

当面の目標

超立方体

( ニミニガスケーウ  $H(n, 2)$  )

上の Fourier analysis  
and applications

Section 9 : Zonal functions  
and  
delta functions

設定 :  $G$  : a finite group

$M$  : a homogeneous

$G$ -set.

記号 :  $G \xrightarrow{\rho} \mathbb{C}^M$  : the regular  
representation

$R : M \times M \rightarrow I := (\text{diag } G) \setminus M \times M$   
( cf. Section 8 )

# Section 9.1: Symmetric schurian scheme.

Def 9.1.1: Schurian scheme

$$(M, R: M \times M \rightarrow I)$$

$R$  symmetric

$$\iff \forall x, y \in M,$$

def

$$R(x, y) = R(y, x)$$

Thm 9.1.2:  $(M, R: M \times M \rightarrow I)$

$\rho^r$  symmetric

と可決.

このこと

$G \stackrel{\rho}{\rightarrow} \mathbb{C}^M$  は multiplicity-free

(証明後子由)

Recall:  $G \stackrel{\rho}{\rightarrow} \mathbb{C}^M$  は  $\rho^r$  multiplicity-free

$\Leftrightarrow$  def irred. decomp  $\rho^r$  - 意

# Ex 9.1.3: Homomorphism scheme $H(n, 2)$

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$$G = S_n \ltimes (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^n$$

$$M = \{\pm 1\}^n$$

$$\rightsquigarrow I \cong \{0, \dots, n\}$$

$$R: M \times M \rightarrow I$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto \#\{l = 1, \dots, n \mid$$

$$x_l \neq y_l\}$$

is symmetric.

Prop:  $G \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^M$  is multiplicity-free

( $\hookrightarrow$  irred. decomp  $\exists$   
計算可也.)

# Section 9.2 : Zonal functions for Multiplicity-free cases

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設定 :  $x \in M$ .

記号 :  $G^x$  : the isotropy subgroup of  $G$   
at  $x \in M$

Thm 9.2.1 : 以下は同値

(i)  $G \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^M$  は multiplicity-free

$\iff$  (the regular rep)

(ii)  $\forall V \subset \mathbb{C}^M$  : an irred  $G$ -stable subsp,  
 $\dim V^{G^x} = 1$

$$\tau = \tau^{-1} \left( V^{G^x} := \left\{ v \in V \mid \forall g \in G^x, g \cdot v = v \right\} \right)$$

(証明の後半)

Cor 9.2.2:

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$\forall V \subset \mathbb{C}^M$ : an irred  $G$ -stable subsp,

$$V^{Gx} = \mathbb{C} \cdot \delta_V^x$$

(i.e.  $\{ \delta_V^x \}$  is  $V^{Gx}$  a  $\frac{1}{2} / \frac{1}{2}$ )

Recall  $\exists \delta_V^x \in V$  s.t.

$$(f, \delta_V^x)_M = f(x)$$

( $\forall f \in V$ )

# Section 9.3. J

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the regular rep

$$\rho: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^M \text{ rep}$$

multiplicity - free

Def 9.3.1:

$$J := \{ V \subset \mathbb{C}^M \mid \text{irred } G\text{-stable } \} \\ \text{subsp}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$

$$\mathbb{C}^M = \bigoplus_{V \in J} V$$

Thm 3.5.6

(直交直和分解)

Thm 9.3.1 :

$\{ \delta_v^x \}_{v \in J}$  is  $\mathbb{C}^M$  の基底

Pf of Thm 9.3.1 :

$$\mathbb{C}^M = \bigoplus_{v \in J} V$$

∴

$$\mathbb{C}^M = \bigoplus_{v \in J} V \stackrel{G^x}{=} \bigoplus_{v \in J} \mathbb{C} \delta_v^x$$

↑  
詳細略

↑  
Cor 9.2.2

□

Def 9.3.3:

$$\forall V \in \mathcal{J} \quad \text{is a } \mathbb{C}\text{-vec}$$

$$m_V := \dim V$$

$\in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

Def 9.3.4:

$$\mathbb{C}^{\mathcal{J}} := \{ f : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \}$$

$$(f_1, f_2)_{\mathcal{J}} := \frac{1}{\#\mathcal{M}} \sum_{V \in \mathcal{J}} f_1(V) \overline{f_2(V)} m_V$$

$\in \mathbb{R}$  Herm. inner-prod

$(\cdot, \cdot)_{\mathcal{J}} \approx \dot{\mathbb{R}} \text{ の } \text{d.}$

Thm 9.3.5:

$$\phi: \mathbb{C}^J \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_x^M$$

$$f \mapsto \sum_{v \in J} f(v) \delta_v^x$$

( $\mathbb{C}$  isometric  
isomorphism)

Pf of Thm 9.3.5:

線型性は略

全単射性は Thm 9.3.1

に従う。

$$f_1, f_2 \in \mathbb{C}^J \text{ \& fix}$$

Claim

$$(f_1, f_2)_J = (\phi(f_1), \phi(f_2))_M$$

$$\textcircled{f_0} = \left( \sum_{V_1 \in J} f_1(V_1) \delta_{V_1}^x, \sum_{V_2 \in J} f_2(V_2) \delta_{V_2}^x \right)_M$$

$$= \sum_{V_1, V_2} f_1(V_1) \overline{f_2(V_2)} \underbrace{(\delta_{V_1}^x, \delta_{V_2}^x)}_M$$

$$= \textcircled{f_I}$$

$\Rightarrow$  a Prop

$$\frac{|M_V|}{\#M}$$

Prop 9.3.6.  $V \in J$   
 $x \in M$  と  $\bar{v}$ .

$$K_V(x, x) = \frac{m_V}{\#M}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{"} \\ (\delta_V^x, \delta_V^x) \\ \text{"} \\ \delta_V^x(x) \end{array} \right)$$

証明は後でわ!

$$\text{Cor } \#I = \#J$$

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Pf  $\#I = \dim \mathbb{C}^I$

$\#J = \dim \mathbb{C}^J$  (注意)

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^I \cong \mathbb{C}_x^M$

$\mathbb{C}^J \cong \mathbb{C}_x^M$  (')

$$\#I = \dim \mathbb{C}^I = \dim \mathbb{C}^J = \#J$$

Section 9.4 :  $H(n, 2)$  a  
2/3/5

$$G := S_n \rtimes (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^n$$

$$M := \{ \pm 1 \}$$

Def 9.4.1:  $S = \{1, \dots, N\} \Rightarrow$  ?

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$$\chi_S : M = \{\pm 1\}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$
$$x \mapsto \chi_S$$

etc.

Remark:

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- $\chi_S \in \mathbb{C}^M$

- $\chi_S^2 = 1$

定義:  $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$  とおく.

Def 1.4.2:

$\sum_{\emptyset} S \subset [n]$  に対応

$\{S_1, \dots, S_\ell\}$  ( $S_1 \subset S_2 \subset \dots \subset S_\ell$ )

$$\pi_S := \prod_{k=1}^{\ell} \pi_{S_k} : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$x \mapsto \prod_{k=1}^{\ell} x_{S_k}$$

と置く.

1:1:  $S = \emptyset$  のとき

$$\pi_{\emptyset} = 1 \text{ と置く.}$$

Thm 9.4.3:

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\#M}}$   $\sum_{S \subseteq [n]} \chi_S$  is  $\mathbb{C}^M$  a o.n.b.

Pf of Thm 9.4.3:

$$\begin{aligned} \# \{ S \subseteq [n] \} &= 2^n \\ &= \#M = \dim \mathbb{C}^M \end{aligned}$$

Proof

に注意.

以下に示す通り.

(1)  $S, S' \subseteq [n]$ ,

$$\langle \chi_S, \chi_{S'} \rangle_M = \begin{cases} \#M & (S = S') \\ 0 & (S \neq S') \end{cases}$$

$S, S' \subset [n] \approx \text{fix.}$

Case 1:  $S = S' \text{ a.e.}$

$$\textcircled{I_1} \quad (\chi_S, \chi_S)_M = \#M$$

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_l\} \in \mathcal{K}^c.$$

$$\textcircled{I_2} = \overline{\int} \chi_S(x) \overline{\chi_S(x)}$$
$$x \in M$$

$$= \overline{\int} \prod_{k=1}^l \chi_{S_k} \cdot \overline{\chi_{S_k}}$$

$$= \overline{\int} \prod_{k=1}^l 1$$
$$x \in M$$

$$= \overline{\int} 1 = \#M = \textcircled{I_1}$$

Case 2:  $S \neq S'$  あり

$$\textcircled{\text{①}} (\pi_S, \pi_{S'})_M = 0$$

$S \setminus S' \neq \emptyset$  の場合をまずみる。

(  $S' \setminus S \neq \emptyset$  の場合も

同様にして示す )

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_\ell\}$$

$$S' = \{s'_1, \dots, s'_{\ell'}\} \quad \text{と置く。}$$

$$s_\ell \notin S' \quad \text{と置く。}$$

$$(\chi_S, \chi_{S'})_M$$

$$= \sum_{x \in M} \chi_S(x) \overline{\chi_{S'}(x)}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in M} \prod_{k=1}^l \chi_{S_k} \prod_{k'=1}^{l'} \overline{\chi_{S'_{k'}}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in M} \chi_{S_\epsilon} \prod_{k \neq \epsilon} \chi_{S_k} \prod_{k'} \overline{\chi_{S'_{k'}}$$

$$= \left( \sum_{\chi_{S_\epsilon} = \pm 1} \chi_{S_\epsilon} \right) \left( \sum_{\chi_1 = \pm 1} \cdots \sum_{\chi_n = \pm 1} \prod_{k \neq \epsilon} \chi_{S_k} \prod_{k'} \overline{\chi_{S'_{k'}}} \right)$$



||  
0

∧  
 $\chi_{S_\epsilon} = \pm 1$

$S'_{k'} \neq S_\epsilon$

$$= 0$$



記号:  $\forall l = 0, \dots, n$   $\{ \dots \}$

$$\left[ \binom{[n]}{l} := \{ S \subset [n] \mid \#S = l \} \right. \\ \left. \in \mathcal{A}' \subset \mathcal{A} \right.$$

Def 9.4.4:

$\forall l = 0, \dots, n$   $\{ \dots \}$

$$V_l := \text{Span} \{ \pi_S \mid S \in \binom{[n]}{l} \}$$

$$\subset \mathbb{C}^M$$

$\in \mathcal{A}' \subset \mathcal{A}$ .

Thm 9.4.5:

$$J = \{ \forall \ell \{ \ell = 0, \dots, n \}$$

i.e.

$$\{ \forall \ell \{ \ell = 0, \dots, n \} \ell''$$

$G \cong \mathbb{C}^M$  の非平凡分解

今後、簡単な  $\tau: \mathbb{R}$

$$J = \{ 0, \dots, n \}$$

$\tau \tau' < .$

# Pf of Thm 9.4.5

## Check 項目

①  $V_\ell$  is  $G$ -stable ( $\forall \ell$ )

②  $\{V_\ell\}_{\ell=0, \dots, n}$  is

$\mathbb{C}^M$  の直交直和分解

(easy)

③ 各  $V_\ell$  is  $G$ -rep  $\Leftrightarrow$   
\* \* \*

① 12747

Lemma 9.4.6

$$(\sigma, a) \in \langle S_n \times (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^n \rangle$$

$$S \subset [n] \quad (12747)$$

$$(\sigma, a)^{-1} \#_S = \left( \prod_{k=1}^l (-1)^{a_{S_k}} \right) \#_{\sigma(S)}$$

① It is a Lemma 9.4.6

に従う。

# Pf of Lemma 9.4.6

$$\alpha \in M \cong f: X$$

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \quad (\sigma, a)^{-1} \alpha_S (\alpha)$$

$$= \left( \prod_{k=1}^p (-1)^{a_{S_k}} \right) \alpha_{\sigma(S)} (\alpha)$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \quad = \alpha_S (\sigma, a) \alpha$$

$$= \alpha_S \left( \prod_{\tau \in [1, n]} (-1)^{a_\tau} \alpha_{\sigma(\tau)} \right)$$

$$> \prod_k (-1)^{a_{S_k}} \alpha_{\sigma(S_k)}$$

$$= \left( \prod_k (-1)^{a_{S_k}} \right) \alpha_{\sigma(S)} (\alpha)$$

$$= \textcircled{\text{I}}$$

③ に つ い て

アインザ  $\#I = \#J$  を使う

①, ② の ①'s

$$\mathbb{C}^M = \bigoplus_{l=0}^n V_l \quad \dots \quad \textcircled{1}$$

① =  $J$  の 定義 ①'s

$$\mathbb{C}^M = \bigoplus_{V \in J} V \quad \dots \quad \textcircled{1}$$

④ は ① の 係数 ①'s で ①'s.  
(multiplicity-free)

$$\text{c)} \quad \#I = u = \#J \quad \text{for } a \neq 0$$

① と ② は 通解と特解と一致する。

一致する。

□



## Pf of Thm 9.4.6

$i, \alpha, \gamma, l \in \mathbb{J}$   $\varepsilon$  fix.

$$\exists \mathcal{B} : D_{\alpha\gamma} = \{ \tau = 1, \dots, n \mid$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \alpha_\tau \neq \gamma_\tau \} \\ & \text{ \& } \alpha'_\tau < \end{aligned}$$

$$(\# D_{\alpha\gamma} = i)$$

(I)

$$= \sum_{\ell} x(\gamma)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\#M} \sum_{S \in \binom{[n]}{\ell}} \#_S(x) \overline{\#_S(\gamma)}$$

cf.  
(Section 4)

$$= \frac{1}{\#M} \sum_{S \in \binom{[n]}{\ell}} (-1)^{\#\{k \in [n] \mid x_{S_k} \neq \gamma_{S_k}\}}$$

$D_{xy} \cap S$

$$= \frac{1}{\#M} \left( \#\{S \in \binom{[n]}{\ell} \mid \#(S \cap D_{xy}) : \text{even}\} - \#\{S \in \binom{[n]}{\ell} \mid \#(S \cap D_{xy}) : \text{odd}\} \right)$$

$\#(S \cap D_{xy}) : \text{odd}$

$$= \textcircled{10}$$

Ex 9.4.7:  $n = 3$  or  $2$

$$x, y \in M = \{\pm 1\}^3$$

$$i := R(x, y) \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} = I$$

$$l \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \neq i.$$

Thm 9.4.6 d')

$$\underset{ii}{\delta_l^x(y)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s=0}^i (-1)^s \binom{i}{s} \binom{3-i}{l-s}$$

$$\delta_{V_l}^x(y)$$

具係角) =  $\sum_{\alpha} \dots$



$$l = 1 \text{ a } \varepsilon z$$

$$\sigma_1^x(\gamma) = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{s=0}^i (-1)^s \binom{i}{s} \binom{3-i}{1-s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left( \binom{3-i}{1} - \binom{i}{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (3 - 2i)$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{3}{8} & i=0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & i=1 \\ -\frac{1}{8} & i=2 \\ -\frac{3}{8} & i=3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$l=2 \text{ and } 2$$

$$\sigma_2^x(\gamma) = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{s=0}^i (-1)^s \binom{i}{s} \binom{3-i}{2-s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left( \binom{3-i}{2} - \binom{i}{1} \binom{3-i}{1} + \binom{i}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} 3/8 \\ -1/8 \\ -1/8 \\ 3/8 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} i=0 \\ i=1 \\ i=2 \\ i=3 \end{array}$$

$$l = 3 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\delta_3^x(4) = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{s=0}^3 (-1)^s \binom{i}{s} \binom{3-i}{3-s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left( \binom{3-i}{3} - \binom{i}{1} \binom{3-i}{2} + \binom{i}{2} \binom{3-i}{1} - \binom{i}{3} \right)$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} 1/8 \\ -1/8 \\ 1/8 \\ -1/8 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$i=0$$

$$i=1$$

$$i=2$$

$$i=3$$