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A. Boussejra

Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Sciences, University Ibn Tofail, Kenitra, Morocco boussejra.abdelhamid@uit.ac.ma

N. Ourchane

 $Department \ of \ Mathematics, \ Faculty \ of \ Sciences, \ University \ Ibn \ Tofail, \ Kenitra, \ Moroccon \ nadia.ourchane200gmail.com$

Characterization of the L^p -Range of the Poisson Transform on the Octonionic Hyperbolic Plane

Let $B(\mathbb{O}^2) = \{x \in \mathbb{O}^2, |x| < 1\}$ be the bounded realization of the exceptional symmetric space $F_{4(-20)}/Spin(9)$. For a non-zero real number λ , we give a necessary and a sufficient condition on eigenfunctions F of the Laplace-Beltrami operator on $B(\mathbb{O}^2)$ with eigenvalue $-(\lambda^2 + \rho^2)$ to have an L^p -Poisson integral representations on the boundary $\partial B(\mathbb{O}^2)$. Namely, F is the Poisson integral of an L^p -function on the boundary if and only if it satisfies the following growth condition of Hardy-type:

$$\sup_{0 \le r < 1} (1 - r^2)^{\frac{-\rho}{2}} \left(\int_{\partial B(\mathbb{O}^2)} |F(r\theta)|^p d\theta \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} < \infty.$$

This extends previous results by the first author et al. for classical hyperbolic spaces.

Keywords: Octonionic hyperbolic plane, Poisson transform, eigenfunctions, Calderon-Zygmund estimates.

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