

## 50. On an Explicit Formula for Class-1 “Whittaker Functions” on $GL_n$ over $\mathfrak{F}$ -adic Fields

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0. “Whittaker functions” on  $\mathfrak{F}$ -adic linear groups have been studied by several authors (see e.g. [2] and [3]). In this note, we present an explicit formula for the class-1 “Whittaker functions” on  $GL_n(k)$ , where  $k$  is a non archimedean local field.

1. Let  $k$  be a finite extension of the  $p$ -adic field  $\mathbf{Q}_p$  and let  $\mathcal{O}$  be the ring of integers of  $k$ . Choose a generator  $\pi$  of the maximal ideal of  $\mathcal{O}$  and denote by  $q$  the cardinality of the residue class field of  $k$ . Set  $G = GL_n(k)$  and  $K = GL_n(\mathcal{O})$ . Then  $K$  is a maximal compact open subgroup of  $G$ . The invariant measure of  $G$  is normalized so that the total volume of  $K$  is equal to 1. Denote by  $L_0(G, K)$  the space of complex valued compactly-supported bi- $K$ -invariant functions on  $G$ . Then  $L_0(G, K)$  is a commutative subalgebra of the group ring  $L^1(G)$  of  $G$ . We denote by  $N$  the group of  $n \times n$  upper triangular unipotent matrices with entries in  $k$ . Choose a character  $\psi$  of the additive group of  $k$  which is trivial on  $\mathcal{O}$  but not trivial on  $\pi^{-1}\mathcal{O}$ . Denote by the same letter  $\psi$  the character of  $N$  given by  $\psi(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \psi(x_{ii+1})$ , where  $x_{ii+1}$  is the  $(i, i+1)$  entry of  $x$ .

For each algebra homomorphism  $\lambda$  of  $L_0(G, K)$  into  $\mathbf{C}$ , it is known that there uniquely exists a function  $W_\lambda(g)$  on  $G$  which satisfies the following conditions (1), (2) and (3).

$$(1) \quad W_\lambda(xg) = \psi(x)W_\lambda(g) \quad (\forall x \in N),$$

$$(2) \quad \int_G W_\lambda(gx)\varphi(x)dx = \lambda(\varphi)W_\lambda(g) \quad (\forall \varphi \in L_0(G, K)),$$

$$(3) \quad W_\lambda(1) = 1.$$

The function  $W_\lambda$  is said to be the class-1 “Whittaker function” on  $G$  associated with the homomorphism  $\lambda$  of  $L_0(G, K)$  into  $\mathbf{C}$ .

For each  $n$ -tuple  $f = (f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n)$  of integers, we denote by  $\pi^f$  the diagonal matrix whose  $i$ -th diagonal entry is  $\pi^{f_i}$  ( $i=1, \dots, n$ ). Set  $w_\lambda(f) = W_\lambda(\pi^f)$ . It is known that  $G = \bigcup_{f \in \mathbf{Z}^n} N\pi^f K$  (disjoint union). To evaluate  $W_\lambda$  on  $G$ , it is sufficient to know  $w_\lambda(f)$  for all  $f \in \mathbf{Z}^n$ , since  $W_\lambda$  is right  $K$ -invariant and satisfies (1). Since the conductor of  $\psi$  is  $\mathcal{O}$ , it follows easily from (1) that  $w_\lambda(f)$  is zero unless  $f_1 \geq f_2 \geq \dots \geq f_n$ .

For  $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ , let  $\varphi_i$  be the characteristic function of the double