## INDUCED REPRESENTATIONS AND THE COHOMOLOGY OF DISCRETE SUBGROUPS

## BIRGIT SPEH

Introduction. Around 1971 G. Harder started to consider nontrivial cohomology classes of a discrete arithmetic torsion-free rank one subgroup  $\Gamma$  of a semisimple Lie group G which can be represented by Eisenstein series [4][5]. These classes have the following property.

Let P be a parabolic subgroup of G with Langlands decomposition P = MAN. Suppose we have an embedding

$$E: \operatorname{ind}_P^G \pi \otimes \nu \to C^{\infty}(G/\Gamma)$$

constructed via non singular Eisenstein series. Here  $\pi$  is a representation of M and v a character of AN. This map induces a map on cohomology

$$E^*: H^*(\mathfrak{g}, K, \operatorname{ind}_P^G \pi \otimes \nu) \to H^*(\mathfrak{g}, K, C^{\infty}(G/\Gamma))$$

where K is a maximal compact subgroup of G and g is the Lie algebra of G. Then the cohomology classes obtained by G. Harder are in the image of E and have a non-trivial restriction to the cohomology of the boundary of the Borel–Serre compactification of  $G/\Gamma$  [1].

In this paper we study the map  $E^*$  and in particular its kernel for arbitrary semisimple Lie groups and discrete torsion-free finitely generated subgroups  $\Gamma$ more closely.

Suppose P = LN is a rational parabolic subgroup and  $\Gamma_L$  the projection of  $\Gamma \cap P$  under the map  $P \rightarrow L \cong P/N$ . Suppose  $\pi$  is an irreducible cuspidal representation of  $L/\Gamma_L$  and  $\chi$  a character of L with values in C. Considering  $\pi \otimes \chi$  as a representation of P we define

$$I(P,\pi,\chi)=\mathrm{ind}_P^G\pi\otimes\chi\,,$$

If  $H^*(\mathfrak{g}, K, I(P, \pi, \chi)) \neq 0$ , then

$$H^*(\mathfrak{g}, K, I(P, \pi, \chi)) \cong H^*(\mathfrak{l}, K \cap P, \pi) \otimes \Lambda^*\mathfrak{a}$$

where a is a maximal abelian semisimple subalgebra of I.

Received February 15, 1982. This research was supported by NSF Grant MCS-8001854.