

The Structure of the Space of Co-Adjoint Orbits of a Completely Solvable Lie Group

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0. Introduction

Let G be a connected, simply connected, completely solvable Lie group with Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} . For G nilpotent, Pukanszky in [6] shows that there is an $\text{Ad}^*(G)$ -invariant Zariski open subset Ω of \mathfrak{g}^* in which all $\text{Ad}^*(G)$ -orbits have the same dimension and in which there is an algebraic subset Σ which is a cross-section for the orbits. Moreover, there is a subspace V of \mathfrak{g}^* and a computable, rational, nonsingular map $\Theta: \Sigma \times V \rightarrow \Omega$ such that, for each $[\in \Sigma$, $\Theta([\cdot)$ is a polynomial map whose graph is the orbit of $[\in$. In fact, Pukanszky's technique yields a layering of \mathfrak{g}^* by a collection of algebraic subsets $\{\Omega_j\}$ having a natural total ordering such that the maximal subset is Ω and such that in each Ω_j one can construct objects Σ_j , V_j , and Θ_j as described above. In this way a semi-algebraic cross-section for all the $\text{Ad}^*(G)$ -orbits is obtained. It should be emphasized that these constructions are quite explicit and depend only on the choice of a Jordan–Holder basis for \mathfrak{g} . The ordering of the layers and the computability of the cross-section in each layer makes this result particularly useful (see, e.g., [1]). For solvable groups, the layering $\{\Omega_j\}$ of \mathfrak{g}^* has itself been useful, but the space of co-adjoint orbits in each layer is more complex. For a given layer Ω , one cannot expect to obtain objects analogous to Σ , V , and Θ above. In this paper we show that, for G completely solvable, there is a refinement of the layering $\{\Omega_j\}$ such that in each of the refined layers one can obtain computable objects analogous to Σ , V , and Θ above. This refined layering also has a nice ordering, and the layers are algebraic sets. More specifically, we prove the following.

THEOREM. *Let G be a connected, simply connected, completely solvable Lie group with Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} , and let $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{g}_n \supset \mathfrak{g}_{n-1} \supset \cdots \supset \mathfrak{g}_0 = (0)$ be a Jordan–Holder sequence of ideals in \mathfrak{g} . Choose a basis X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n for \mathfrak{g} such that X_1, X_2, \dots, X_j span \mathfrak{g}_j , and let e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n be the dual basis in \mathfrak{g}^* . Then there is a finite computable layering (i.e., partition) \mathcal{O} of \mathfrak{g}^* with the following properties:*

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