

P. Paul

Institute of Mathematical Sciences, IV Cross Road, CIT Campus, Taramani, Chennai 600
113, India
pampa@imsc.res.in

K. N. Raghavan

Institute of Mathematical Sciences, IV Cross Road, CIT Campus, Taramani, Chennai 600
113, India
knr@imsc.res.in

P. Sankaran

Institute of Mathematical Sciences, IV Cross Road, CIT Campus, Taramani, Chennai 600
113, India
sankaran@imsc.res.in

Borel-de Siebenthal Discrete Series and Associated Holomorphic Discrete Series

Let G_0 be a simply connected non-compact real simple Lie group with maximal compact subgroup K_0 . Assume that $\text{rank}(G_0) = \text{rank}(K_0)$ so that G_0 has discrete series representations. If G_0/K_0 is Hermitian symmetric, one has a relatively simple discrete series of G_0 , namely the holomorphic discrete series of G_0 . Now assume that G_0/K_0 is not a Hermitian symmetric space. In this case, one has the class of Borel-de Siebenthal discrete series of G_0 defined in a manner analogous to the holomorphic discrete series. We consider a certain circle subgroup of K_0 whose centralizer L_0 is such that K_0/L_0 is an irreducible compact Hermitian symmetric space. Let K_0^* be the dual of K_0 with respect to L_0 . Then K_0^*/L_0 is an irreducible non-compact Hermitian symmetric space dual to K_0/L_0 . In this article, to each Borel-de Siebenthal discrete series of G_0 , we will associate a holomorphic discrete series of K_0^* . Then we show the occurrence of infinitely many common L_0 -types between these two discrete series under certain conditions.

Keywords: Discrete series, admissibility, relative invariants, branching rule, LS-paths.

MSC: 22E46, 17B10