

**TRANSLATION THEOREMS FOR  
FOURIER-FEYNMAN TRANSFORMS AND  
CONDITIONAL FOURIER-FEYNMAN TRANSFORMS**

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**1. Introduction.** Translation theorems for Wiener integrals were given by Cameron and Martin in [3] and by Cameron and Graves in [2]. Translation theorems for analytic Feynman integrals were given by Cameron and Storvick in [4], [7] and translation theorems for Feynman integrals on abstract Wiener and Hilbert spaces were given by Chung and Kang in [12].

The concept of an  $L_1$  analytic Fourier-Feynman transform (FFT) was introduced by Brue in [1]. In [5], Cameron and Storvick introduced an  $L_2$  FFT. In [20], Johnson and Skoug developed an  $L_p$  FFT for  $1 \leq p \leq 2$  which extended the results in [1], [5] and gave various relationships between the  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  theories. In [15]–[17], Huffman, Park and Skoug obtained various results involving the FFT and the convolution product, and in [18] used the concept of the (generalized) Feynman integral [13], [24] to define a (generalized) FFT (GFFT) and a generalized convolution product. Very recently [26], Park and Skoug studied (generalized) conditional FFT's (GCFFT's) and conditional convolution products.

In this paper we establish translation theorems for GFFT's and GCFFT's. In Section 3 we establish a translation theorem for the GFFT of very general functionals  $F$  defined on Wiener space  $C_0[0, T]$ , and in Section 4 we obtain a general translation theorem for GCFFT's. We then proceed to show that these general translation theorems apply to two well-known classes of functionals; namely, the Banach algebra  $\mathcal{S}$  introduced by Cameron and Storvick in [6], and the space  $\mathcal{B}_n^{(p)}$  consisting of functionals of the form

$$F(x) = f(\langle \alpha_1, x \rangle, \dots, \langle \alpha_n, x \rangle)$$

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