

Maximal tori and the center in an analytic group

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§1. Introduction

Let G be an analytic group (= connected Lie group), and Z the center of G . Let G' denote the factor group G/Z , which can be identified with the adjoint group of G . In [1] and [2], the author introduced notions of “*generalized maximal tori*” and “*standard Cartan subgroups*” of G , in terms of the adjoint group of G . They played important roles in these papers. Each of these subgroups is connected with a maximal torus of the adjoint group, and contains the center and a maximal torus of G . The purpose of this paper is to give a direct relation between maximal tori and the center in G and maximal tori in G' , as follows.

THEOREM. *Let G be an analytic group and Z the center of G . Let α denote the natural homomorphism $G \rightarrow G' = G/Z$. Let H be an analytic subgroup of G containing Z . Then H contains a maximal torus of G if and only if $\alpha(H)$ contains a maximal torus of G' .*

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In §2 and §3, we recall results on the automorphism group of G and on maximal tori of G , respectively, for the later use. We divide the proof of Theorem into two parts essentially, Proposition 1 in §4, and Proposition 2 in §5, such that Theorem follows from them directly. In §6, an alternate definition of standard Cartan subgroups will be given as an application.

§2. $\text{Aut}(G)$

For an analytic group and for its Lie algebra, we shall use the same capital Roman and capital script letter, respectively. Let G be analytic group, and let $\text{Aut}(G)$ denote the group of all bicontinuous automorphisms of G . For the Lie algebra \mathcal{G} of G , let $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{G})$ denote the group of all Lie algebra automorphisms of \mathcal{G} . Then $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{G})$ is an algebraic subgroup in the general linear group $GL(\mathcal{G})$, and for any ρ in $\text{Aut}(G)$, there corresponds a unique automorphism $d\rho$ of \mathcal{G} such that