

$V$  ab. grp & mod  $G$  acts

$V^0 := \{ v \in V \mid Gv = \{v\} \}$  is  $G$ -invariant, mod. rep.

$A := \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}} \left( \frac{\mathbb{Z}[G \backslash V^0]}{\mathcal{D}}, \mathbb{C} \right)^{\circ}$  (y.  $f(x) = f(g^{-1}x)$ )

Then  $A^{\Gamma} \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathcal{D}, -)$

We should have (expect):

(VH?)  $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathcal{D}, -)$  Def.  $\Leftrightarrow Gf \subseteq A^{\circ}$  is  $G$ -invariant.

In this picture you can show for example:

$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}[G \backslash V^0], \mathbb{C})^{\circ} \times \text{Lin}_{\mathbb{Z}}^G \mathcal{B} \neq$   $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{locally const } f: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ f(\mathcal{D}x) \text{ of fin. type} \\ \text{subgrp of } G \\ f(x\mathcal{B}) = f(x)\mathcal{B} \\ \forall x \in \mathcal{D} \\ g \cdot f(x) = f(g^{-1}x) \end{array} \right)$

$G = \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \backslash \mathbb{D}$  - Invariant dir.  $(\mathcal{D} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix})$

$\times \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}^2}{\text{rad}}$

(namely:  $f \mapsto " \tilde{f}(s) := f(g_s) "$   $\left( \begin{array}{l} g_s \in G \\ g_s \mathcal{B} = s \end{array} \right)$ )