



Weil representation associated to \underline{L}

Assume τ even.

$$\text{Fact: } \mathcal{H}_{\underline{L}} = \text{span}_q \left\{ \theta_{\underline{L}}|_A \mid A \in SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \right\} \quad (f|_A = f(Az)(z, w)^{-1}) \\ = \text{span}_q \left\{ \theta_{x+\underline{L}} : x \in L^{\#}/L \right\} \quad (\theta_{x+\underline{L}} = \sum_{y \in x+L} q^{Q(y)} s_y)$$

Then $\underline{L} \rightsquigarrow SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ -right mod $\mathcal{H}_{\underline{L}}$

Not yet the Weil representation. Define

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{L}} : \mathfrak{g} \times \mathbb{C}\ell \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[L^{\#}/L] \quad (= \text{span}_q \text{ of } \frac{q^{Q(x)}}{s_x}) \\ \overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{L}}(z, w) = \sum_{x \in L^{\#}} q^{Q(x)} e^{2\pi i \frac{w}{c} Q(x, w)} s_x$$

Then for all $A \in SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ there is a $\omega(A) \in GL(\mathbb{C}[L^{\#}/L])$ such that

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}}_L|_A \quad (= \overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{L}}(Az, \frac{w}{cz+d}) e^{-2\pi i \frac{w}{c} \frac{Q(w)}{cz+d}})$$

$$= \omega(A) \overline{\mathcal{D}}_{\underline{L}} \quad (\text{e.g. Wenzl formula})$$

Def. $\omega_{\underline{L}} = \omega$ Weil representation assoc. to \underline{L}

Easy to see: $\omega_{\underline{L}}$ depends only on $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{L}}$.

Invariants: $\mathcal{D}_{\underline{L}}, \omega_{\underline{L}}, \theta_{\underline{L}}$

What are the relations among these?

More generally:

$A = (P, \alpha)$ p. g. - \rightsquigarrow ω_A Weil repr. of $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ a $\mathbb{C}[A]$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \subset CS, T)$$

$$\omega_L = \omega_{\mathcal{D}_L}$$

$$T e_x = \bar{\rho}_x e^{Q(x)}$$

$$T e_x = \omega(A) \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \sum_{y \in x} e^{Q(x-y)/2}$$