

On Ichino-Ikeda type formula of Bessel periods for $(SO(5), SO(2))$
(joint work with M. Furusawa.)

Conj (Gross-Prasad)

π, σ : irr cusp aut repⁿ of $SO(V), SO(W)$
st. $\dim V - \dim W$: odd

$B_{\pi, \sigma}$: Bessel period of (π, σ)

~~$B_{\pi, \sigma} \neq 0$~~

Gross-Prasad conj a relationship between

$$B_{\pi, \sigma} \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad L\left(\frac{1}{2}, \pi \times \sigma\right) \neq 0$$

(for example $B_{\pi, \sigma} \neq 0 \Rightarrow L\left(\frac{1}{2}, \pi \times \sigma\right) \neq 0$)

Note Gan-Gross-Prasad extended this conj

to classical gps and metaplectic gps

"Ichino-Ikeda type formula of Bessel periods
= refinement of Gross-Prasad conj"

Suppose π, σ : tempered

When $\dim V - \dim W = 1$. by Ichino-Ikeda

general by Liu

the following explicit formula of $B_{\pi, \sigma}$ is conjectured.

Conj $e_\pi \in \pi, e_\sigma \in \sigma$ decomposable \Rightarrow

$$\frac{|B_{\pi, \sigma}(e_\pi, e_\sigma)|^2}{\langle e_\pi, e_\pi \rangle \langle e_\sigma, e_\sigma \rangle} = 2^{-s} \cdot \frac{L\left(\frac{1}{2}, \pi \times \sigma\right)}{L(1, \pi, \text{Ad}) L(1, \sigma, \text{Ad})} \cdot C_{V,W} \cdot \prod_v \text{II}_v (\text{local Bessel period.})$$

Rwp • local Bessel period

= certain integral of matrix coeff.

• Suppose Arthuis endoscopic classification

holds for $SO(v)$, $SO(w)$

$$\Rightarrow 2^S = |\mathcal{S}_{\text{ext}}| |\mathcal{S}_{\text{int}}|$$

Known cases : $(SO(3), SO(2))$: Waldspurger

: $(SO(4), SO(3))$: Horis-Kudla, Ichino.

$(SO(5), SO(2))$: π : endoscopic Liu

π : non-endo Tashida Corbett
theta lift from $GSO_{3,1}$

$(SO(5), SO(4))$: π : endo Gao-Ichino

$(SO(2n+1), SO(2))$: π : trivial
 T_{ext} : dls ser Furusawa-M.

Note Ichino-Ikeda type formula for $(U(n+1), U(n))$

proved by • Beauzart-Plessis - ~~Chaudouard~~

Chaudouard-Eydon
(endo)

• ——— - Liu-Zhang-Zhu (stable)

Thm Conj holds for $(SO(5), SO(2))$

(Furusawa-M.) for any temp π, σ .

Rmk Suppose π has \mathbb{F} -Bessel, ($SO(2) = SO(E)$)

" π has weak lift to $GL_4(E)$
(E/F : quad),"
w.r.t $BC \circ std.$

explain later

This lift = $\pi_1 \boxplus \pi_2$

$$\Rightarrow 2^s = 2^e$$

Generalized Böcherer conj

holo Siegel cusp form Φ

deg 2, wt $k \geq 3$, level $Spt(\mathbb{Z})$
Hecke eigenform

cusp form \mathcal{C}_Φ

on $SO(3, 2)$

E/\mathbb{Q} : imag quad ext $\rightsquigarrow SO(2) = SO(E)$

~~$\Phi(\sqrt{D}/\mathcal{O}_{E, \text{disc}}$~~

\rightsquigarrow disc D_E , ideal class gp C_E

$$\Phi = \sum_{S>0} a(S, \Phi) e^{2\pi i z \operatorname{Tr}(S)}$$

$$(\text{Note } a(rSr, \Phi) = a(S, \Phi) \quad \forall S \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$c \in C_E$ $a(c, \Phi)$ makes sense

Λ : char of C_E \rightsquigarrow rep of $SO(2)$

$$B_\Lambda(\Phi) := \#(E)^{-1} \sum_{c \in C_E} \Lambda(c) a(c, \Phi) \rightsquigarrow \text{Bessel period}$$

{root of unity in E }

Theorem + local computation (Dickson-Pitale-Saha-Schmidt)

Cor

$$\frac{|B_\Lambda(\Phi)|^2}{\langle \Phi, \Phi \rangle} = 2^{2k+} P_E^{\frac{p-1}{2}} \frac{L(Y_2, \pi(\Phi) \times \theta(\Lambda))}{L(1, \pi(\Phi), \text{Ad})}$$

$\theta(\Lambda)$: "cusp rep" of $GL_2(A_0)$ ass $\pi \otimes \Lambda$.

Idea of proof

Previous case ($SO(2)$ - trivial)

- Used theta lift $SO(2n+1) \rightarrow Mp_{2n}$.

$\xrightarrow{\exists \text{ L}}$ special Bessel period \rightsquigarrow Whittaker period
($\sigma = I$)

- Lapid-Mao's formula of Whittaker periods

\Rightarrow get explicit formula of Bessel period

Today's case ($SO(2)$ - non-trivial, $SO(5)$)

For simplicity consider only the one

$$SO(5) \simeq SO(3, 2) \simeq PGSp_4$$

Bessel period $\neq 0$

Take $S \in \text{Sym}^2(F)$
s.t. $SO(S) = SO(E)$
A: char of A_F/F
B: char of A_E/E
s.t. $A|A_F = \text{triv}$
regard as a char
of $SO(S)$

$$B\Lambda(\varrho) = \int_{S \in SO(S)} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \varrho & 0 \\ 0 & \varrho^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \right) \frac{d\varrho}{\gamma(\text{tr } S) N(S)}$$

(1) Recall $PGSp_4 \simeq SO(3, 2)$

Consider theta lift $Sp_4 \rightarrow SO_{4, 2}$

Rmk Indeed, we should consider $Sp_4^\dagger = \{ g \in Sp_4 \mid \det(g) \in \mu(SO_{4, 2}) \}$

$\text{GSp}_4^+ \supset R_E \Rightarrow \exists! \pi_0 : \text{irr consti of } \pi(\text{GSp}_4^+)$

s.t. π_0 has Bessel period

~~Prop~~ ~~define~~ Λ = Bessel period for GSO_4^+

Recall $\text{PGSO}_{4,2}^+ \cong \text{PGU}(2,2)$

Define Λ -Bessel period $\# B_\Lambda^\vee$ for $\text{GU}(2,2)$

where Λ regarded as
a char of $\text{GU}(1)$

Prop $\oint_{\Gamma} B_\Lambda^\vee(\theta(\gamma)) = \int_{\square} B_\Lambda(\pi(\gamma)\gamma) f(-) d\gamma$

$$\gamma \in \Gamma$$

As we noted $\text{GSp}_4 \xrightarrow{\Theta} \text{GSO}_{3,1} \neq 0$

this claim is proved by Corbett.)

$B \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{GSp}_4 \xrightarrow{\Theta} \text{GSO}_{4,2}^+ \neq 0 \quad \Theta(\pi) = \sigma$

irr cuspidal

& Thus $\boxed{\exists \text{ explicit formula } \Leftrightarrow \boxed{B_\Lambda^\vee}}$

$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ explicit formula for } B_\Lambda$

(2) $(\text{GU}(2,2), \text{GU}(2,2))$ consider theta

Prop $N(\theta(\gamma_0)) = \text{Nar}_\sigma$ theta lift dep on
 $\gamma_0 \in \sigma$ a choice of $\underline{\Lambda}$

$$\Prp \quad W(\theta_\lambda(\varrho_0)) = \int_{\square} B_\lambda^{\circ}(\varrho(g)\varrho_0) ---$$

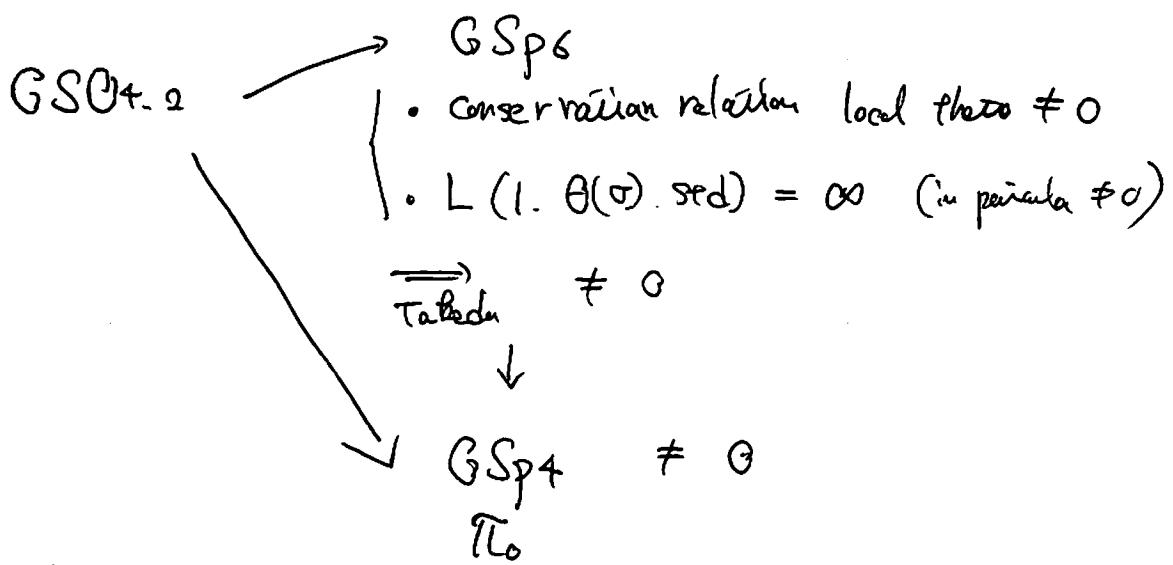
Whittaker period

As in step 1

$$\boxed{\exists \text{ explicit formula for } W \text{ on } \theta(\sigma)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ explicit formula for } B_\lambda^{\circ} \text{ on } \sigma$$

(3) Recall $\mathrm{PGU}(2,2) \cong \mathrm{PGSO}_{4,2}$. $\theta(\sigma) = \Sigma$



Prp
Suppose $\theta(\pi_0) = \Sigma$

$$W(\theta(\varrho_{\pi_0})) = \int_{\square} W(\pi_0(g)\varrho_{\pi_0}) ---$$

As in Step 1.2.

$$\boxed{\exists \text{ explicit formula for } W \text{ on } \pi_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ explicit formula for } W \text{ on } \Sigma$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{PGSp}_4 & \xrightarrow{\Theta_1} & \text{PGSO}(3,3) \cong \text{PGL}_4 \\ \pi_0 & & \xrightarrow{\Theta_2} \text{PGSO}(2,2) \cong \text{PGL}_2 \times \text{PGL}_2 \\ & & \sigma_0 \end{array}$$

~~Also Lapid-Mao prod explicit for~~

$$\Theta(\sigma_0) = \pi_0$$

Prp (Sandy, JPSS).

$$w(\Theta_1(\sigma_0 \varphi_{\pi_0})) = \int w(\pi_0(g) \varphi_{\pi_0}) \dots$$

Prp

$$w(\Theta_2(\varphi_{\sigma_0})) = \int w(\sigma_0(g) \varphi_{\sigma_0}) \dots$$

$$w(\varphi'_{\pi_0})$$

\Rightarrow [Explicit for for w for $\text{PGSO}_{2,3}$,
 $\text{PGSO}_{2,2}$
 \Rightarrow our thm follows \Rightarrow
Lapid - Mao prod

Rmk inner form case

$$\text{SO}(4,1) \cong \text{PGU}_{1,1}(D) \quad \text{PGSU}_{3,D} \cong \text{PGU}(3,1)$$

$$\text{GU}_{1,1}(D) \rightarrow \text{GU}_3(D) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{GU}(3,1) \rightarrow \text{GU}(2,2) \rightarrow \text{GSp}_4$$

split case

$$\text{PGSp}_4 \rightarrow \text{PGSO}_{3,3} = \text{PGL}_4$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{PGL}_4$$