

Formula for the Casimir Operator in Iwasawa Coördinates

Floyd L. WILLIAMS

University of Massachusetts at Amherst and Sophia University

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Introduction

Let G be a connected non-compact semisimple Lie group with an Iwasawa decomposition $G=KAN$, where the Lie algebra of K is \mathfrak{k} in the Cartan decomposition $\mathfrak{g}=\mathfrak{k}+\mathfrak{p}$ of the Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} of G , the Lie algebra \mathfrak{a} of A is a maximal abelian subspace of \mathfrak{p} , and the Lie algebra \mathfrak{n} of N is a sum of root spaces corresponding to a choice of positive *restricted* roots. Let Ω be the Casimir operator of G . We give a formula for Ω in terms of first order differential operators $\delta_z, \delta_H, \delta_x$ defined for left-invariant vector fields $(z, H, x) \in \mathfrak{k} \times \mathfrak{a} \times \mathfrak{n}$. Theorem 1.10 is the main result. Such a formula was first proposed in [1]. The arguments given there, however, are incomplete. Corrections are made in the present paper. In particular our formula reduces to Takahashi's formula [3] when $G=SL(2, R)$.

§1. Statement of the result.

Let \mathfrak{g} be a non-compact real semisimple Lie algebra with a Cartan decomposition $\mathfrak{g}=\mathfrak{k}+\mathfrak{p}$, and Cartan involution θ . The Killing form B is negative definite on \mathfrak{k} and positive definite on \mathfrak{p} . The formula

$$(1.1) \quad \langle x, y \rangle = -B(x, \theta y) \quad x, y \in \mathfrak{g}$$

defines a real positive definite inner product \langle, \rangle on \mathfrak{g} . Let $\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{p}$ be a maximal abelian subspace of \mathfrak{p} . For $\alpha \in \mathfrak{a}^*$ (the real dual space of \mathfrak{a}) let $\mathfrak{g}_\alpha = \{x \in \mathfrak{g} \mid [H, x] = \alpha(H)x \text{ for every } H \text{ in } \mathfrak{a}\}$. α is a *restricted* root (relative to \mathfrak{a}) if both α and the root space \mathfrak{g}_α are non-zero. Let $\Sigma \subset \mathfrak{a}^*$ denote the set of restricted roots, let $\Sigma^+ \subset \Sigma$ denote a choice of a system of positive restricted roots, let \mathfrak{n} denote the sum of the positive root spaces, and let (for $\alpha \in \Sigma$)