

## THE ADJOINT REPRESENTATION $L$ -FUNCTION FOR $GL(n)$

YUVAL Z. FLICKER

**Ideas underlying the proof of the “simple” trace formula are used to show the following. Let  $F$  be a global field, and  $\mathbb{A}$  its ring of adèles. Let  $\pi$  be a cuspidal representation of  $GL(n, \mathbb{A})$  which has a supercuspidal component, and  $\omega$  a unitary character of  $\mathbb{A}^\times/F^\times$ . Let  $s_0$  be a complex number such that for every separable extension  $E$  of  $F$  of degree  $n$ , the  $L$ -function  $L(s, \omega \circ \text{Norm}_{E/F})$  over  $E$  vanishes at  $s = s_0$  to the order  $m \geq 0$ . Then the product  $L$ -function  $L(s, \pi \otimes \omega \times \tilde{\pi})$  vanishes at  $s = s_0$  to the order  $m$ . This result is a reflection of the fact that the tensor product of a finite dimensional representation with its contragredient contains a copy of the trivial representation.**

Let  $F$  be a global field,  $\mathbb{A}$  its ring of adèles and  $\mathbb{A}^\times$  its group of ideles. Denote by  $\underline{G}$  the group scheme  $GL(n)$  over  $F$ , and put  $G = \underline{G}(F)$ ,  $\mathbb{G} = \underline{G}(\mathbb{A})$ , and  $Z \simeq F^\times$ ,  $\mathbb{Z} \simeq \mathbb{A}^\times$  for the corresponding centers. Fix a unitary character  $\varepsilon$  of  $\mathbb{Z}/Z$ , and signify by  $\pi$  a cuspidal representation of  $\mathbb{G}$  whose central character is  $\varepsilon$ . For almost all  $F$ -places  $v$  the component  $\pi_v$  of  $\pi$  at  $v$  is unramified and is determined by a semi-simple conjugacy class  $t(\pi_v)$  in  $\widehat{G} = \underline{G}(\mathbb{C})$  with eigenvalues  $(z_i(\pi_v); 1 \leq i \leq n)$ . Given a finite dimensional representation  $r$  of  $\widehat{G}$ , and a finite set  $V$  of  $F$ -places containing the archimedean places and those where  $\pi_v$  is ramified, one has the  $L$ -function

$$L^V(s, \pi, r) = \prod_{v \notin V} \det(I - q_v^{-s} r(t(\pi_v)))^{-1}$$

which converges absolutely in some right half plane  $\text{Re}(s) \gg 1$ . Here  $q_v$  is the cardinality of the residue field of the ring  $R_v$  of integers in the completion  $F_v$  of  $F$  at  $v$ .

In this paper we consider the representation  $r$  of  $\widehat{G}$  on the  $(n^2 - 1)$ -dimensional space  $M$  of  $n \times n$  complex matrices with trace zero, by the adjoint action  $r(g)m = \text{Ad}(g)m = gmg^{-1}$  ( $m \in M, g \in \widehat{G}$ ). More generally we can introduce the representation  $\text{Adj}$  of  $G \times \mathbb{C}^\times$  by  $\text{Adj}((g, z)) = zr(g)$ , and hence for any character  $\omega$  of  $\mathbb{Z}/Z$  the