

## THE REPRESENTATIONS OF $D^1$

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**ABSTRACT.** In this paper we construct explicitly all irreducible representations of the norm one elements group in the quaternion division algebra over a local  $p$ -field where  $p$  is an odd prime number.

**1. Introduction and notation.** In this paper we will construct explicitly all irreducible representations of  $D^1$ , the norm one elements group of  $D$ , where  $D$  is the quaternion division algebra over a local  $p$ -field for an odd prime number  $p$ . Our motivation for finding representations of  $D^1$ , in addition to its own interest, is that they are needed to construct the representations of  $U(2)$ , the nonsplit unitary group in two variables, in relation to the reductive dual pair  $(U(1), U(2))$  in the symplectic group  $Sp(4)$ . Some authors have studied the representations of division algebras in general [1]. Here we will be using the method used by Manderscheid [10] to construct the representations of  $SL(2)$ , to parametrize explicitly the representations of  $D^1$ . This method was briefly outlined, without details or proofs in [11]. We provide here the details and the proofs, getting the explicit inducing data in [11]. Although influenced by [1], this data does not follow from [1].

This paper consists of three sections. The first section is devoted to the basic results about the structure of  $D^1$ , its normal subgroups and their characters. In the second section we find all representations of  $D^1$  whose dimensions are bigger than one. Finally in the last section after constructing all one-dimensional representations of  $D^1$  we state and prove Theorem 3.5 which formalizes all the results obtained in Sections 2 and 3.

Let  $F$  be a non-Archimedean local  $p$ -field where  $p$  is an odd prime. Let  $O = O_F$  be the ring of integers of  $F$ , and let  $\varpi$  be a generator of the maximal ideal  $P = P_F$  in  $O = O_F$ . Let  $k = k_F$  denote the residual class field  $O/P$ , and let  $q$  be the cardinality of  $k$ .

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