99. Fourier Transforms on the Cartan Motion Group

By Keisaku Kumahara

Department of Mathematics, Tottori University

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The purpose of the present paper is to characterize the images of some function spaces on the Cartan motion group by the Fourier transform.

1. Preliminaries. Let G_0 be a connected non-compact semisimple Lie group with finite centre and g be its Lie algebra. We fix a maximal compact subgroup K of G_0 . Let $g=\sharp+\mathfrak{p}$ be the Cartan decomposition of g, where \sharp is the subalgebra corresponding to K. Then Koperates on \mathfrak{p} via the adjoint representation. Let G be the semidirect product of \mathfrak{p} and K. The group G is called the Cartan motion group.

Let $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}$ be the dual space of \mathfrak{p} . Then K operates also on $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}$ via the contragredient representation of Ad, $\langle k \cdot \xi, X \rangle = \langle \xi, Ad(k)^{-1}X \rangle$ $(k \in K, \xi \in \hat{\mathfrak{p}} \text{ and } X \in \mathfrak{p})$. For any $\xi \in \hat{\mathfrak{p}}$ we can associate an irreducible unitary representation of \mathfrak{p} by $X \rightarrow e^{i\langle \xi, X \rangle}$. We also denote it by ξ . We denote by $U^{\mathfrak{e}}$ the unitary representation of G induced by $\xi \in \hat{\mathfrak{p}}$. Since the Killing form B on g is positive definite on \mathfrak{p} , we can identify $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}$ with \mathfrak{p} . We denote by ξ_X the corresponding element in $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}$ to $X \in \mathfrak{p}$.

Let dk be the normalized Haar measure on K. Let $\mathfrak{H} = L^2(K)$. We denote by **B** (\mathfrak{H}) the Banach space of all bounded linear operators on \mathfrak{H} . In \mathfrak{P} and $\hat{\mathfrak{P}}$ we can define K-invariant measures which are induced by B. We normalize these measures by multiplying $(2\pi)^{-n/2}$ $(n=\dim \mathfrak{P})$ and denote them by dX and $d\xi$, respectively. We normalize the Haar measure dg on G such as dg = dXdk. For any $f \in L^1(G)$ we put

$$T_f(\xi) = \int_{\mathcal{G}} f(g) U_g^{\xi} dg.$$

Then T_f is a **B** (\mathfrak{G})-valued function on $\hat{\mathfrak{p}}$. It is called the Fourier transform of f.

2. Plancherel formula. Let α be a maximal abelian subalgebra of g contained in p. Fixing a lexicographic order in the dual space of α , we denote by P_+ the set of all positive restricted roots of the pair (g, α). Let α^+ be the positive Weyl chamber in α . Since the Killing form B is positive definite on α , B gives rise to an euclidean measure dH on α . Let M be the centralizer of α in K. We denote by dk_M the K-invariant measure on K/M induced by -B. We put $vol(K/M) = \int_{K/M} dk_M$. Let