GENERALIZED FUNCTIONS, VOLUME 6 REPRESENTATION THEORY AND AUTOMORPHIC FUNCTIONS

I. M. Gel'fand M. I. Graev I. I. Pyatetskii-Shapiro

AMS CHELSEA PUBLISHING
American Mathematical Society • Providence, Rhode Island



GENERALIZED FUNCTIONS, VOLUME 6

REPRESENTATION THEORY AND AUTOMORPHIC FUNCTIONS



TRANSLATED BY K. A. HIRSCH

AMS CHELSEA PUBLISHING

American Mathematical Society · Providence, Rhode Island



2010	Mathematics	Subject	Classification.	Primary	22Exx:	Secondary	11F70.

For additional information and updates on this book, visit www.ams.org/bookpages/chel-382

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Gel'fand, I. M. (Izrail' Moiseevich) | Shilov, G. E. (Georgii Evgen'evich)

Title: Generalized functions / I. M. Gel'fand, G. E. Shilov; translated by Eugene Saletan.

Other titles: Obobshchennye funktsii. English

Description: [2016 edition.] Providence, Rhode Island: American Mathematical Society: AMS Chelsea Publishing, 2016- | Originally published in Russian in 1958. | Originally published in English as 5 volume set: New York: Academic Press, 1964-[1968]. | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2015040021 | ISBN 9781470426583 (v. 1 : alk. paper) | ISBN 9781470426590 (v. 2) | ISBN 9781470426613 (v. 3) | ISBN 9781470426620 (v. 4) | ISBN 9781470426637 (v. 5) | ISBN 9781470426644 (v. 6 : alk. paper)

Subjects: LCSH: Theory of distributions (Functional analysis) | AMS: Functional analysis – Distributions, generalized functions, distribution spaces – Distributions, generalized functions, distribution spaces. msc

Classification: LCC QA331.G373 2016 | DDC 515.7–dc23 LC record available at http://lccn.loc.gov/2015040021

Copying and reprinting. Individual readers of this publication, and nonprofit libraries acting for them, are permitted to make fair use of the material, such as to copy select pages for use in teaching or research. Permission is granted to quote brief passages from this publication in reviews, provided the customary acknowledgment of the source is given.

Republication, systematic copying, or multiple reproduction of any material in this publication is permitted only under license from the American Mathematical Society. Permissions to reuse portions of AMS publication content are handled by Copyright Clearance Center's RightsLink® service. For more information, please visit: http://www.ams.org/rightslink.

Send requests for translation rights and licensed reprints to reprint-permission@ams.org. Excluded from these provisions is material for which the author holds copyright. In such cases, requests for permission to reuse or reprint material should be addressed directly to the author(s). Copyright ownership is indicated on the copyright page, or on the lower right-hand corner of the first page of each article within proceedings volumes.

- © 1969 held by the American Mathematical Society. All rights reserved.

 Reprinted by the American Mathematical Society, 2016

 Printed in the United States of America.
- The paper used in this book is acid-free and falls within the guidelines established to ensure permanence and durability.

 Visit the AMS home page at http://www.ams.org/

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 21 20 19 18 17 16

GENERALIZED FUNCTIONS, VOLUME 6

REPRESENTATION THEORY
AND AUTOMORPHIC FUNCTIONS

Preface

The classical theory of automorphic functions, created by Klein and Poincaré, was concerned with the study of analytic functions in the unit circle that are invariant under a discrete group of transformations. Since the unit circle can be regarded as a Lobachevskii plane in the Poincaré model, we may say that the classical theory of automorphic functions dealt with the study of functions analytic on the Lobachevskii plane and invariant under a discrete group of motions of the plane.

In the subsequent development of the theory of automorphic functions the papers of Hecke, Siegel, Selberg, and a number of other investigators played an essential part. In particular, papers by Godement, Maass, Roelcke, Peterson, and Langlands cover one or another aspect of the connection between automorphic functions and the theory of groups. Another very interesting direction in the theory of automorphic functions can be found in works of Ahlfors and Bers.

The whole development of the theory of automorphic functions pointed forcefully to the necessity of a group-theoretical approach. Recently many of the ideas of the theory have been linked with arbitrary Lie groups and their discrete subgroups.

The connection between the theory of group representations and the theory of automorphic functions was made particularly precise in the last ten or twenty years, in the context of the development of the theory of infinite-dimensional representations of groups. Although this connection was perceived much earlier (for example, in papers of Klein and Hecke), a true understanding was achieved only after the construction of the theory of infinity-dimensional representations of Lie groups.

pri Preface

One of the first papers to establish this relationship was by Gel'fand and Fomin, in which the concepts of representation theory were linked with the theory of dynamical systems and the theory of automorphic functions. The connection of automorphic functions with dynamical systems already occurs, in essence, in earlier papers of Hopf on dynamical systems.

Apart from the theory of infinite-dimensional representations of Lie groups, which had received a strong impetus in the last twenty years (in papers of Gel'fand and Naimark, Harish-Chandra, Gel'fand and Graev, and others), an important part in the construction of the modern theory of automorphic functions was the creation of the theory of algebraic groups by Chevalley, Borel, Harish-Chandra, Tits, and others.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable ideas that have arisen in recent years is that of the group of adeles. In the process of writing this book the authors have convinced themselves how natural many concepts become when they are applied to the group of adeles and its discrete subgroup of principal adeles.

The book consists of three chapters. In the first chapter we consider problems of representation theory and the theory of automorphic functions connected with a Lie group and a discrete subgroup of it. Although the individual questions of this chapter are of a general character, the main results refer to the group of real matrices of order 2 and its discrete subgroups. In particular, in this chapter we give an account, in the language of representation theory, of the remarkable results of Selberg (Selberg's trace formula).

In the second chapter we construct the theory of representations of the group of matrices of order 2 with elements from an arbitrary locally compact topological field. The well-studied theory of representations of the group of complex matrices and the group of real matrices arises here as a special case. Many facts of representation theory become more conceptual in this general approach. We also mention that the special functions over an arbitrary field, which arise naturally in this theory, are closely related to interesting functions in the theory of numbers (Gauss sums, Kloostermann sums, and others).

The third chapter is devoted to a study of the groups of adeles and the natural homogeneous spaces that arise in connection with these groups. Since it is assumed that the reader is not acquainted with the theory of adeles, the first two sections provide an expository account of the basic ideas of this theory.

With the group of adeles there is connected a remarkable homogeneous space (the space of cosets relative to the subgroup of principal adeles), which has been the main object of study in all papers concerned with adeles. But whereas these papers were PREFACE vii

devoted to the study of the homogeneous space itself, the computation of its volume (the Tamagawa number), and so forth, we study here the space of functions on this homogeneous space (see § 4, 6, 7). From this point of view the fundamental paper of Tate, in which he gives a derivation of the functional equation of the Riemann Zetafunction by means of adeles, can be regarded as an analogue (for the case of matrices of order 1) of the study of representations that we pursue here. Many of our results were also obtained later by other methods by Godement, whose work was very useful in writing § 4 of this chapter.

The last three sections are devoted to the beginnings of the general theory for adele groups of an arbitrary algebraic reductive group. A fundamental role in this theory is played by a certain group of automorphisms of the function space that forms a representation of the Weyl group. Symmetry with respect to this group is a veritable key to relations of the type of the functional equation for the Riemann Zeta-function. These automorphisms are closely connected with the so-called horospherical maps. The fact that much of the material in these sections is of quite recent origin inevitably leaves its mark on the character of the exposition itself, which is frequently complicated.

The authors hope, however, that the additional burden the reader assumes in coping with these sections is perhaps compensated by the fact that, if he so wishes, he may participate in the work on these far from completely answered questions.

The book can be read independently of the preceding volumes of the series *Generalized Functions*. However, conceptually it is closely connected with the theory of generalized functions and especially with the contents of volume 5, which deals with analogous problems in other material. It can be regarded as a natural extension of the fifth volume.

The authors are deeply indebted to A. A. Kirillov, who has accepted the arduous task of editing the book and of writing one of the sections (Appendix to Chapter II) in which he expounds his own new results.

Since sending the manuscript to the printers the authors have become acquainted with a preprint of an interesting new paper by Langlands, the material of the Summer School on the Theory of Algebraic Groups, and a paper by Moore. In these papers the reader will find additional information on the material of this book.

I. M. GEL'FAND

M. I. GRAEV

I. I. Pyatetskii-Shapiro



Note

The theory of group representations has given us a new understanding of classical results in the theory of automorphic functions and has made it possible to attack the problems of this theory on a wider scale and obtain a number of new and profound results. The language of the theory of adeles—a recently developed branch of mathematics—plays an important role. The book contains many new ideas and results that have so far been accessible only in mathematical journals. Therefore, the book should appeal to various circles of readers interested in contemporary mathematics. It may be recommended to students in advanced courses, to Ph.D. candidates and to research workers in pure mathematics.

Contents

ALTERNATION DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	Service and
1 The State of State	
and the second second	the principles while

Chapter 1	
Homogeneous Spaces with a Discrete Stability Group	1
§1. Generalities. 1. Homogeneous Spaces and Their Stability Subgroups, 1.	1
2. The Connection Between the Homogeneous Spaces $X = \Gamma \backslash G$ and Riemann Surfaces, 2. 3. The Fundamental Domain of a Discrete Group Γ , 5. 4. Discrete Groups with a Compact Fundamental Domain, 8. 5. The Structure of a Fundamental Domain in the Lobachevskii Plane, 11.	
§2. Representations of a Group G Induced by a Discrete Subgroup	17
1. Definition of Induced Representations, 18. 2. The Operators T_{φ} , 20. 3. The Discreteness of the Spectrum of the Induced Representation in the Case of a Compact Space $X = \Gamma \setminus G$, 24. 4. The Trace Formula, 26. 5. Another Form of the Trace Formula, 30.	
§3. Irreducible Unitary Representations of the Group of Real Unimodular Matrices of Order 2	33
 The Principal Series of Irreducible Unitary Representations, 2. The Supplementary Series of Representations, 3. The Discrete Series of Representations, 36. 4. Another Realization of the Representations of the Principal and Supplementary Series, 36. 5. The Laplace Operator Δ. The Spaces Ω_s, 	
§4. The Duality Theorem	<u>43</u>
1. Automorphic Forms, 45. 2. Statement of the Duality	

xii CONTENTS

Theorem, 47. 3. The Laplace Operator, 48. 4. Proof of the Duality Theorem for Representations of the Continuous Series, 50. 5. Proof of the Duality Theorem for Representations of the Discrete Series, 53. 6. The General Duality Theorem, 57.	
§5. The Trace Formula for the Group G of Real Unimodular Matrices of Order 2	<u>63</u>
1. Statement of the Problem, 63. 2. The Function h , 65. 3. Contribution of the Hyperbolic Elements to the Trace Formula, 67. 4. Contribution of the Elliptic Elements, 70. 5. Contribution of the Elements e and $-e$ to the Trace Formula, 75. 6. The Final Trace Formula, 76. 7. Formulae for the Multiplicities of the Representations of the Discrete Series, 77. 8. Complete Splitting of the Trace Formula, 78. 9. Construction of the Functions $\varphi_n^+(g)$ and $\varphi_n^-(g)$, 79. 10. The Asymptotic Formula, 82. 11. The Trace Formula for the Case When $-e$ Does Not Belong to Γ , 84.	
Appendix I to §5. A Theorem on Continuous Deformations of a Discrete Subgroup	<u>87</u>
Appendix II to §5. The Trace Formula for the Group of Complex Unimodular Matrices of Order 2	<u>90</u>
1. Irreducible Unitary Representations of G , 90. 2. The Trace Formula for G , 91. 3. The Asymptotic Formula, 94.	
§6. Investigation of the Spectrum of a Representation Generated by a Noncompact Space $X = \Gamma \backslash G$ (Separation of the Discrete Part of the Spectrum)	94
1. Horospheres in a Homogeneous Space, 95. 2. Statement of the Main Theorem, 96. 3. Cylindrical Sets, 98. 4. Reduction of the Main Theorem, 100. 5. Proof that the Trace $P_k T_\varphi P_k$ in H_k^0 is Finite, 101.	
Appendix to Chapter 1. Arithmetic Subgroups of the Group G of Real Unimodular Matrices of Order 2	106
 Definition of an Arithmetic Subgroup, 106. The Modular Group, 107. Some Subgroups of the Modular Group, 111. Quaternion groups, 115. 	
Chapter 2	
Representations of the Group of Unimodular Matrices of Order 2 with Elements from a Locally Compact Topological Field	120
§1. Structure of Locally Compact Fields	123
1. Classification of Locally Compact Fields, 123. 2. The	

CONTENTS XIII

4. Additive and Multiplicative Characters of K , 127. 5. The Structure of the Subgroup A . The Functions $\exp x$ and $\ln x$, 129. 6. Quadratic Extensions of a Disconnected Field, 131. 7. The Multiplicative Characters $\operatorname{sign}_{\tau} x$, 132. 8. Circles in K ($\sqrt{\tau}$), 133. 9. Cartesian and Polar Coordinates in K ($\sqrt{\tau}$), 134. 10. Invariant Measures on K and in its Quadratic Extension K ($\sqrt{\tau}$), 135. 11. Additive and Multiplicative Characters on the "Plane" $K\sqrt{\tau}$, 136.	
§2. Test and Generalized Functions on a Locally Compact Disconnected Field K . 1. The Space of Test Functions, 137. 2. Generalized Functions Concentrated at a Point, 138. 3. Homogeneous Generalized Functions, 138. 4. The Fourier Transform of Test Functions, 141. 5. The Fourier Transform of Generalized Homogeneous Functions. The Gamma-Function and Beta-Function, 143. 6. Additional Information on the Gamma-Function, 145. 7. The Integral $\int \chi(ut\bar{t}) \ dt$, 151. 8. Functions Resembling Analytic Functions in the Upper and the Lower Half-Plane, 152. 9. The Mellin Transform, 153. 10. The Relation Between the Gamma-Function Connected with the Ground Field K and the Gamma-Function Connected with the Quadratic Extension $K(\sqrt{\tau})$ of K , 155.	1377
§3. Irreducible Representations of the Group of Matrices of Order 2 with Elements from a Locally Compact Field (the Continuous Series)	157
1. The Continuous Series of Unitary Representations of G , 157. 2. Another Realization of the Representations of the Continuous Series, 159. 3. Equivalence of Representations of the Continuous Series, 163. 4. The Irreducibility of the Representations of the Continuous Series, 163. 5. The Decomposition of the Representations $T_{\pi_{\tau}}(g)$, $\pi_{\tau}(t) = \operatorname{sign}_{\tau}t$, into Irreducible Representations, 166. 6. The Quasiregular Representations, 167. 7. The Supplementary Series of Irreducible Unitary Representations of G , 169. 8. The Singular Representation of G , 171. 9. Representations in the Spaces \mathfrak{D}_{π} , 172. 10. Spherical Functions, 174. 11. The Operator of the Horospherical Automorphism, 176.	
§4. The Discrete Series of Irreducible Unitary Representations of G . 1. Description of the Representations of the Discrete Series, 183. 2. Continuous Dependence of the Operators $T_{\pi}(g)$ on g , 185. 3. Proof of the Relation $T_{\pi}(g_1g_2) = T_{\pi}(g_1)T_{\pi}(g_2)$, 187. 4. Unitariness of the Operators $T_{\pi}(g)$, 189. 5. The π -Realization of the Representations of the Discrete Series, 190. 6. Another Realization of the Representations of the Discrete Series, 192. 7. Equivalence of Representations of the Dis-	183

xit' CONTENTS

crete Series, 194. 8. Discrete Series for the Field of 2-adic Numbers, 198.	
§5. The Traces of Irreducible Representations of G $\underline{1}$	98
1. Statement of the Problem, 198. 2. The Traces of the Representations of the Continuous Series, 199. 3. Trace of the Singular Representation, 201. 4. Traces of the Representations of the Discrete Series, 202. 5. Traces of the Representations of the Discrete Series for the Field of Real Numbers, 207.	
$\S 6$. The Inversion Formula and the Plancherel Formula on G $\underline{2}$	09
1. Statement of the Problem, 209. 2. The Inversion Formula for a Disconnected Field, 211. 3. Computation of Certain Integrals, 216. 4. Computation of the Constant c in the Inversion Formula, 219. 5. The Inversion Formulae for Connected Fields, 220.	
Appendix to Chapter 2	21
1. Some Facts from the Theory of Operator Rings in Hilbert Space, 221. 2. Connection Between the Unitary Representations of the Group G of all Nonsingular Matrices of Order 2	
and the Subgroup of Matrices of the Form $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, 224.	
3. Theorem on the Complete Continuity of the Operator T_{φ} , 227. 4. The Decomposition of an Irreducible Representation of G Relative to Representations of its Maximal Compact Subgroup. The Theorem on the Existence of a Trace, 228. 5. Representations of the Unimodular Group, 231. 6. Classification of all Irreducible Representations of G and G , 232.	
Chapter 3	
Representations of Adele Groups 2	42
§1. Adeles and Ideles <u>2</u>	42
1. The Group of Characters of the Additive Group of Rational Numbers, 242. 2. Definition of Adeles and Ideles, 244. 3. Another Construction of the Group of Adeles, 245. 4. The Isomorphisms $Q \to A$ and $Q^* \to A^*$, 246. 5. The Group of Additive Characters of the Ring of Adeles A , 248. 6. The Characters of the Group A/Q , 251. 7. Invariant Measures in the Group of Adeles and the Group of Ideles, 251. 8. The Function $ \lambda $, 252. 9. The Characters of the Group of Ideles A^* , 253. 10. The Characters of the Group A^*/Q^* , 255.	
Appendix to §1. On a Zeta-Function	57

CONTENTS XU

§2. Analysis on the Group of Adeles	258
1. Schwartz-Bruhat Functions, 258. 2. The Fourier Transform of Schwartz-Bruhat Functions, 259. 3. The Poisson Summation Formula, 261. 4. The Mellin Transform of Schwartz-Bruhat Functions. The Tate Formula, 262. 5. The Space A^n , 267.	
Appendix to §2. Tate Rings	269
§3. The Groups of Adeles G_A and their Representations	271
1. Definition of the Group of Adeles G_A , 271. 2. Irreducible Unitary Representations of the Group of Adeles, 272. 3. Proof of a Theorem on Tensor Products, 274. 4. Criteria for the Existence of a Single Linearly Independent Invariant Vector, 278. 5. Second Theorem on Tensor Products, 281.	
§4. The Adele Group of the Group of Unimodular Matrices of Order 2	283
1. Statement of the Problem and Summary of the Results, 283. 2. The Structure of the Space X , 286. 3. Description of the Space Ω of all Compact Horospheres of X , 287. 4. Cylindrical Sets, 290. 5. The Horospherical Map, 293. 6. Investigation of the Kernel of the Horospherical Map (Discreteness of the Spectrum), 294. 7. The Spaces Y , Ω and E , 296. 8. The Operation of Multiplication in the Spaces A^2 , Y and E , 299. 9. Decomposition of the Representations Generated by Y and Ω into Irreducible Representations, 301. 10. The Operator B (Definition), 306. 11. Properties of the Operator B , 308. 12. Schwartz-Bruhat Functions in Ω , 311. 13. The Fourier Transform in $L_2(\Omega)$, 317. 14. The Operator M , 323. 15. An Explicit Expression for M , 325. 16. The Family \mathfrak{M} of Functions on Ω , 328. 17. Decomposition of the Representation in H' into Irreducible Representations, 335. 18. Connection of the Operator of the Horospherical Automorphism B with Dirichlet L -Functions, 337.	
Appendix I to §4	342
1. Lemma on the Completeness of the Family Φ_{∞}	343 347
Appendix II to §4	352
§5. The Space of Horospheres	361

xvi CONTENTS

1. Reductive Algebraic Groups, 361. 2. The Space $L_2(D_Q Z_A \backslash G_A)$, 363. 3. The Operators B_s , 368. 4. Properties of the Operators B_s , 371. 5. Main Theorem on the Operators B_s , 373. 6. Reduction to Rank 1, 376.
§6. Representations Generated by the Homogeneous Space $G_Q \backslash G_A$
1. The Homogeneous Space $G_Q \setminus G_A$, 378. 2. Investigation of the Spectrum of the Representation for a Compact Space $G_Q \setminus G_A / K_A$, 379. 3. The Space of Horospheres, 381. 4. The Horospherical Map and the Operator M , 382. 5. An Explicit Expression for the Operator M , 383. 6. The Structure of the Space H' , 384.
§7. Discreteness of the Spectrum
1. Horospheres in the Space $X = G_Q \backslash G_A$, 386. 2. Statement of the Main Theorem, 389. 3. Siegel Sets on G_A , 390. 4. Regular Siegel Sets, 392. 5. Regular Siegel Sets Connected with II-Horospheres, 395. 6. Reduction of the Main Theorem, 397. 7. The p-Norm, 399. 8. Proof of the Main Theorem, 400. 9. Solvable Algebras and Groups. Statement of the Fundamental Lemma, 402. 10. Proof of the Fundamental Lemma, 404.
Appendix to §7. Functions on Regular Nilpotent Lie Groups
Lie Groups, 409.
Guide to the Literature
Bibliography
Index of Names
Subject Index