

8. TOPIC 2: HIGHER DIMENSIONAL HARMONIC OSCILLATOR
IN PLACE OF LECTURE FOR MONDAY, 15 SEPTEMBER

Carry through the discussion of the higher-dimensional isotropic smoothing operators, forming the algebra $\Psi^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, the associated group $G_{\text{iso}}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and corresponding loop groups. Similarly, for any compact manifold X , for the moment without boundary, discuss $\Psi^{-\infty}(X)$, $G^{-\infty}(X)$ and $\tilde{G}_{\text{sus}}^{-\infty}(X)$ etc.

Here are some steps to help you along the way.

- (1) Show that $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$ becomes a non-commutative Fréchet algebra which will be denoted $\Psi_{\text{iso}}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, with continuous product given by operator composition as in the 1-dimensional case

$$(8.1) \quad a \circ b(z, z') = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} a(z, z'') b(z'', z') dz''.$$

- (2) Discuss the higher dimensional harmonic oscillator using the n creation and annihilation operators

$$(8.2) \quad C_j = -\partial_{z_j} + z_j, \quad A_j = C_j^* = \partial_{z_j} + z_j,$$

$$H = H(n) = \sum_{j=1}^n C_j A_j + n, \quad [A_j, C_j] = 2, \quad j = 1, \dots, n.$$

Show that H has eigenvalues $n + 2\mathbb{N}_0$ with the dimension of the eigenspace with eigenvalue $n + 2k$ equal to the dimension of the space of homogeneous polynomials of degree k in n variables.

- (3) Compute the constants such that the functions

$$(8.3) \quad h_0 = c_0 \exp(-|z|^2/2), \quad h_\alpha = c_\alpha C^\alpha h_0, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{N}_0^n$$

is orthonormal in $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and show that they form a complete orthonormal basis.

- (4) Show that for any $u \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ the Fourier-Bessel series

$$(8.4) \quad f = \sum_{\alpha} \langle f, h_\alpha \rangle h_\alpha$$

converges in $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and that this gives an isomorphism

$$(8.5) \quad \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n) \longrightarrow \{ \{c_\alpha\}; \sup_{\alpha} |\alpha|^N |c_\alpha| < \infty, \forall N \in \mathbb{N} \}, \quad |\alpha| = \sum_j \alpha_j.$$

- (5) Show, either directly or by discussing the appropriate ‘higher dimensional’ versions of $\Psi^{-\infty}(\mathbb{N})$ based on sequences as in (8.5), that $\Psi_{\text{iso}}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is topologically isomorphic to the algebra $\Psi^{-\infty}(\mathbb{N})$.

- (6) Briefly describe and discuss the group $G_{\text{iso}}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

- (7) Introduce the (higher, pointed, flat) loop groups of $G_{\text{sus}(k), \text{iso}}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

- (8) Show that

$$(8.6) \quad \text{tr}(a) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} a(z, z) dz$$

is the trace functional on $\Psi_{\text{iso}}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

- (9) Can you show that it is unique up to a constant multiple as a continuous linear functional which vanishes on commutators?

- (10) See how everything else we have done so far looks in this setting!

- (11) Extend these results further to any compact manifold, using the eigendecomposition for the Laplacian. I will come back to this and discuss it more seriously later.