

An example of an endoscopy group.

Let $G = Sp(2n)$, then $\hat{G} = SO(2n+1)$.

Take $x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & -1 & & \\ & & -1 & \\ 0 & & & \dots & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \hat{G}$. The centralizer of x is isomorphic to $O(2n)$, so its neutral connected component, \hat{H} , is isomorphic to $SO(2n)$.

Let H be the dual of \hat{H} , then $H \cong SO(2n)$.

Conclusion. $SO(2n)$ is an endoscopy group for $Sp(2n)$.

Remarks. (i) $SO(2n)$ cannot be embedded into $Sp(2n)$. Moreover, for $n \geq 4$ the Lie algebra of $SO(2n)$ cannot be embedded into the Lie algebra of $Sp(2n)$.

(ii) The Dynkin diagram of G is $\circ - \circ - \dots - \circ \leftarrow \circ$

The Dynkin diagram of \hat{G} is $\circ - \circ - \dots - \circ \Rightarrow \circ$

The extended Dynkin diagram of \hat{G} is $\circ \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \circ \\ \diagup \circ \end{array} - \dots - \circ \Rightarrow \circ$

The Dynkin diagram of \hat{H} is $\circ \begin{array}{l} \diagdown \circ \\ \diagup \circ \end{array} - \dots - \circ$