doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
authors	• Zhenqi Jenny Wang	41	Zhenqi Jenny Wang		
title	Cohomological equation and cocycle rigidity of parabolic actions in \$SL(n,\RR)\$	authors]	
publication	_date 2012-11-05 07:10:20+00:00	title	Cohomological equation and cocycle rigidity of parabolic actions in SL(n,)		
source	SupportedSources.ARXIV	publication_date 2012-11-08 00:00:00		_	
journal	None None	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE		
volume	e	journal			
doi		volume		r c n ",	s ¹⁹²⁴
	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/1211.0777v3	doi			
urls	 http://arxiv.org/abs/1211.0777v3 http://arxiv.org/pdf/1211.0777v3 	urls	https://archive.org/download/arxiv-1211.0777/1211.0777.pdf		
		id	id5926962623109909135		
abstrac	lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:	abstract	For any unitary representation (Ï€,H) of G=SL(n,), n≥ 3 without non-trivial G-invariant vectors, we study smooth solutions of the cohomological equation uf=g where u is a vector in the root space of sl(n,) and g is a given vector in H. We characterize the obstructions to solving the cohomological equation, construct smooth solutions of the cohomological equation and obtain tame Sobolev estimates for f. We also study common solutions to (the infinitesimal version of) the cocycle equation uh=vg, where u and v are commutative vectors in different root spaces of sl(n,) and g and h are given vectors in H. We give precisely the condition under which the cocycle equation has common solutions: (*) if u and v embed in sl(2,)×, then the common solution exists. Otherwise, we show counter examples in each SL(n,), n≥ 3. As an application, we obtain smooth cocycle rigidity for higher rank parabolic actions over SL(n,)/Î*n≥ 4 if the Lie algebra of the acting parabolic subgroup contains a pair u and v satisfying property (*) and prove that the cocycle rigidity fails otherwise. Especially, the cocycle rigidity always fails for SL(3,). The main new ingredient in the proof is making use of unitary duals of various subgroup in SL(n,) isomorphic to SL(2,)^2 or (SL(2,)^2)^3 obtained by Mackey theory.		
version	rigidity always fails for \$SL(3,\RR)\$. The main new ingredient in the proof is making use of unitary duals of various subgroup in \$SL(n,\RR)\$ isomorphic to \$SL(2,\RR)\ltimes\RR^2\$ or \$(SL(2,\RR)\ltimes\RR^2)\ltimes\RR^3\$ obtained by Mackey theory.		various su		