

## Outline

Frontend analysis framework for QM of a particle on  $\mathbb{R}$ :  
 $H = \text{Heisenberg group}$       Schrödinger repn:  
 unitary repn of  $\text{Hom}^{\text{B}}(\mathbb{R})$       (Stone-vonNeumann) unique

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$$\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R}) \leqslant \text{Aut}(\mathbb{H})$$

$\rightarrow$  Weil repn of  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  on  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$

(2) Either: finitely many  $V_m$  of subgroups of  $\mathbb{H}$   
 with traces of  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  action | (part of bigger picture)  
 $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} V_m$  (im of  $\mathbb{Z}$ -structures)

• Q': Relation of (2) with (FA)?

An Answer With appropriate definition  $\sim$   
 $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} V_m \cong$  Weil'scher repn on  $\mathbb{S}' \cong L^2(\mathbb{R})$

## 1 Schrödinger repn &amp; tempered dist.

$\eta$ : R-Lie algebra basis =  $(P, Q, E)$   
 Lie bracket  $[Q, P] = E$ ,  $[E, P] = 0 = [E, Q]$

repn on  $\mathbb{S}' \cong L^2(\mathbb{R})$ :

$$\begin{aligned} Q\phi(x) &= 2\pi i x \phi'(x) \\ P\phi(x) &= -\frac{d}{dx}\phi(x) \\ E\phi(x) &= 2\pi i \phi(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{S}' =$  Schwartz space  $\cong L^2(\mathbb{R})$

$$= \{ \phi(x) \in L^2(\mathbb{R}) \mid \| \phi \|_{L^2(\mathbb{R})} < \infty, \forall n, m \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$\forall \phi, \psi \in \mathbb{S}'$   $\langle \phi, \psi \rangle = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \phi(x) \overline{\psi(x)} dx$  seminorms

$$\begin{aligned} X(t) &= e^{2\pi i t E} \\ H &= \{ (X(t), e^{2\pi i t Q}, e^{2\pi i t P}) \mid t \in \mathbb{R} \} \text{ Lie group} \\ &\text{unitary repn on } L^2(\mathbb{R}): [e^{2\pi i t Q}, e^{2\pi i t P}] = e^{2\pi i t E} \\ &e^{2\pi i t Q} f(x) = X(t) f(x) \\ &e^{2\pi i t P} f(x) = f(x-t) \\ &e^{2\pi i t E} f(x) = X(t) f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{S}' =$  space of tempered dist. := cont'd dual of  $\mathbb{S} = [T: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}]$

$\langle T, \phi \rangle := T(\phi)$  sesquilinear form  $\mathbb{S}' \times \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

Dual repn of  $\mathbb{H}$  on  $\mathbb{S}'$ :  $\langle XT, \phi \rangle := \langle T, -X\phi \rangle$

e.g.  $\delta_p \in \mathbb{S}'$  ( $\delta_p, \phi \rangle := \phi(p)$ )  $\langle Q\delta_p, \phi \rangle = 2\pi i p \delta_p$

$$[\langle Q\delta_p, \phi \rangle = \delta_p, -2\pi i x \phi'(x)] = -2\pi i b \phi(b) = 2\pi i b \langle \delta_b, \phi \rangle$$

$$\langle X(ax), \phi(x) \rangle := \int_{\mathbb{R}} X(ax) \overline{\phi(x)} dx \quad P X(ax) = -2\pi i a X(ax)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle P X(ax), \phi(x) \rangle &= \langle X(ax), \frac{d}{dx} \phi(x) \rangle = \int_{\mathbb{R}} X(ax) \frac{d}{dx} \phi(x) dx = - \int_{\mathbb{R}} X(ax) \phi'(x) dx \\ &\stackrel{\text{by parts}}{=} -2\pi i a \int_{\mathbb{R}} X(ax) \phi'(x) dx \\ &= -2\pi i a \langle X(ax), \phi'(x) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Repn of  $\mathbb{H}$  extends to  $\mathbb{S}'$ , similarly  $\langle e^{xt} T, \phi \rangle := \langle T, e^{-xt} \phi \rangle$

## 2 Fourier Repn

$H_n \leqslant H$  generated by  $V_n = e^{2\pi i n Q}$ ,  $V_m = e^{2\pi i m P}$   $[V_n, V_m] = e^{2\pi i n m E}$

$$\mathbb{S}'_n := \{ f: \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \} \quad \mathbb{C}-\text{vs dim}$$

Repn of  $H_n$  on  $\mathbb{S}'_n$ :  $U_m f(k) := \chi(\frac{k}{m}) f(k)$   $V_m f(k) := f(k+m)$

Embed  $\mathbb{S}'_n$  into  $\mathbb{S}'$  by  $f \mapsto \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} f(k) E_k$   $\Rightarrow \langle U_m V_n, V_m \rangle = \chi(n)$

$\mathbb{S}'_n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{S}'$   
 subspace of imprimitive  
 intercombs of  $\mathbb{S}'_m$  supported on  $\mathbb{Z}$

Repn of  $\mathbb{H}$  on  $\mathbb{S}'_n$  = restriction of Schrödinger repn of  $H$  on  $\mathbb{S}'$

$$\text{Define } Q_m := \frac{V_m - V_{-m}}{2\pi i}, \quad P_m := \frac{V_m + V_{-m}}{2\pi i}$$

Prop^n 1: Let  $U$  be a non-principle ultrafilter on  $\mathbb{N}$ .

$$\text{Then } \lim_{m \rightarrow U} (\sum_n \langle U_n, Q_m \rangle) = \langle \mathbb{S}', P, Q \rangle$$

3 Bounded ultralimits in  $\mathbb{S}'$ 

$B \subseteq \mathbb{S}'$  is bounded iff  $\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{S}, |\langle B, \phi \rangle| \leq \epsilon$

Weak top on  $\mathbb{S}'$  coarsest st.  $|\langle B, \phi \rangle| \leq \epsilon$  iff  $\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{S}$

For B bndd:  $\cdot \hookrightarrow$  cont'd on  $\mathbb{S}'$  (denote  $\mathbb{S}' \hookrightarrow \mathbb{S}'$ )

$\cdot$  metrizable since  $\mathbb{S}'$  complete (e.g.  $d(T, T') := \sqrt{2^{-\min\{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid T, T' \in \mathbb{S}_k\}}}$ )

$\cdot$  B closed  $\Rightarrow$  compact & complete

$B := \{ B \subseteq \mathbb{S}' \text{ closed & bndd} \} \quad \mathbb{S}' = UB$

Def:  $\forall n \in \mathbb{S}'$ ,  $\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} Y_m := V_m \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} (Y_m \circ B) = \sum_i B_i$   
 $B \in \mathbb{S}'$   $\hookrightarrow$  topological ultralimit

For  $R \in \mathbb{S}'$   $\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} R_m = \{ \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} R_m \}$

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} (Y_m, R_m) := (\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} Y_m, \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} R_m)$$

Corresponds to metric ultraproduct in lang with assert for each  $B \in \mathbb{S}'$   
 with distance predicate for  $P_B$ .

$\underline{R} \in \mathbb{S}'$  has no proper ext'n in this lang

## 4 Fourier Transform

$$f: \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad F(f)(p) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) e^{-2\pi i px} dx$$

$$F: \mathbb{S}' \rightarrow \mathbb{S}' \quad \langle F, F \phi \rangle = \langle \mathbb{S}, \phi \rangle$$

$$F P = 0 \quad F Q F = -P$$

$$F_m := H_m$$

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} f(p) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^m f(k) \chi(\frac{p}{m}) \text{ discrete Fourier transform}$$

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} U_m F_m = V_m \quad \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} Q_m F_m = P_m$$

$$\text{Prop^n 1': } \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} (\sum_n \langle U_n, P_m \rangle) = \langle \mathbb{S}', P, Q, F \rangle$$

pf sketch:  $\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \mathbb{S}' = \mathbb{S}'$  by sampling  $\sum_i B_i = \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \text{full}(\mathbb{S}') = \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \mathbb{S}'$

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} Q_m = Q \text{ since } -m \sin(2\pi \frac{p}{m}) \rightarrow -2\pi i p$$

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} F_m = F \text{ since } F_m = H_m$$

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} P_m = -\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} (Q_m F_m) = -(\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} Q_m) (\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} F_m) = -P Q F^T = P$$

## 5 Weil Repn

$$H_n \text{ acts by } A_N \text{ on } \mathbb{S}' \quad \text{and } P_H$$

$$(f) \mapsto (A_N f) (P_H)$$

$$E \mapsto E \quad \alpha(e^x) := e^{2\pi i x}$$

$$\pi_S: H \rightarrow \text{Aut}(L^2(\mathbb{R})) \text{ Schrödinger repn } \pi_S(e^{tE}) = X(t)$$

$$\pi_{S' \text{uc}}: H \rightarrow \text{Aut}(L^2(\mathbb{R})) \text{ another unitary repn } (\pi_S \circ \alpha)(e^{tE})$$

unitary square

$$\text{Stone-vonNeuman} \Rightarrow (L^2(\mathbb{R}), C, \pi_S) \cong (L^2(\mathbb{R}), C, \pi_{S' \text{uc}})$$

unique up to  $U(1)$  by Schur

$\Rightarrow$  "proj'rep" of  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  on  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$

$\rightarrow$  repn of  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  Kac-Moody cover

factors through  $M_2(\mathbb{R})$  double cover of  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$   
 and restricts to well repn on  $\mathbb{S}'$ . "Well" metaplectic repn

$M_2(\mathbb{R})$  generated by  $E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

acting on  $\mathbb{S}'$  as

$$E \phi(x) = \pm \chi(\frac{x}{2}) F \phi(x)$$

$$G \phi(x) = \pm \chi(-\frac{x+1}{2}) \phi(x)$$

hence on  $\mathbb{S}'$ ,  $\langle E T, G \phi \rangle = \langle T, \phi \rangle$

R: Time evolution in QM and action by 1-parameter subgrp of  $M_2(\mathbb{R})$

for quad homogeneous Hamiltonian  $H \in \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$

For  $b \in \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $b = \frac{p}{q}$  (lowest terms)

$$\tilde{G}_m := \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} G_m \quad (\text{i.e. } \tilde{G}_m f(l) = \chi(\frac{l}{m}) f(l))$$

$\forall d \in \mathbb{N}$   $\text{dom } \tilde{G}_m = m\text{-periodic linear comb's of } \delta \text{ fns } \in \mathbb{S}'_m$   
 supported on  $\{ \frac{p}{d} \}$

Let  $U$  st.  $a \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$

Then  $\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \text{dom } \tilde{G}_m = \mathbb{S}'$  and  $\tilde{G}_m = G_b$  (as operators)

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \tilde{G}_m = G_b$$

For  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\tilde{G}_m := G_m$  where  $b_m = \frac{b}{m}$  where  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $f$  squarefree

$$\lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \tilde{G}_m = G_b$$

For  $\omega \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\tilde{G} = W(\tilde{F}, \tilde{G}_m, \dots, \tilde{G}_m)$

$$\tilde{G}_m := W(\tilde{F}_m, \tilde{G}_{m+1}, \dots, \tilde{G}_m)$$

$$\text{Then } \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} \tilde{G}_m = \tilde{G}$$

$$\text{Prop^n 1'': } a \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\} \Rightarrow \lim^B_{m \rightarrow U} (\sum_n \langle U_n, P_m \rangle) = \langle \mathbb{S}', P, Q, \tilde{G} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \mathbb{S}', P, Q, (\tilde{G}) \rangle_{\text{EMP}_2(\mathbb{R})}$$