

Let  $G$  be a td group and  $(\pi, V)$  be a smooth  $G$ -representation. Fix a (left) Haar measure  $\mu$  of  $G$  and let  $C_c^\infty(G) \simeq \mathcal{H}(G)$  denote the Hecke algebra of  $G$ .

1. Let  $T \simeq (F^\times)^2$  denote the subgroup of  $\mathrm{GL}_2(F)$  consisting of diagonal matrices. Verify that  $\mathrm{ind}_T^{\mathrm{GL}_2(F)}(\mathbf{1})$  is NOT admissible.
2. Suppose that  $H \subset G$  is closed AND open subgroup and let  $(\sigma, W)$  denote a smooth  $H$ -representation. We introduced a canonical  $H$ -equivariant map

$$\iota : W \longrightarrow \mathrm{ind}_H^G(W)$$

$$w \longmapsto [g \mapsto \begin{cases} \sigma(g)w & : g \in H, \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}]$$

For any smooth  $G$ -representation  $(\pi, V)$ , prove that this induces a bijection

$$\mathrm{Hom}_G(\mathrm{ind}_H^G(W), V) \simeq \mathrm{Hom}_H(W, V|_H).$$

3. Suppose  $H \subset G$  is closed and  $(\sigma, W)$  is a smooth  $H$ -representation. Suppose further that  $\mathrm{ind}_H^G(W)$  is admissible. Show that

$$\mathrm{ind}_H^G(W) = \mathrm{Ind}_H^G(W).$$