

Contents

1	Introduction and Preliminaries	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
1.1	Notations	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
1.1.1	Finite-dimensional matrix groups	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
1.1.2	Infinite-dimensional matrix groups	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
1.1.3	Measures on the completion \widetilde{G} of the group G and on the G -spaces, matrix groups	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
1.1.4	Measures on the completion \widetilde{G} of the group G and on the G -spaces, group of diffeomorphisms, and current groups	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
1.1.5	Some decompositions of the groups $B(n, \mathbb{R})$, $B^{\mathbb{N}}$, and $B^{\mathbb{Z}}$	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
1.1.6	Equivalent sequences and equivalent series	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
1.1.7	The Toeplitz theorem	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
1.2	Measures	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
1.2.1	General notions	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
1.2.2	Hellinger integral	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
1.2.3	Gaussian measures on finite-dimensional spaces	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
1.2.4	Gaussian measures on infinite-dimensional spaces	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
1.2.5	Kakutani criterion for infinite tensor-product measures	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
1.2.6	Description of \mathbb{R}_0^∞ -ergodic measures on \mathbb{R}^∞	13
1.2.7	Wiener measure on $C_0[0, 1]$	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
1.2.8	Measures on the ring \mathbb{Z}_p of entire p -adic numbers	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
1.2.9	Measures on the field \mathbb{Q}_p of p -adic numbers	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
1.3	Representations of locally-compact groups	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
1.3.1	Elements of representation theory	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
1.3.2	Connections between different definitions of irreducibility	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
1.3.3	Haar measure	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
1.3.4	Regular representations	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
1.3.5	Quasi-regular representations	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
1.3.6	Induced representations	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
1.3.7	The Segal–Shale–Weil representation	.	.	.	.	.	.	21
1.3.8	Different irreducibility criteria for induced representations of locally compact and infinite discrete groups	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
1.3.9	Counterexample to Cojecture 0.0.5 and 0.0.8	.	.	.	.	.	.	23
1.4	Linear algebra	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
1.4.1	Some estimations	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
1.4.2	Sylvester’s determinant identity	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
1.4.3	The generalized characteristic polynomial and its properties	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
1.5	von Neumann algebras	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
1.5.1	Projections and types of von Neumann algebras	.	.	.	.	.	.	27
1.5.2	Tomita–Takesaki theory	.	.	.	.	.	.	28

1.5.3	Hilbert–Schmidt and trace-class operators	29
1.6	Maximal abelian subalgebras and simple spectrum	29
1.6.1	Finite-dimensional case	29
1.6.2	Self-adjoint operators in a Hilbert space	30
1.6.3	Analytic vectors and density, single operator	30
1.6.4	Commuting family of self-adjoint operators, simple spectrum	31
1.6.5	Analytic vectors and density, family of unbounded operators	32
1.7	Representations of infinite-dimensional non-locally compact groups	32
1.7.1	G -space and representations	32
1.7.2	Regular representations	33
1.7.3	Quasi-regular representations	34
2	Regular representations of groups $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$	35
2.1	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, measure $\mu = \bigotimes_{k < n} \mu_{b_{kn}}$, where $\mu_{b_{kn}}$ are Gaussian	35
2.1.1	Regular representations	35
2.1.2	Irreducibility of the representation, general idea	40
2.1.3	Equivalence of representations	50
2.1.4	Proofs of Lemma 2.1.20–2.1.25	64
2.2	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, measure $\mu = \bigotimes_{k < n} \mu_{kn}$, where μ_{kn} are arbitrary	78
2.2.1	Irreducibility	80
2.3	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$, measure $\mu = \bigotimes_{k < n} \mu_{b_{kn}}$, where $\mu_{b_{kn}}$ are Gaussian	92
2.4	Representations of inductive limits $G = \lim_n G_n$, infinite tensor product of Hilbert spaces	103
2.4.1	Infinite tensor product of Hilbert spaces	105
2.4.2	Complete von Neumann product of infinitely many Hilbert spaces	106
2.5	Problems	107
2.5.1	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$	107
2.5.2	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$	108
3	Quasi-regular representations of the groups $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$, and $G = \text{Bor}_0^{\mathbb{N}}$	111
3.1	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, elementary representations	111
3.1.1	Regular representations	111
3.1.2	Elementary representations	113
3.1.3	Irreducibility and equivalence	114
3.1.4	Tensor product of a finite number of the elementary representations and irreducibility	115
3.1.5	Regular representations as infinite tensor products of “elementary representations”	121
3.2	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$, elementary representations	123
3.2.1	Regular representation	123
3.2.2	Elementary representations of the group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$	125
3.2.3	Irreducibility and equivalence of elementary representations	126
3.2.4	Tensor product of a finite number of the elementary representations and irreducibility	129

3.2.5	Regular representations as infinite tensor products of elementary representations	131
3.2.6	Tensor product of an infinite number of elementary representations and irreducibility	131
3.3	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, space $X^m = G_m \setminus B^{\mathbb{N}}$, Gaussian product measures, I	133
3.3.1	Regular representations	133
3.3.2	Elementary representations	135
3.3.3	Proof of Conjecture 0.0.8 for the group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and $X = X^{\{p\}}$	136
3.4	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, space $X^m = G_m \setminus B^{\mathbb{N}}$, Gaussian product measures, II	152
3.4.1	Quasi-regular representations	152
3.4.2	Proof of Conjecture 0.0.8 for the group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and $X = X^{\{p\}}$	153
3.5	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, space $X = G_m \setminus B^{\mathbb{N}}$, arbitrary product measures	174
3.5.1	Tensor product of arbitrary measures	174
3.6	Group $\text{Bor}_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, space $X^m = G_m \setminus \text{Bor}^{\mathbb{N}}$, Gaussian product measures	196
3.6.1	Tensor product of one-dimensional Gaussian measures	196
4	Quasi-regular representations of $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, product of m-dimensional Gaussian measures	217
4.1	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$, space $X^m = G_m \setminus B^{\mathbb{N}}$, product of m -dimensional Gaussian measures	217
4.2	Idea of the proof of irreducibility	220
4.3	Approximation of the variables x_{pq}	224
4.4	The end of the proof of Theorem 4.1.2	232
4.5	The generalized characteristic polynomial and its properties	235
4.6	Calculation of the matrix elements $\phi_p(t)$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}^p$, their generalizations, and Ξ_n^{pq}	239
4.7	Proof of Lemma 4.4.1	254
4.8	Problems	261
5	Elements of the modular theory for regular representations	263
5.1	Locally compact groups	263
5.2	Infinite-dimensional groups	263
5.2.1	Equivalence $\mu_b(x^{-1}) \sim \mu_b(x)$	265
5.2.2	The Dixmier commutation theorem for the group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$	268
5.3	Problems	281
6	von Neumann algebras generated by the regular representations	283
6.1	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and factors	283
6.1.1	Fourier–Wiener transform	285
6.2	The Group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$ and factors	294
6.3	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and type III ₁ factors	299
6.3.1	Regular representations	299
6.3.2	von Neumann algebras	300
6.3.3	Type III ₁ factor	302
6.3.4	The von Neumann algebra M_ϕ is trivial	309

6.3.5	Example of the measure	318
6.3.6	Modular operator	319
6.3.7	The uniqueness of the constructed factor	322
6.4	Group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$ and type III ₁ factor	322
6.4.1	Regular representations	322
6.4.2	von Neumann algebras	324
6.4.3	Examples	325
6.4.4	Cyclicity	327
6.4.5	Structure of von Neumann algebras and the flow of weights invariant of Connes and Takesaki	329
6.4.6	Type III ₁ factor	334
6.4.7	Uniqueness of the constructed factor	343
7	Induced representations	345
7.1	The contents of the chapter	345
7.2	Induced representations, finite-dimensional case	348
7.2.1	Induced representations	348
7.2.2	Orbit method for the finite-dimensional nilpotent group $B(n, \mathbb{R})$	349
7.2.3	The induced representations corresponding to generic orbits, finite-dimensional case	349
7.2.4	New proof of the irreducibility of the induced representations	353
7.3	Induced representations, infinite-dimensional case	356
7.3.1	Induced representations for infinite-dimensional groups	356
7.3.2	How to develop the orbit method for the infinite-dimensional “nilpotent group” $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$?	357
7.3.3	Hilbert–Lie groups $GL_2(a)$	358
7.3.4	Hilbert–Lie groups $B_2(a)$	359
7.3.5	Orbits for the groups $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$ and $B_2(a)$	360
7.3.6	Construction of the induced representations $T^{m,y}$ corresponding to a point $y = y^{2m+1}$ and the subgroup H_0^{2m+1}	361
7.3.7	Irreducibility of the induced representations $T^{m,y}$	364
7.4	Irreducibility criteria of the induced representations, generic orbits	368
7.4.1	The center of the universal enveloping algebra of the Lie algebra $\mathfrak{b}(n, \mathbb{R})$ and the description of the commutant of the induced representations of the group G_n	372
7.4.2	Study of the induced representations $T^{k,2m+1,\mu_b}$ of the group $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$ corresponding to generic orbits	376
7.5	Appendix	383
7.5.1	Gauss decompositions	383
7.6	Problems	384

8 Description of the dual for the groups $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$. First steps	385
8.1 Description of the duals of the groups $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}$ and $B_0^{\mathbb{Z}}$. First steps	385
8.2 Hilbert–Lie groups associated with representations of infinite-dimensional groups	387
8.3 Problems	388
9 Ismagilov conjecture over a finite field \mathbb{F}_p	389
9.1 Introduction	389
9.2 Regular and quasi-regular representations of the group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}(\mathbb{F}_p)$	391
9.2.1 Regular and quasi-regular representations of infinite-dimensional groups, the case of $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{R}$	391
9.2.2 Quasi-regular representations of the group $B_0^{\mathbb{N}}(\mathbb{F}_p)$, summary .	393
9.2.3 How to prove the irreducibility of representations?	395
9.3 The space X and the measure	397
9.3.1 The Kakutani criterion	400
9.3.2 Fourier transform	405
9.3.3 Maximal abelian subalgebra and a simple spectrum	408
9.4 The Laplace operator and description of the commutant	408
9.4.1 The Laplace operator and irreducibility	408
9.4.2 Commutant of the von Neumann algebra \mathfrak{A}^m , the case $m = 1$.	416
9.4.3 Commutant of the von Neumann algebra \mathfrak{A}^m , the case $m > 1$	427
9.4.4 Commutant of the von Neumann algebra $(\mathfrak{A}^m)'$, the case $m = 2$	428
9.5 The proof of the irreducibility, the case $m = 1$	432
9.5.1 Irreducibility, the case $m = 1, p = 2$	432
9.5.2 The irreducibility, the case $m = 1, p$ arbitrary	434
9.6 Irreducibility, the case $m = 2$	437
9.6.1 Irreducibility, the case $m = 2, p = 2$	439
9.7 Problems	478
10 Irreducibility of the Koopman representations of $GL_0(2\infty, \mathbb{R})$	479
10.1 Introduction	479
10.2 Representations of the inductive limit $GL_0(2\infty, \mathbb{R})$	480
10.2.1 Finite-dimensional case	480
10.2.2 Infinite-dimensional case	481
10.3 Proof of the irreducibility, the case $m = 1$	483
10.4 Proof of the irreducibility, the case $m = 2$	484
10.4.1 An orthogonality problem in measure theory	486
10.4.2 Approximation of x_{kn} and D_{kn}	488
10.4.3 The proof of Lemmas 10.2.3 and 10.4.1	502
10.4.4 The explicit expression for $(D^{-1}(\lambda)\mu, \mu)$	515
10.4.5 The proof of Lemmas 10.4.11–10.4.17	517
10.5 Problems	521

11 Regular representations of non-matrix infinite-dimensional groups	523
11.1 Group of diffeomorphisms of the interval $\text{Diff}_0^\infty[0, 1]$	523
11.2 Group of diffeomorphisms of the circle $\text{Diff}_+^\infty(S^1)$	524
11.2.1 Brownian bridge on ${}_0C_0[0, 1]$	525
11.3 Virasoro–Bott group $\text{Diff}_+^\infty(S^1)$	526
11.3.1 Regular representation	526
11.3.2 Decomposition of the regular representation	527
11.4 Group of germs of real analytic diffeomorphisms $\text{Diff}_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R})$	528
11.4.1 Representation of the group $\text{Diff}_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R})$ coming from $B_0^\mathbb{N}$	530
11.5 Current groups	531
11.6 Problems	531
12 How to construct a triple (\widetilde{G}, G, μ) for an infinite-dimensional group G?	533
12.1 Gaussian measures in an infinite-dimensional Hilbert space	533
12.1.1 Admissible shifts for a Gaussian measure	533
12.1.2 Admissible shifts for the Wiener measure on $C_0[0, 1]$	534
12.2 The properties of the triple (H, H_0, μ_B)	534
12.3 Abstract Wiener space	534
12.3.1 The result of Gross	535
12.3.2 Gaussian measure and abstract Wiener space	535
12.4 Abstract Wiener space, modern formulation	536
12.5 Sazonov result	536
12.6 Some counterexamples of (\widetilde{G}, G) in which the measure μ does not exist	537
12.7 C^* -group algebras	537
12.7.1 C^* -group algebra of an infinite discrete group	537
12.7.2 C^* -group algebra of a locally compact group	538
12.7.3 C^* -group algebra of a non-locally compact group	538
Bibliography	539
Index	551