



- ④ Use  $q$ -expansion principle &  $p$ -adic interpolation of F. coeffs (q. exp coeffs) to construct a  $p$ -adic family. (ensures to know coeffs interpolate  $p$ -adically).

Setup:

$K$  CM field  $\cong \mathcal{O}_K$  integer ring  
 $2|$   
 $E$  tot. real

Fix natural prime  $p$  s.t. every prime in  $E$  dividing  $p$  splits completely in  $K$ .

Fix a choice of CM type  $(\rho, \sigma)$  ~~of the primes over  $p$~~

Fix embeddings

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{\mathbb{Q}} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C} \\ & \searrow & \mathbb{C}_p \end{array}$$

Fix  $W = 2n$  dimensional  $K$ -v.s. w/ Hermitian pairing  $\langle, \rangle$  of signature  $(n, n)$ .

$$G = U(W).$$

$P =$  Siegel parabolic in  $G$

$$f \in \text{Ind}_{P(\mathbb{A}_E)}^{G(\mathbb{A}_E)} (\chi | \cdot |_K^{-s})$$

$$\text{where } \chi: K^\times \backslash \mathbb{A}_K^\times \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$$

Hecke character. For simplicity

assume  $\text{cond}(\chi) \mid p^\infty$ .

Set

$$E_f(g) = \sum_{\gamma \in P(\mathbb{Z}) \backslash G(\mathbb{Z})} f(\gamma g).$$

(E', 13)

$$\nu(\sigma) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Prop.: Let  $R$  be an  $\mathcal{O}_k$ -alg,  $k \subset \mathbb{Z}_{>n}$ . Let

$$F: (\mathcal{O}_k \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p)^\times \times M_n(\mathcal{O}_E \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p) \rightarrow R$$

be locally constant fctn supported on

$$(\mathcal{O}_k \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p)^\times \times GL_n(\mathcal{O}_E \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p).$$

satisfying

$$F(e x, N_{K/E}(e)^{-1} y) = N_{K,v}(e) F(x, y)$$

where

$$N_{K,v} = \prod_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \sigma^{k+2\nu(\sigma)} (\sigma \bar{\sigma})^{-(k/2 + \nu(\sigma))}$$

( $\Sigma$  choice of  
CM type  
is choice of  
embedding at each  
arch. place.)

$$\forall e \in \mathcal{O}_k^\times, x \in (\mathcal{O}_k \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p), y \in M_n(\mathcal{O}_E \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p).$$

Then  $F$  auto. form  $G_{K,v,F}$  on  $U(n,n)$   
"  $(\nu(\sigma))_{\sigma \in \Sigma}$

of wt  $(k,v)$  defined over  $R$  whose  $q$ -expansion at  
a cusp  $m \in M_{K(\text{Levi} \subseteq G)}$  is of the form

$$\sum_{0 < \beta \in L_m} c(\beta) q^\beta$$

with  $c(\beta)$  a (finite)  $\mathbb{Z}$ -linear combination of terms  
of the form

$$F(a, N_{K/E}(a)^{-1} \beta) N_{K,v}(a^{-1} \det \beta) N_{E/\mathbb{Q}}(\det \beta)^{-n}$$

[When  $R = \mathbb{C}$ , this is the f.c. @  $s = k/2$  of a  $C^\infty$ -auto  
form  $G_{K,v,F}(\mathbb{Z}, s)$  of wt  $(k,v)$  hol at  $s = k/2$ .]

Thm (E', 13): There's a  $p$ -adic measure  $\mu$  on

$$\text{coj} = ((\mathcal{O}_k \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p)^\times \times GL_n(\mathcal{O}_E \otimes \mathbb{Z}_p)) / \overline{\mathcal{O}_k}^\times$$

( $\bar{\mathbb{K}}^x$  embedded as itself in first term and as norm  
in second term)

with values in the space of  $p$ -adic auto. forms on  $U(n, n)$   
defined by

$$\int_{\mathcal{U}_f} H d\mu = G_{n, 0, F}$$

for all continuous functions  $H$  (on  $\mathcal{U}_f$ ) with  
 $\hat{p}$ -adically

$$F(x, y) = \frac{1}{\prod_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \sigma(x^{-1} N_{K/E}(x)^n \det y)^n} H(x, y^{-1}).$$

(As  $p$ -adic auto forms

$$G_{K, \nu, F} = G_{n, 0, F} \prod_{\sigma \in \Sigma} \sigma(x^{-1} N_{K/E}(x)^n \det y) F(x, y) .)$$

Remark: For locally constant  $H$ ,

$$(*)_{K, \nu, d} \int_{\mathcal{U}_f} H(x, y) \det(N_{K/E}(x)^{-1} y)^{-d} d\mu(A)$$

CM point on Ch-ab  
 $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 $\searrow \mathbb{Q}_p$

$$= (*')_{K, \nu} G_{K+2d, -2d, F(x, y)}(\mathbb{Z}, k/2)$$

where  $\mathbb{Z}$  corresponds to CM pt.  $\underline{A}$ .