

# Pseudorepresentations Not Arising from Genuine Representations

Jinyue Luo

The University of Chicago

# Pseudorepresentations

Pseudorepresentations of a group  $G$  over a commutative ring  $A$  are  $A$ -valued functions on  $G$  that behave like characters of finite-dimensional representations.

Example (dimension = 2):

- A pseudorepresentation is a pair of functions  $(T, D)$  where  $T$  behaves like the trace function and  $D$  behaves like the determinant.
- A genuine representation  $\rho: G \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_2(A)$  has the associated pseudorepresentation  $(\mathrm{tr}(\rho), \det(\rho))$ .

## Embedding Problem

Given a pseudorepresentation  $(T, D)$ , does there exist a representation  $\rho$  whose associated pseudorepresentation coincides with  $(T, D)$ ?

# Embedding Problem

Idea: Fix the residual representation, and then compare the corresponding universal deformation rings via explicit computation.

Previous results: the answer to the embedding problem is yes, if either of the following conditions holds:

- $A$  is an algebraically closed field;
- the residual pseudorepresentation  $(\bar{T}, \bar{D})$  is multiplicity-free.

## Counterexample

For the extraspecial group  $G = 2_+^{1+4}$ , the deformation rings are not isomorphic to each other, and the answer to the embedding problem is no.