

# Armónicos esféricos. 26/3/20

$$S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3, \quad f: S^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$SO_3 \curvearrowright L^2(S^2) = \bigoplus_{m=0}^{\infty} H_m$$

$H_m =$  pol. homog. de grado  $m$  en  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  
armónicos restringidos  
a  $S^2$ . ( $\Delta_{\mathbb{R}^3} P = 0$ ).

sub. esp. inv. irred. de  $\mathfrak{so}_3$

dim  $2m+1$ .

$U(1)$

$SO_2$

$$U(1) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \{ \pm I \} \rightarrow SU_2 \xrightarrow[2:1]{\text{Ad}} SO_3 \\ \uparrow \\ \mathbb{Z}_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$V_0, V_1, V_2, \dots$$

$$\text{dim: } 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

De si los pesos de una repn de  $SU_2$   
son los pesos de su restricción a  $U_1$

Pesos de  $V_d: (-d, -d+2, \dots, d)$

$$\text{dim } V_d = d+1$$

Teo repnt de  $U_1 = \{w \mid w \in \mathbb{C}, |w|=1\}$  (2)

irred  $f_n(w) = w^n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , (repaso)

$V = \text{repn de } U_1 = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} P_{n_i} \Rightarrow \underbrace{n_1, n_2, \dots}_{\text{los pesos de } V} \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\chi_V = \sum_i w^{n_i}$$

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$$SO_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & \sin t & 0 \\ -\sin t & \cos t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \xrightarrow{z = e^{it}}$$

$$U_1 \xrightarrow[2:1]{\text{Ad}} SO_2 \quad z = \text{Ad}(w) = w^2$$

$$w \in \mathbb{C}^{\times} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\times 2}$$

Lema: Si una rcp  $\rho$  de  $SO_3$  tiene pesos  $(n_1, n_2, \dots)$ , entonces

los pesos de  $\rho \circ \text{Ad}$  son  $(2n_1, 2n_2, 2n_3, \dots)$


Dem:  $\rho(z) = z^n \Rightarrow (\rho \circ \text{Ad})(w) = \text{Ad}(\rho(w)) = w^{2n}$

$$V_{2m} : (-2m, -2m+2, \dots, 2m) \quad (3)$$

$$H_m \text{ o Ad} :$$

$$H_m : (-m, -m+1, \dots, m)$$

$$Y_{m,-m}, Y_{m,-m+1}, \dots, Y_{m,m}$$

$$Y_{m,0} = P_m(x_3) \quad \text{pol. de Legendre}$$


$$SO_2 \text{-inv}$$

$$Y_{m,k} = \underbrace{(x_1 - i x_2)^k}_{\sim k} P_m^{(k)}(x_3)$$

$$U_m (\approx H_m) = \bar{U}_m$$

prob. 6

[V] p. 92

$V = \text{esp. vect } / \mathbb{C}$

$$\bar{V} = ?$$

$$\lambda \cdot v = \bar{\lambda} \bar{v}$$

mismo  $w_j$ .

dist. est. compleja

prob. 6 (cont.)

(4)

$$[\bar{T}] = [\overline{T}]$$

$$\boxed{P_n = P_{-n}}$$

$$V \xrightarrow{T} W$$

$$\bar{V} \xrightarrow{\bar{T}} \bar{W}$$

$$\bar{T}(v) := T(v)$$

$$U_m \sim (-m, -m+1, \dots, m)$$

$$\bar{U}_m \sim (m, m-1, \dots, -m)$$

)) 1era parte

$$\overline{Y}_{m,k} = Y_{m,-k} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{salvo} \\ \text{escalar} \end{array} \right) \quad \underbrace{P, P^*, \bar{P}}_{\text{equiv a pes unit.}}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\lambda}_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \bar{\lambda}_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$v_1$   
 $\vdots$   
 $v_n$

$$U_m \xrightarrow{\sim} \bar{U}_m$$

$\mathfrak{g} \mapsto \bar{\mathfrak{g}}$   
iso. concretos