

Plancherel

L : field

G : finite group acting on L

$K := \text{Fix}_G L$

N : kernel of action

$H := G/N$

$$\begin{array}{c} L \\ \Big|_H \\ K \end{array}$$

Remark : $L \wr G$ semisimple $\iff |N|$ is invertible in K .

Assume from now on $|N|$ to be invertible in K .

X_i : simple $L \wr G$ -modules, $i \in [1, k]$

$K_i := \text{End}_{L \wr G} X_i$

$x_i := \dim_{K_i} X_i$, $d_i := [K_i : \mathbb{Z}(K_i)]^{1/2}$, $r_i := [K_i : K]$

Remark : $x_i d_i / |H| \in \mathbb{Z}$

Wedderburn isomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L \wr G & \xrightarrow[\sim]{\omega} & \prod_{i \in [1, k]} \text{End}_{K_i} X_i \\ \xi & \mapsto & (\xi \omega_i)_i \end{array}$$

u : chosen element of L such that $\text{Tr}_{L|K}(u) = 1$

Bilinear form on $L \wr G$:

$$(gx, g'x') := \partial_{g, g'^{-1}} \text{Tr}_{L|K}(x^{g'} x') = \frac{1}{|N|} \text{Tr}_K (u(-)gxg'x') ,$$

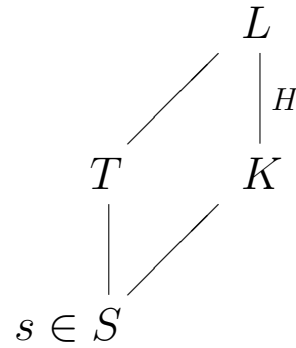
where $g, g' \in G$, $x, x' \in L$.

Plancherel formula : For $\xi, \eta \in L \wr G$, we have

$$(\xi, \eta) = \sum_{i \in [1, k]} \frac{x_i d_i}{|G|} \underbrace{\text{tr}_{K_i|K}}_{\text{red. tr.}} \underbrace{\text{Tr}_{K_i}((\xi \eta) \omega_i)}_{\text{“matrix trace”}}$$

\rightsquigarrow explicit inverse to ω

Colength formula



$S_i \subseteq K_i$: maximal S -order

$V_i \subseteq X_i$: suitable $T \wr G$ -lattice

ℓ : Jordan-Hölder length of an S -module

Discriminant valuations :

$S_i^+ := \{y \in K_i : \text{tr}_K(yS_i) \subseteq S\}$, $\delta_{S_i|S} := \ell(S_i^+/S_i)$

$T^+ := \{y \in L : \text{Tr}_{L|K}(yT) \subseteq S\}$, $\delta_{T|S} := \ell(T^+/T)$

Now Plancherel \rightsquigarrow

Remark : The colength of the Wedderburn embedding

$$\begin{aligned} T \wr G &\xrightarrow{\omega} \prod_{i \in [1, k]} \text{End}_{S_i} V_i \\ \xi &\mapsto (\xi \omega_i)_i \end{aligned}$$

is given by

$$\ell(\text{Cokern } \omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left(|G| (\delta_{T|S} + v_s(|N|)|H|) - \sum_{i \in [1, k]} x_i^2 \left(\delta_{S_i|S} + v_s \left(\frac{x_i d_i}{|H|} \right) r_i \right) \right).$$

Open questions :

- Length of cokernel of $T \wr G \xrightarrow{\omega_i} \text{End}_{S_i} V_i$?
(quasiblock colength, where quasiblock := $\text{Im}(\omega_i)$)
- Criterion for a quasiblock of an untwisted group ring to be a twisted group ring ? (examples in thesis of H. Weber)

Example

$$S := \mathbf{Z}_{(3)}, \quad s := 3, \quad t := (\zeta_9 - 1)(\zeta_9^{-1} - 1), \quad T := S[t], \quad a = 2$$

ρ : induced by $\zeta_9 \mapsto \zeta_9^4$, restricted from $\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_9)$ to T .

$$G := \langle \rho \rangle \simeq \mathcal{C}_3$$

$$\text{Then } \dot{\rho} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -5 & 1 \\ 24 & -21 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (difficult to control), } \dot{t} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -9 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \ddot{t} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

So an isomorphic copy of $T \wr G$ is given by its Wedderburn image

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} \\ 3a_{1,2} & a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} \\ 3a_{2,1} & 3a_{2,2} & a_{2,0} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{Z}_{(3)}^{3 \times 3} : \underbrace{a_{0,1} \equiv_3 a_{1,1} \equiv_3 a_{2,1}}_{\text{resulting from } (t^\rho - t)^1}, \underbrace{a_{0,2} + a_{1,2} + a_{2,2} \equiv_3 0}_{\text{resulting from } (t^\rho - t)^2} \right\}.$$

This can be used to calculate

$$H^*(G, T; S) \simeq \mathbf{Z}_{(3)}[h^{(1)}, h^{(2)}] / (3h^{(1)}, 3h^{(2)}, h^{(1)2}),$$

where $\deg h^{(i)} = i$.