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p-adic analogs of the Kazhdan-Lusztig hypothesis

The Kazhdan-Lusztig hypothesis was originally formulated for complex groups, and then real groups. The proofs of these conjectures culminated in the ATLAS project. Among other things, this first allowed mathematicians to "get a grip" on the mysterious E_8 group. Since then, various attempts at formulating and proving a p -adic analog have been made, beginning with the work of Zelevinsky in the case of $GL(n)$. Our primary goal will be to state a slight modification of the conjecture due to Vogan, the necessity of which was pointed out, though not corrected in a recent pre-print of Solleveld. We will also make comparisons to the famous *Theorem 8.6.23* of Chriss and Ginzburg, which is often cited as being 'the' p -adic analog of Kazhdan-Lusztig hypothesis.