

### 5. The Plancherel Formula for the Universal Covering Group of De Sitter Group

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In his recent paper [3], R. Takahashi conjectured the explicit Plancherel formula for the universal covering group of De Sitter group.

The purpose of this paper is to prove that this formula is actually the Plancherel formula of the group.

The method in the present paper can be applied for other groups. For simplicity, however, we confine our considerations only to the above mentioned group.

1. Let  $G$  be the universal covering group of De Sitter group realized in [3].

We define three one-parameter subgroups whose generic elements are;

$$m_\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\varphi/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\varphi/2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad a_t = \begin{pmatrix} \text{cht}/2 & \text{sht}/2 \\ \text{sht}/2 & \text{cht}/2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta/2} \end{pmatrix}$$

respectively and denote by  $H_0, H_1, H_2$  the left invariant infinitesimal transformations defined by these subgroups. Put

$$A_1 = \{a_t m_\varphi; t, \varphi \in \mathbf{R}\}, \quad A_2 = \{u_\theta m_\varphi; \theta, \varphi \in \mathbf{R}\}.$$

Then  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are the non conjugate Cartan subgroups of  $G$  (see [1 (b)]). Every Cartan subgroup of  $G$  is conjugate with either  $A_1$  or  $A_2$  (see [2]). We put  $G_k = \bigcup_{g \in G} g A_k g^{-1}$  ( $k=1, 2$ ).

Let  $U_{n,\nu}$  and  $T_{n,p}$  be the characters of the representations  $U^{n,3/2+i\nu}$  and  $T^{n,0,p} \oplus T^{0,n,p}$  defined in [3] respectively, then there are locally summable functions  $\chi_{n,\nu}^{(1)}, \chi_{n,p}^{(2)}$  on  $G$  such that

$$U_{n,\nu}(f) = \int_G f(g) \chi_{n,\nu}^{(1)}(g) dg, \quad T_{n,p}(f) = \int_G f(g) \chi_{n,p}^{(2)}(g) dg,$$

where  $dg$  is the Haar measure on  $G$  (cf. [1(f)]). Let  $\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h}_1, \mathfrak{h}_2$  be the Lie algebras of  $G, A_1, A_2$  respectively.

There exists a Cartan involution  $\theta$  of  $\mathfrak{g}$  such that  $\theta \mathfrak{h}_k = \mathfrak{h}_k$  ( $k=1, 2$ ). Let  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{k} + \mathfrak{p}$  be the corresponding Cartan decomposition of  $\mathfrak{g}$ .

We can select compatible orderings in the dual spaces of  $\mathfrak{h}_k \cap \mathfrak{p}$  and  $\mathfrak{h}_k \cap \mathfrak{p} + i\mathfrak{h}_k \cap \mathfrak{k}$  (see [1(d)]). Let  $P_k$  be all positive roots in this order. Put  $P_k^+ = \{\alpha \in P_k; \alpha(\mathfrak{h}_k \cap \mathfrak{p}) \neq \{0\}\}$ , then  $P_k - P_k^+$  is the disjoint sum of the set  $P_k^0$  of all non compact positive roots and the set  $P_k^-$  of all compact positive roots (see 1(b)). We put

$$A_k(\exp H) = \left| \prod_{\alpha \in P_k^+} (e^{\alpha(H)/2} - e^{-\alpha(H)/2}) \right| \prod_{\alpha \in P_k^0 \cup P_k^-} (e^{\alpha(H)/2} - e^{-\alpha(H)/2})$$