

45. Representations of Hecke Algebras on Virtual Character Modules of a Semisimple Lie Group^{*)}

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§ 1. Introduction. The purpose of this note is to present, together with some further consequences, the main results of our Thesis [6] to which we shall leave detailed descriptions. Let G be a connected semisimple Lie group with finite centre, which is assumed to be "acceptable", i.e., satisfying certain natural conditions for technical reasons. Let \mathfrak{g} be the Lie algebra of G and $\mathfrak{g}_\mathbb{C}$ its complexification. We denote by $U(\mathfrak{g}_\mathbb{C})$ the enveloping algebra of $\mathfrak{g}_\mathbb{C}$ and by \mathfrak{Z} the centre of $U(\mathfrak{g}_\mathbb{C})$.

Let $\text{Car}(G)$ be the set of all the conjugacy classes of Cartan subgroups of G . Then $\#\text{Car}(G)$ is finite. Take $[H] \in \text{Car}(G)$, where $[H]$ means the conjugacy class of a Cartan subgroup H . We fix H as a representative of the class. Let \mathfrak{h} and $\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C}$ be the Lie algebra of H and its complexification respectively. Put $W = W(\mathfrak{g}_\mathbb{C}, \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C})$, the complex Weyl group. For each $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C}^*$, we define a subgroup $W_H(\lambda)$ and a subset $W_H^-(\lambda)$ of W as in [4, pp. 724–725]. We call $W_H(\lambda)$ the *integral Weyl group* for H and λ . We also define the fixed subgroup of λ as $W_\lambda = \{w \in W \mid w\lambda = \lambda\}$.

For each irreducible admissible representation (π, \mathfrak{S}) of G on a Hilbert space \mathfrak{S} , there corresponds to $\chi \in \text{Hom}_{\text{alg}}(\mathfrak{Z}, \mathbb{C})$ so-called infinitesimal character of π . By Harish-Chandra homomorphism, \mathfrak{Z} is isomorphic to $U(\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C})^W$ as an algebra, where $U(\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C})^W$ denotes the set of all the W -fixed elements in $U(\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C})$. Since $\text{Hom}_{\text{alg}}(U(\mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C})^W, \mathbb{C}) \simeq \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C}^*/W$, there exists $\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}_\mathbb{C}^*$ which naturally defines χ . We denote this as $\chi = \chi_\lambda$. Remark that $w\lambda (w \in W)$ also defines χ . Let $\text{Mod}(\chi)$ be the set of irreducible admissible representations of G with infinitesimal character χ . For $\pi \in \text{Mod}(\chi)$, one can define the character θ_π which is a constant coefficient invariant eigendistribution on G [5]. Put

$$V(\chi) = \langle \theta_\pi \mid \pi \in \text{Mod}(\chi) \rangle \quad (\text{generated as a vector space over } \mathbb{C}).$$

Then $V(\chi)$ is finite dimensional. We can define subspaces $V_H(\chi)$ ($[H] \in \text{Car}(G)$), denoted by $V_H(\lambda)$ in [4], and we have the direct sum decomposition [4, p. 726]

$$V(\chi) = \bigoplus_{[H] \in \text{Car}(G)} V_H(\chi).$$

§ 2. Representations of Hecke algebras $\mathcal{H}(W_H(\lambda), W_\lambda)$ on $V_H(\chi)$. Fix a Cartan subgroup H . In the preceding paper [4, § 3], we define a repre-

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