

E_P/X : principal P -bundle on X ↙ character

$\mu(E_P)$: slope of $E_P \doteq \forall \lambda \in X^*(A_P) \quad \langle \lambda, \mu(E_P) \rangle = c_1(E_{P_\lambda}) \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\in X^*(A_P)$ 1ps of A_P

$P \rightarrow A_P \xrightarrow{\lambda} G_m = GL_1$ simple element

maximal split forms of M_{ab} P , quotient

Semi-stable $\forall \alpha \in P$ s.t. $|\Delta_\alpha^P| = 1$ ↗ $\Delta_\alpha^P = \{\alpha^P\}$

$\forall \mathcal{E}_\alpha / \mathcal{O}$ -principal bdl s.t. $\mathcal{E}_P \cong \mathcal{E}_\alpha \times^{\mathcal{O}} P$

lem. $\forall G$ -bdl \mathcal{E} of slope $\forall G' \in X^*(A_{G'})$, $\langle \lambda, \mu(\mathcal{E}_\alpha) \rangle \leq 0$. $[\mathcal{O} \rightarrow P]$

- (i) $\exists! (P, \nu_P)$ w/ $[\nu_P]_{G'} = \nu_{G'}$
 - (ii) s-stable P -bdl \mathcal{E}_P of slope ν_P $P \rightarrow G$
- s.t. $\nu: \mathcal{E}_P \times^P G \cong \mathcal{E}$.

(Moreover the pair (P, ν_P) & the isomorphism class of the pair (\mathcal{E}_P, ν) are uniquely determined by \mathcal{E} .)

Prop. $\mathcal{O}_P = \mathbb{R} \oplus X^*(A_P) = \mathbb{R} \oplus X^*(A_{P'})$

$\forall P \subset Q \quad A_Q \hookrightarrow A_P \hookrightarrow A_{P'} \rightarrow A_{Q'}$

$\mathcal{O}_P = \mathcal{O}_P^{\alpha} \oplus \mathcal{O}_\alpha^{\beta} \oplus \mathcal{O}_R^{\gamma}$

$\mathcal{O}_Q \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_P \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_R$

$\mathcal{O}_P^* = \mathcal{O}_P^{\alpha^*} \oplus \mathcal{O}_\alpha^{\beta^*} \oplus \mathcal{O}_R^{\gamma^*}$ $\mathcal{O}_P^* = \mathcal{O}_P^{\alpha^*} \oplus \mathcal{O}_\alpha^{\beta^*}$

Lie \mathfrak{g}

$\bar{\Phi}_P \in \mathcal{O}_P^{\alpha^*} \subset \mathcal{O}_P^*$: the set of the non-trivial characters of A_P occurring in \mathfrak{g}

$\bar{\Phi}_P^+ \subset \bar{\Phi}_0$: the set of the non-trivial characters of A_P occurring in $\mathcal{O}_P \simeq \text{Lie } N_P$

nilpotent radical

$\bar{\Phi}_0 = \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{P}_0}$: root system $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_0^+$: order positive roots. $\Delta_0 = \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{P}_0} \subset \bar{\Phi}_0^+$: simple roots.

$\alpha \in \mathcal{P}_0 \rightsquigarrow \alpha^\vee = \frac{2}{\langle \alpha, \alpha \rangle} \alpha$: coroot $\leftarrow \{ \alpha^\vee \}_{\alpha \in \mathcal{P}_0}$: basis of $\mathcal{O}_0^{\mathfrak{g}} \subset \mathcal{O}_0$ basis of $(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{P}_0}^{\mathfrak{g}})^*$

$\mathcal{O}_P^* \simeq \mathcal{O}_P$ under natural pairing

\mathcal{P}_P : root a root system $\bar{\Phi}_P^+ = \bar{\Phi}_P \cap \bar{\Phi}_0^+ \ \& \ \Delta_P := \{ \text{non-trivial restrictions to } A_P \text{ of simple roots } \in \Delta_0 \}$
 $\Rightarrow \Delta_P$: basis of $\mathcal{O}_P^{\mathfrak{g}}$

$\forall \alpha \in \mathcal{P}_P \exists$ coroot $\alpha^\vee \in \mathcal{O}_P^{\mathfrak{g}}$ w/ property that: $(\alpha^\vee)_{\alpha \in \mathcal{P}_P}$: basis of $\mathcal{O}_P^{\mathfrak{g}}$
defined as follows: $\alpha = \beta|_{A_P} \ (\beta \in \Delta_0) \rightsquigarrow \alpha^\vee = \beta^\vee|_{\mathcal{O}_P^{\mathfrak{g}}}$

Penis
I. cobd # field

VI-VIII. sl_2 .
Parabolic Induction
Stability
& the Murner.

- I. Matrix Exponential & Applications
- II. Non-Abelian Special Uniformity of Zetas: $\zeta_{S, \mu} = \sum_{\mathfrak{g}} \dots$
- III. RH/elliptic curves
- IV. Strong Duality & Cohen-Macaulay

$\mathcal{P}_P^{\mathfrak{g}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{P}_P} \alpha$
 $\mathcal{P}_0 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{P}_0} \alpha$