

Regeneration in Quaternionic Analysis

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In Complex Analysis of Several Variables, Matsugu [6] gave a necessary and sufficient condition that any pluriharmonic function g on a Riemann domain Ω over a Stein manifold is a real part of a holomorphic function on Ω . In Quaternionic Analysis, Nôno [8] gave a necessary and sufficient condition that any harmonic function f_1 on a domain Ω in \mathbb{C}^2 has a hyper-conjugate harmonic function f_2 so that the function $f_1 + f_2 j$ is hyperholomorphic on Ω . Marinov [5] developed systematically a theory of regenerations of regular functions. The main purpose of the present paper is to add a regeneration in Quaternionic Analysis.

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1. Regeneration

Let Ω be a complex manifold and f be a holomorphic function on Ω . Then its real part f_1 is a pluriharmonic function on Ω . Let (Ω, φ) be a Riemann domain over a Stein manifold S and $(\tilde{\Omega}, \tilde{\varphi})$ be its envelope of holomorphy over S . Then, Matsugu [6] proved that the necessary and sufficient condition that, for any pluriharmonic function f_1 on Ω , there exists a pluriharmonic function f_2 on Ω so that $f_1 + f_2 i$ is holomorphic on Ω is that there holds $H^1(\tilde{\Omega}, \mathbb{Z}) = 0$, where \mathbb{Z} is the ring of integers.

The field \mathcal{H} of quaternions

$$(1) \quad z = x_1 + ix_2 + jx_3 + kx_4, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R}$$

is a four dimensional non-commutative \mathbb{R} -field generated by four base elements $1, i, j$ and k with the following non commutative multiplication rule:

$$(2) \quad i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1, ij = -ji = k, jk = -kj = i, ki = -ik = j.$$

x_1, x_2, x_3 and x_4 are called, respectively, the real, i , j and k part of z . In the papers Nôno [7], [8], [9], [10] and Marinov [5] loco citato, two complex numbers

$$(3) \quad z_1 := x_1 + ix_2, \quad z_2 := x_3 + ix_4 \in \mathbb{C}$$

are associated to (1), regarded as

$$(4) \quad z = z_1 + z_2 j \in \mathcal{H}.$$

The quaternionic conjugate z^* of $z = z_1 + z_2 j \in \mathcal{H}$ is defined by

$$(5) \quad z^* := \overline{z_1} - z_2 j.$$