

Recall

$$(I \backslash H)(F) = \bigsqcup_{H(F)\text{-orbits in } (I \backslash H)(F)} \text{Im} (I_h(F) \backslash H(F) \rightarrow (I \backslash H)(F)),$$

• (quotient)

Note that  $I_h$  is a (inner) form of  $I$ , i.e.,

$$I_{F^{\text{sep}}} \cong I_{h, F^{\text{sep}}}$$

• (Topology)  $I \backslash F$  is locally compact field then

$$\bullet A_F^h \rightsquigarrow A_{\mathbb{R}}^h(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}^h \quad (\text{Product Topology})$$

$$\bullet G \hookrightarrow A_F^h \rightsquigarrow G(\mathbb{R}) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^h \quad (\text{Topology?})$$

$H$  smooth affine algebraic group and  $I$  a smooth sbg.

Thm  
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$$H(F) \backslash I(F) \rightarrow (I \backslash H)(F) \text{ has a closed image}$$

Idea One can use Remark above to prove Reduce to prove that  $H \rightarrow \mathbb{I} \backslash H$  has an open image. But  $H \rightarrow \mathbb{I} \backslash H$  is smooth, thus  $H(F) \rightarrow \mathbb{I} \backslash H(F)$  has open image.

(Relative Orbitals Integrals) Let  $H$  be a smooth alg. group defined over  $F$  acting on smooth affine scheme  $X$ .

Fix  $\chi: H(F) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  quasi-character

•  $\gamma \in X(F)$  is  $\chi$ -relevant if  $\chi$  is trivial on  $H_\gamma(F)$ .

(smooth)

•  $C_c^\infty(X)$  locally compact supported locally constant on  $X(F)$   
( $F$  non-Archimedean).

•  $\gamma \in X(F)$  is relatively unimodular if  $S_{H/H_\gamma} = S_{H_\gamma}$ .

form  $\frac{drh}{drh_\gamma}$

$\hookrightarrow$  modulus character...

$$RO_\gamma(f) = RO_\gamma^\chi(f) = \int_{H_\gamma(F) \backslash H(F)} f(\gamma h) \chi(h) \frac{drh}{drh_\gamma}$$

Thm If  $\gamma \in X(F)$  is relevant, relatively unimodular and relatively semisimple and  $H_\gamma$  is smooth then  $RO_\gamma(t)$  is absolutely convergent

We say  $\gamma$  is relatively semi-simple if the reduced image  $O(\gamma)$  of  $H \xrightarrow{\text{or } \gamma} X$  is closed.

Proof (Idea) Enough to prove that the pull back

$$C(X(F)) \rightarrow C(H_\gamma(F) \setminus H(F))$$

through  $H_\gamma(F) \setminus H(F) \rightarrow X(F)$  is proper.

• relatively semi-simple  $\stackrel{\text{reduced}}{\Rightarrow} X = H_\gamma \setminus H$ .

• Thm  $\Rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\text{image}}{H_\gamma(F) \setminus H(F)} \rightarrow (H_\gamma \setminus H)(F)$  is closed.