

## Description

This monograph is devoted to the development of the theory of pseudo-differential operators on spaces with symmetries. Such spaces are the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , the  $n$  torus  $\mathbb{T}^n$ , compact Lie groups and compact homogeneous spaces. The book consists of several parts. One of our aims has been not only to present new results on pseudo-differential operators but also to show parallels between different approaches to pseudo-differential operators on different spaces. Moreover, we tried to present the material in a self-contained way to make it accessible for readers approaching the material for the first time.

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- A Sets, topology and metrics
- B Elementary functional analysis
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- D Algebras

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## Quantization of operators

Let  $\sigma_A$  be the symbol of a continuous linear operator  $A : C^\infty(G) \rightarrow C^\infty(G)$ . Then

$$Af(x) = \sum_{[\xi] \in \widehat{G}} d_\xi \text{Tr} \left( \xi(x) \sigma_A(x, \xi) \widehat{f}(\xi) \right),$$

for every  $f \in C^\infty(G)$  and  $x \in G$ . Conversely, we have

$$\sigma_A(x, \xi) = \xi(x)^* A \xi(x) \in \mathbb{C}^{d_\xi \times d_\xi}.$$

$$Af(x) = \sum_{[\xi] \in \widehat{G}} d_\xi \text{tr} \left[ \xi(x) \sigma_A(x, \xi) \widehat{f}(\xi) \right]$$

## Compact Lie Groups

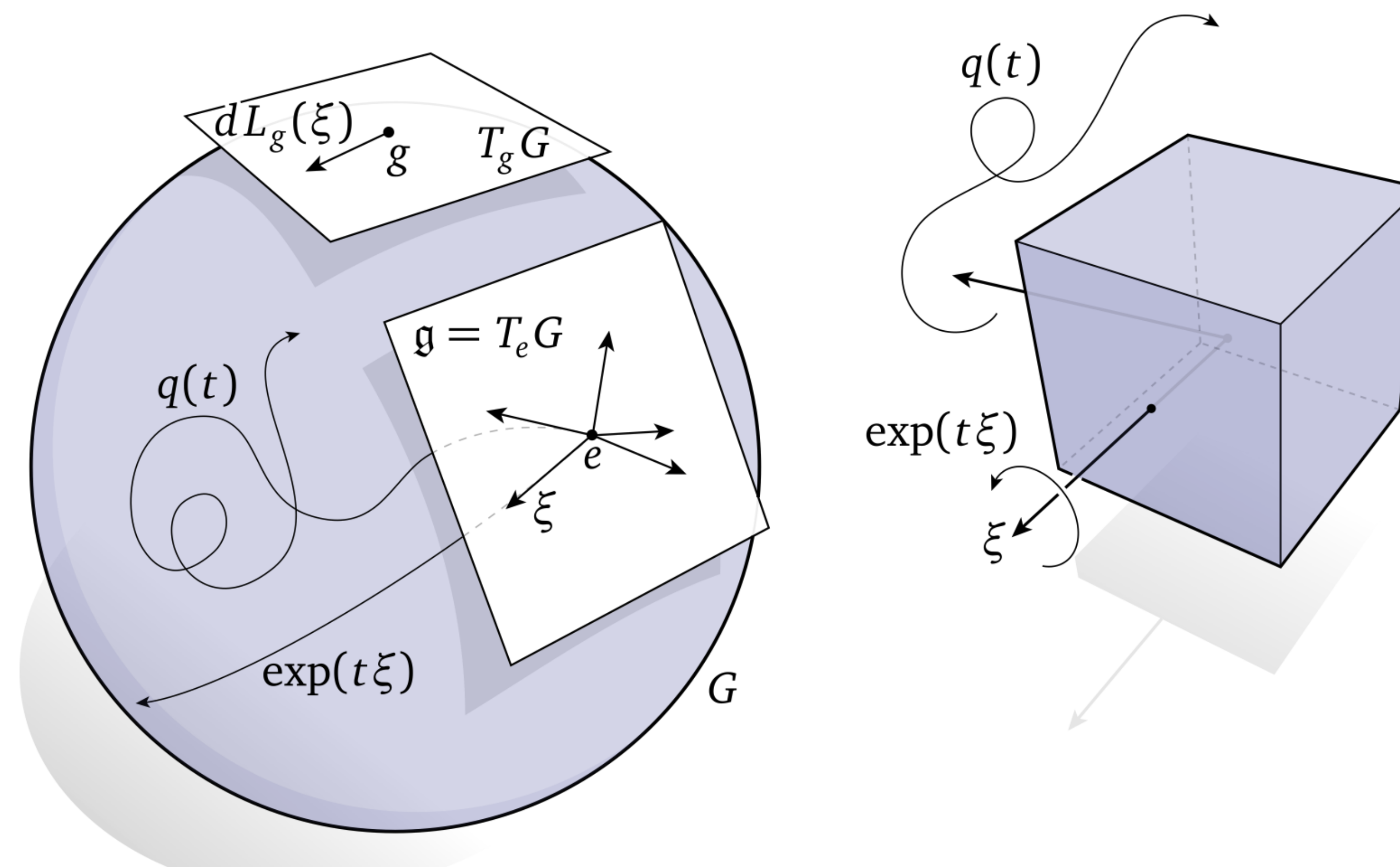


Illustration from keenan.is

## Fourier Series on compact Lie groups

If  $\xi : G \rightarrow U(d_\xi)$  is a unitary matrix representation of a compact Lie group  $G$ , then

$$\widehat{f}(\xi) = \int_G f(x) \xi(x)^* dx \in \mathbb{C}^{d_\xi \times d_\xi}$$

has matrix elements

$$\widehat{f}(\xi)_{mn} = \int_G f(x) \overline{\xi(x)_{nm}} dx \in \mathbb{C}, \quad 1 \leq m, n \leq d_\xi.$$

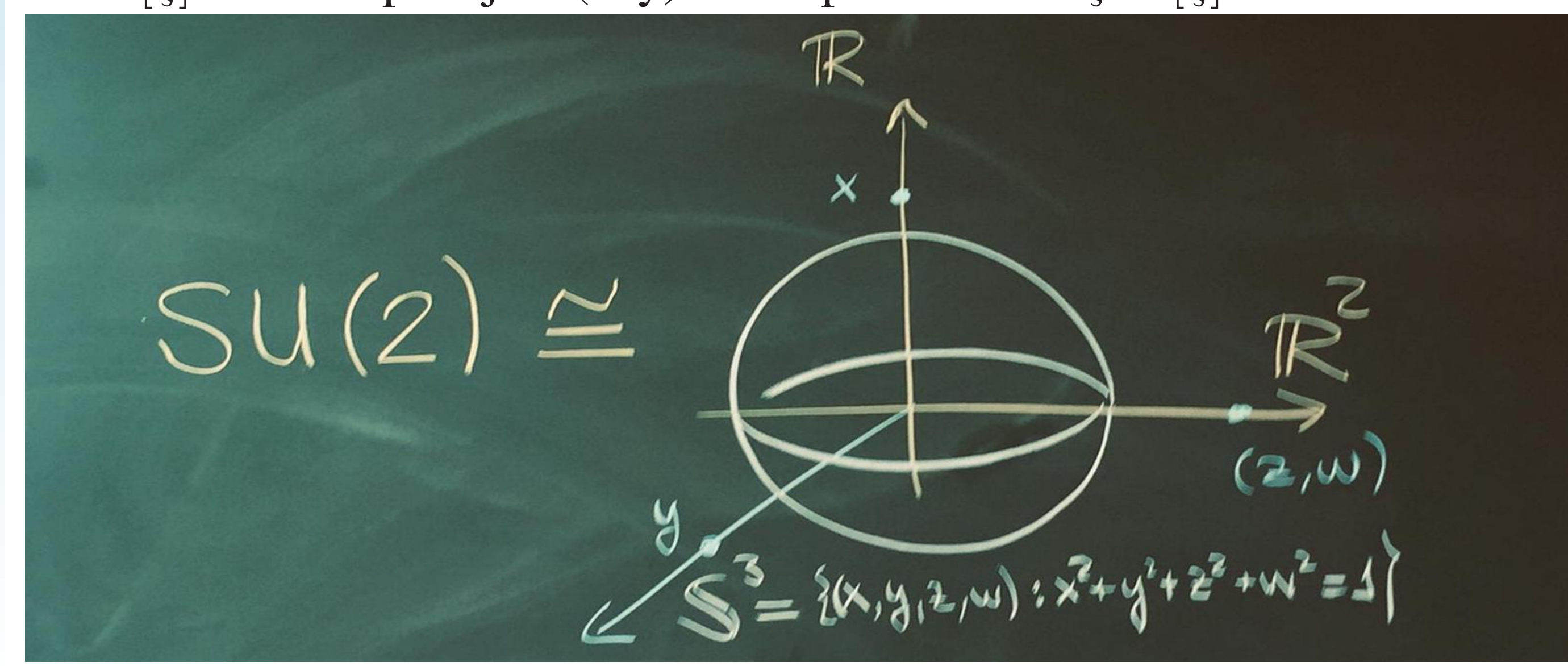
If  $f \in L^2(G)$  then

$$\widehat{f}(\xi)_{mn} = (f, \xi_{nm})_{L^2(G)},$$

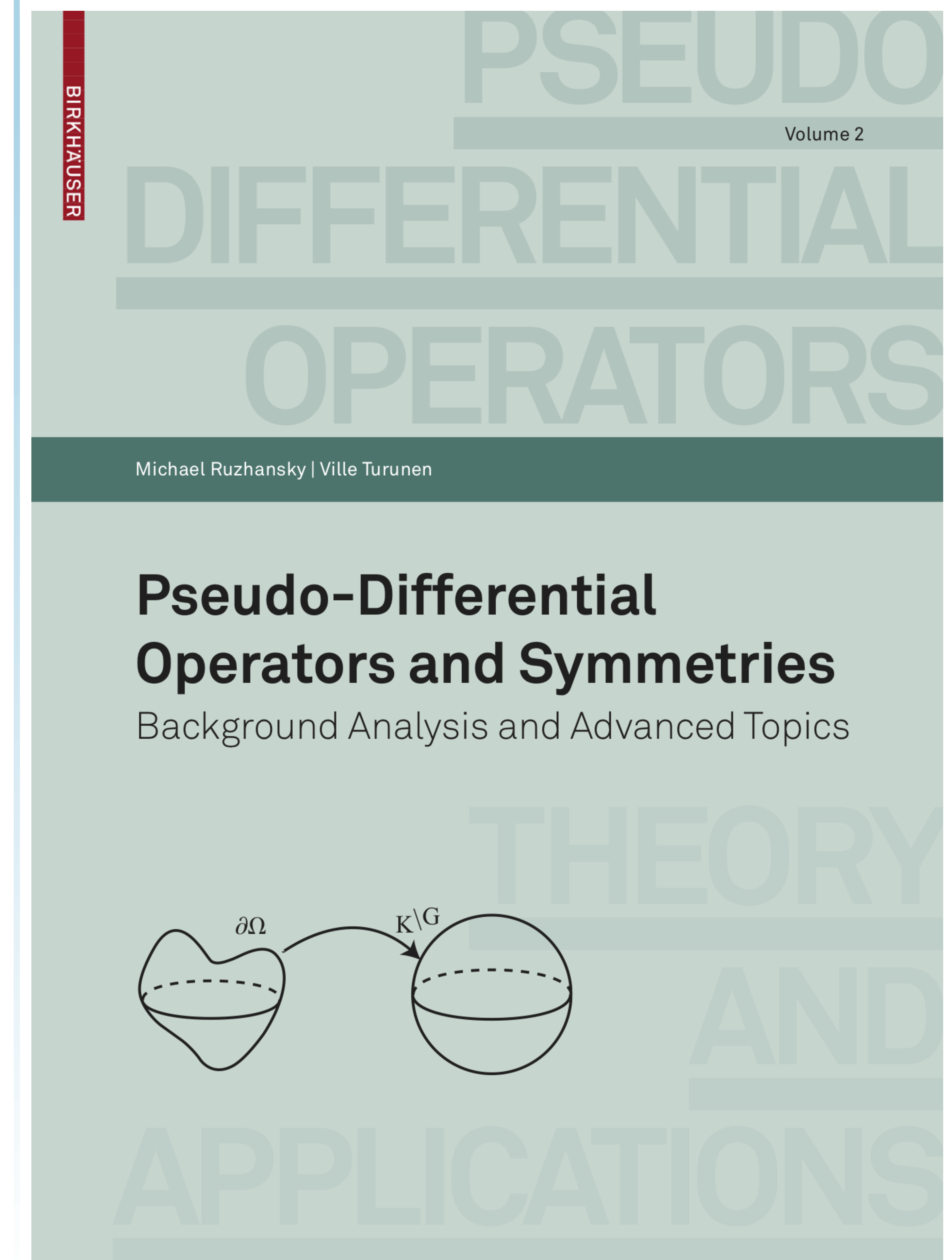
and by the Peter–Weyl Theorem we have

$$f(x) = \sum_{[\xi] \in \widehat{G}} d_\xi \text{Tr} \left( \xi(x) \widehat{f}(\xi) \right),$$

for almost every  $x \in G$ , where the summation is understood so that for each class  $[\xi] \in \widehat{G}$  we pick just (any) one representative  $\xi \in [\xi]$ .



## Book Cover



## Information



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