaves . . . on G; they are the analogues of the irreducible (ℓ -adic) representations of $G(\mathbb{F}_q)$ and are called the character sheaves of G.

Making use of the dictionnaire fonctions-faisceaux, Lusztig then showed that there is indeed a close relation between certain character sheaves of connected reductive algebraic groups G defined over finite fields \mathbb{F}_q and characters of representations of the group $G(\mathbb{F}_q)$.

In this talk we introduce machinery which likewise establishes that there is a close relation between certain character sheaves of connected reductive algebraic groups G defined over local fields $\mathbb K$ and characters of certain representations of the group $G(\mathbb K)$. We do this by considering a family of integral models for G and applying the corresponding vanishing cycles functors to character sheaves of G. The main results of the talk concern techniques by which the resulting families of vanishing cycles of perverse sheaves can be determined.