

## A RESULT FROM HARISH CHANDRA

We assume  $G$  is a real, connected, semisimple group. Surely these assumptions can be weakened, but this is the setting of some of the results we want to quote from Harish Chandra. We let  $\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie}(G)$  and  $G_{\mathbb{C}} = \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{C}$ .

Let  $G_r$  be the open set of regular semisimple elements of  $G$  (I don't think we need strongly regular here). Let  $H$  be a Cartan subgroup of  $G$ , and set  $H_r = H \cap G_r$ . Define

$$\Delta(h) = (\det(\text{Ad}(h)^{-1} - 1)|_{\mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{h}}) \quad (h \in H_r).$$

(I'm pretty sure this is  $\pm$  the function denoted  $D_T$  in section 2.5).

Let  $\mathfrak{Z}$  be the center of the universal enveloping algebra, and let  $\gamma : \mathfrak{Z} \rightarrow S(\mathfrak{h})^W$  be the Harish Chandra isomorphism.

For  $Z \in \mathfrak{Z}$  write  $\partial(Z)$  for the corresponding differential operator on  $\mathfrak{g}$ . Similarly for  $Y \in S(\mathfrak{h})^W$  we have the differential operators  $\delta(Y)$  on  $\mathfrak{h}$ .

If  $f$  is a class function on  $G_r$  write  $\bar{f}$  for its restriction to  $H_r$ .

**Lemma 0.0.1.** *Suppose  $f : G_r \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a smooth class function. Then*

$$\partial(z)(f)(h) = |\Delta(h)|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \partial(\gamma(z))(|\Delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{f})(h) \quad (h \in H_r).$$

Here is a super short sketch of the proof. In [HC65, Section 14] Harish Chandra defines a bijection  $\phi \rightarrow f_\phi$  between functions  $\phi$  on an open set in  $\mathfrak{g}$ , and functions on  $U_G = \exp(U) \in G$ , where  $U$  is a sufficiently small open set. We can choose this set so that  $\exp : U \rightarrow U_G$  is an analytic diffeomorphism, and  $U_G$  contains a given element  $h \in H_r$ .

The third-to-last formula on page 476 of [HC65] states, for any invariant function  $\phi$  on  $U$ :

$$\partial(z)(f_\phi)(h) = |\Delta(h)|^{-\frac{1}{2}} \partial(\gamma(z))(|\Delta|^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{f}_\phi)(h) \quad (h \in H_r).$$

The result follows since  $\exp|_U$  is an analytic diffeomorphism and  $\phi \rightarrow f_\phi$  is a bijection.

There are a few, but not very many, details to check, and I'll write this out.

It *does not* appear to me that you get rid of the  $|\Delta|^{\frac{1}{2}}$  terms, so perhaps we need to look at the application and see if they are actually there somewhere. If not... then maybe I need to see if this does indeed simplify.

## REFERENCES

- [HC65] Harish-Chandra, *Invariant eigendistributions on a semisimple Lie algebra*, Inst. Hautes Études Sci. Publ. Math. (1965), no. 27, 5–54. MR 180630