

NOTETAKER CHECKLIST FORM

(Complete one for each talk.)

Name: Justin Hilburn Email/Phone: jhilburn@uoregon.edu

Speaker's Name: Julia Gordon

Talk Title: Transfer principles and uniform estimates for orbital integrals

Date: 11 / 17 / 2014 Time: 11 : 00 **am** pm (circle one)

List 6-12 key words for the talk: Model Theory, Motivic Integration, Orbital Integral, Transfer principle, Uniform Estimate

Please summarize the lecture in 5 or fewer sentences:

Gordon gave an introduction to formal languages and model structures
culminating in the language of a valued field. Then she gave a survey of the
proof of transfer for the fundamental lemma. Finally she discussed uniform
bounds for orbital integrals.

CHECK LIST

(This is **NOT** optional, we will **not pay** for **incomplete** forms)

- Introduce yourself to the speaker prior to the talk. Tell them that you will be the note taker, and that you will need to make copies of their notes and materials, if any.
- Obtain ALL presentation materials from speaker. This can be done before the talk is to begin or after the talk; please make arrangements with the speaker as to when you can do this. You may scan and send materials as a .pdf to yourself using the scanner on the 3rd floor.
 - **Computer Presentations:** Obtain a copy of their presentation
 - **Overhead:** Obtain a copy or use the originals and scan them
 - **Blackboard:** Take blackboard notes in black or blue **PEN**. We will **NOT** accept notes in pencil or in colored ink other than black or blue.
 - **Handouts:** Obtain copies of and scan all handouts
- For each talk, all materials must be saved in a single .pdf and named according to the naming convention on the "Materials Received" check list. To do this, compile all materials for a specific talk into one stack with this completed sheet on top and insert face up into the tray on the top of the scanner. Proceed to scan and email the file to yourself. Do this for the materials from each talk.
- When you have emailed all files to yourself, please save and re-name each file according to the naming convention listed below the talk title on the "Materials Received" check list.
(YYYY.MM.DD.TIME.SpeakerLastName)
- Email the re-named files to notes@msri.org with the workshop name and your name in the subject line.

Julia Gordon - Transfer principles and uniform estimates for orbital integrals

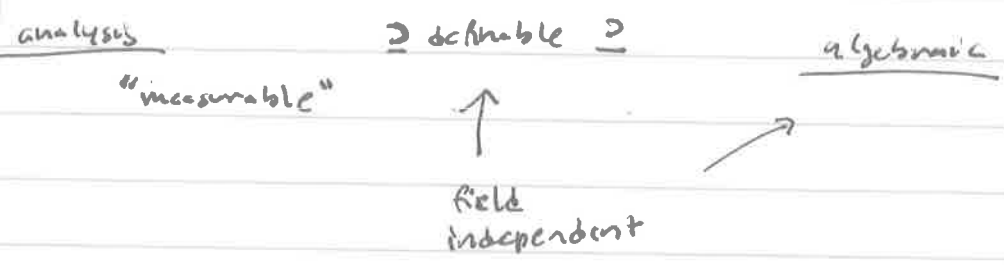
(Model theory in Harmonic Analysis)

To Hales 1999

in 195 Kontsevich introduced "Motivic integration"

Denef - Loeser motivic measures on arc spaces valued in $K_0(\text{Mot})$

~ 2004 Cluckers - Loeser model theory



Languages

1. Language of rings

constants : $0, 1$

operations : $+, \times$

$\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ defines a subset of K^n for

free variables

not bound by a quantifier

any structure K of L -ring

can interpret L -ring in K ,

ie, K is a ring

of K^n

Def A subset μ is definable if it is cut out by some $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

~~///~~ Note Quantifier free sets (where \mathcal{L} has no quantifiers) correspond to constructible sets.

Note Quantifier elimination theorem from model theory is equivalent to Tarski's theorem on constructible sets.

Presburger Language

\mathbb{Z} $0, 1$ constants
 $+$ operations
 $=, >, \equiv, \exists n \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$ relations

↙ Godel's incompleteness
 \Rightarrow no quantifier elimination if you include \times

The definable subsets of \mathbb{Z} are finite sets, arithmetic progressions

In \mathbb{Z}^n you have linear constraints

~~~~ and arithmetic sets inside

Defect - Def for valued fields

3 sorts of variables

x_1, \dots, x_n $\forall F$ variable
 y_1, \dots, y_n $R F$ variable
 n_i, k_i $\in \mathbb{Z}$ variable

on \mathbb{Z} get presburger language L_{pres}
 on $\begin{matrix} VF \\ + \\ RF \end{matrix}$ get L_{ring}

Then get relations between languages

$ord : VF \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ valuation

$ac : VF \rightarrow RF$ — can be interpreted
 gives a choice
 of uniformizer π

$ac(x) =$ the first $\neq 0$
 component of
 π -adic expansion

non-archimedean
 valued field

Example definable subset of F

$$\left\{ x \in VF \mid \exists y : \begin{matrix} ac(x) = y^2 - 1 \\ ord(x) \equiv_{10} 3 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

field independent

Def A definable function is a function
 whose graph is a definable set.

(Note: have definable sets of $VF^n \times RF^m \times \mathbb{Z}^r$)

Ex $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ p p-notation

$|f(x_1, \dots, x_n)| \leftarrow$ not yet
 $ord(f(x_1, \dots, x_n))$

Motivic functions on X (d. h. - b. p. set)

$$\frac{H(X)}{F} = \sum_{i=1}^N \# Y_{i,x} \int d(x) \left(\prod_{j=1}^N s_{ij}(x) \right) \left(\prod_{p=1}^N \frac{1}{1 - \gamma^{iip}} \right)$$

$$d: VF \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

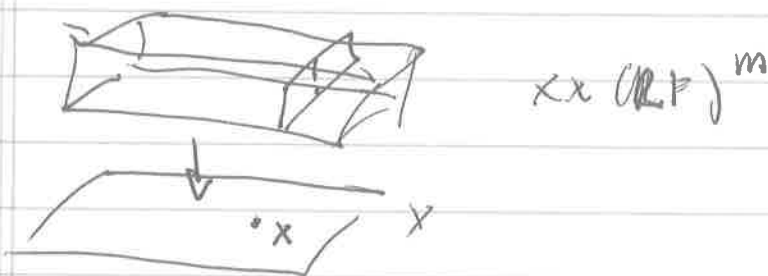
$$s_{ij}: VF \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$d_{iip} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

definable card. of residue field

needed to make
count under
integration

$$Y_i \subseteq X \times (RF)^m$$



$\# Y_{i,x}$ = cardinality of fiber of Y_i over x

want

$$\int_{\text{pt}} \# Y_i(x) dx = \# Y_i$$

so you get a F independent notion of integration.

This was proved by Grothendieck-Lefschetz.

motivic exponential functions arise from motivic functions + additive characters ψ of VF .

Get integrals + theory of Fourier transforms by Chacón-López.

Use working theory of multiplicative characters.

Transfer principles

If motivic (exponential) functions defined on $X \subset VF^n \times RF^n \times \mathbb{Z}^r$

$H_F \Rightarrow 0$ on X for all F of large characteristic and char $\neq p$ or pos char $\gg 0$.

Get the other case by transfer.

Chacón-López

- orbital integrals / transfer factors are motivic
- 1) G split

\downarrow definable
 $GL_n \subseteq VF^{n^2}$

In general encode Gal of extensions that splits ~~split~~ G and a cocycle.

anything that goes into orbital integrals
is definable so we can apply transfer
to them.

Gordon-Chudakov-Holzer-Cook

• analytic transfer

• $H_{F,\psi}$ integrable (L^1) or bounded for all ψ

This statement transfers!!

Let's you transfer Harish-Chandra
theorems.

Unramified

f fixed, $|D(x)|^{1/2} |O_x(f)|$ - bdd on \mathfrak{g}

How does bound depend on V as $F = F_V$
varies.

$\exists a \in \mathbb{N}$ such that

$$\dots q_{FV}^a \geq |D(x)|^{1/2} |O_x(f)|$$

for char $RF \gg 0$