## AUTOMORPHIC FORMS OF $\overline{\partial}$ -COHOMOLOGY TYPE AS COHERENT COHOMOLOGY CLASSES

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The arithmetic theory of holomorphic automorphic forms is most naturally treated in terms of a certain family of vector bundles on Shimura varieties, called *automorphic vector bundles*. Let  $M = \Gamma \setminus X$  be a connected component of a Shimura variety; here X is the Hermitian symmetric space of noncompact type associated to the semisimple Lie group G and  $\Gamma$  is an arithmetic subgroup of G. We write  $X = G/K_{\infty}$ ; let  $\sigma$  be a finitedimensional representation of  $K_{\infty}$ ; then  $\sigma$  determines an automorphic vector bundle  $[\mathcal{V}_{\sigma}]$  over M (cf. §2 for definitions). We view  $[\mathcal{V}_{\sigma}]$  as a locally free coherent sheaf over the quasiprojective variety M.

When M is compact, its cohomology with coefficients in  $[\mathscr{V}_{\sigma}]$  can be computed by applying Hodge theory to the Dolbeault complex of  $[\mathscr{V}_{\sigma}]$ , endowed with a G-invariant metric. This situation has been studied by a number of authors, notably by Schmid [42]. The harmonic (0, q)-forms with values in  $[\mathscr{V}_{\sigma}]$  correspond to the occurrence in  $L_2(\Gamma \setminus G)$  of a certain class of unitary representations of G: namely, those with  $\bar{\partial}$ -cohomology with coefficients in  $\sigma$ , defined as in §4 below. Here the  $\bar{\partial}$ -cohomology of the representation  $\pi$  with coefficients in  $\sigma$  is defined to be the relative Lie algebra cohomology group  $H^*(\mathfrak{P}, K_{\infty}, \pi_0 \otimes \sigma)$ , where  $\mathfrak{P}$  is a subalgebra of  $\operatorname{Lie}(G)_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathfrak{g}_{\mathbb{C}}$  containing  $\operatorname{Lie}(K_{\infty})_{\mathbb{C}}$  and  $\pi_0$  is the  $(\mathfrak{g}, K_{\infty})$  module associated to  $\pi$ .

The unitary representations with  $\bar{\partial}$ -cohomology have yet to be classified. They include the discrete series and, more generally, any representation of G with  $(\mathfrak{g}, K)$ -cohomology (in the sense of [12] and [53]), but there are others as well which play an important role in applications, as we explain below (cf. §4).

It is known [25] that automorphic vector bundles have models over number fields which are compatible with the canonical models [47], [34] of Shimura varieties; thus their sections rational over a given number field k define k-arithmetic (holomorphic) automorphic forms. Shimura has

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