

A Hausdorff-Young inequality for the Fourier transform on Riemannian symmetric spaces

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(Received May 13, 1986)

§ 1. Introduction

Let G/K be a Riemannian symmetric space of non-compact type. In [1] spherical Fourier transforms of left K -invariant L^p ($1 < p < 2$) functions on G/K are studied and it is shown that the spherical transforms of these functions are extended holomorphically to a certain domain T_p , which is determined only by p , in \mathfrak{a}_c^* and a Hausdorff-Young inequality holds. We adopt $\pi_\nu(f) = \int_G f(x)\pi_\nu(x)dx$ as the Fourier transform of $f \in C_0^\infty(G/K)$; here π_ν denotes the induced representation of class one from the minimal parabolic subgroup P of G . The purpose of this paper is to show that the Fourier transforms of K -finite L^p functions on G/K also satisfy a Hausdorff-Young type inequality in the domain T_p similar to the spherical case.

§ 2. Notation and Preliminaries

Let G be a connected semisimple Lie group with finite center and \mathfrak{g} its Lie algebra. We denote by $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ the Killing form of \mathfrak{g} . Let $G=KAN$ be an Iwasawa decomposition and \mathfrak{k} , \mathfrak{a} and \mathfrak{n} the Lie subalgebras of \mathfrak{g} corresponding to K , A and N respectively. Each $x \in G$ can be written uniquely as $x = \kappa(x) \cdot \exp H(x)n(x)$, where $\kappa(x) \in K$, $H(x) \in \mathfrak{a}$ and $n(x) \in N$. Let M' and M be the normalizer and the centralizer of \mathfrak{a} in K respectively and denote by $W=M'/M$ the Weyl group. Throughout this paper, we denote the dual space of a real or complex vector space V by V^* and the complexification of a real vector space V by V_C . We fix an ordering on \mathfrak{a}^* which is compatible with the above Iwasawa decomposition. Let Σ denote the set of all positive roots of $(\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{a})$ and $m(\alpha)$ the multiplicity of $\alpha \in \Sigma$. Let Σ_0 be the set of elements in Σ which are not integral multiples of other elements in Σ . We put $a(\alpha) = m(\alpha) + m(2\alpha)$ for $\alpha \in \Sigma_0$ and $\rho = 2^{-1} \sum_{\alpha \in \Sigma} m(\alpha)\alpha$. Let \mathfrak{a}_+^* be the positive Weyl chamber of \mathfrak{a}^* and put

$$\mathfrak{a}_+ = \{H \in \mathfrak{a} \mid \alpha(H) > 0 \text{ for all } \alpha \in \mathfrak{a}_+^*\}; \quad A^+ = \exp \mathfrak{a}_+.$$

For any $\varepsilon \geq 0$, we put

$$C_{\varepsilon\rho} = \{\lambda \in \mathfrak{a}^* \mid |(s\lambda)(H)| \leq \varepsilon\rho(H) \text{ for all } H \in \mathfrak{a}_+ \text{ and } s \in W\}.$$