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In[1]:= (* Convolution of the projection of coadjoint orbits of SU(2)
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$$\mu_{\lambda_1} * \dots * \mu_{\lambda_n} = \int_{t^+} \sum_w \text{sgn}(w) e_{w, \lambda_1} * \mu_{\lambda_2}^p * \dots * \mu_{\lambda_n}^p(\lambda'') \mu_{\lambda''} d\lambda''$$

and

$$\mu_{\lambda_1}^p * \dots * \mu_{\lambda_n}^p = \int_{t^+} \sum_w \text{sgn}(w) e_{w, \lambda_1} * \mu_{\lambda_2}^p * \dots * \mu_{\lambda_n}^p(\lambda'') \mu_{\lambda''}^p d\lambda''$$

*)

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Clear["Global`*"]
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In[12]:= (*1. Specify the continuous Kostant function P *)
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scale = 100;
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f[x_] := Piecewise[{{1, 0 ≤ x < ∞}}, 0];
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In[14]:= (*2. write down convolution formula *)
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λ1 = 1; λ2 = 1;
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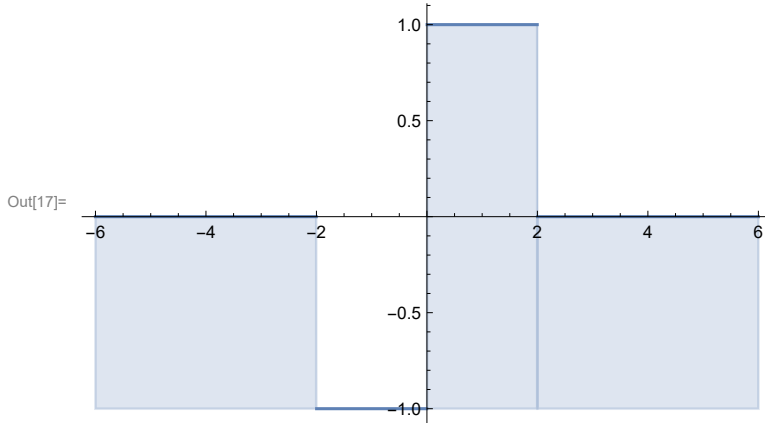
$$\phi[x_] := \left(\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 (-1)^{i+j} * f[(-1)^{i+1} \lambda_1 - (-1)^{j+1} \lambda_2 + x] \right); \quad (* \vee(1,1,\lambda'') *)$$

$$\phi1[x_] := \left(\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 (-1)^{i+j} * f[(-1)^{i+1} \lambda_1 - (-1)^{j+1} \lambda_2 + x] \right) * x;$$

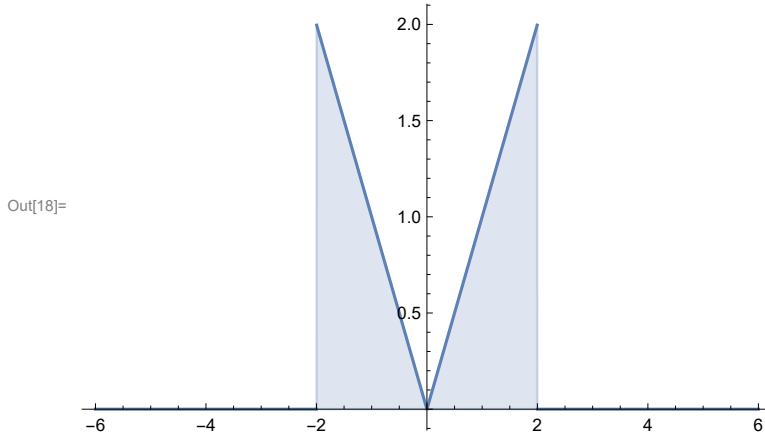
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Plot[φ[x], {x, -6, 6}, Filling → Bottom, PlotLabel → "μ1 * μ1 without normalisation"]
```

```
Plot[φ1[x], {x, -6, 6}, Filling → Bottom, PlotLabel → "μ1 * μ1 restrict to t"]
```

μ₁ * μ₁ without normalisation



μ₁ * μ₁ restrict to t



In[19]:= $\phi 1[x]$ // Simplify

Out[19]=
$$\begin{cases} -x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

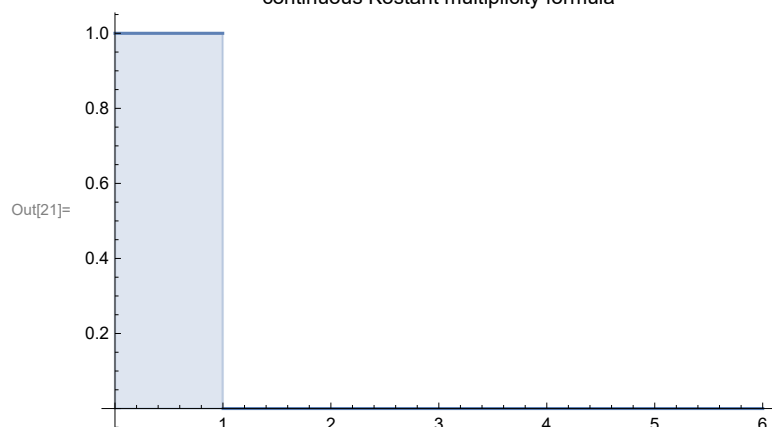
In[20]:= (* Test out Kostant Multiplicity Formula *)

$ff[x_ , n_] := - (f[x - n] - f[x + n + 1]);$

Plot[ff[x, 1], {x, 0, 6}, Filling → Bottom,

PlotLabel → "continuous Kostant multiplicity formula"]

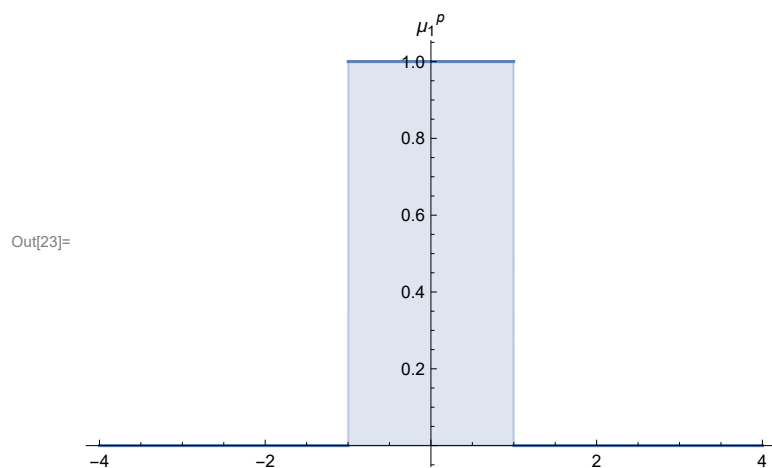
continuous Kostant multiplicity formula



In[22]:= (*Projection of μ_1 : μ_1^p *)

$\psi[x_] := \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * f[(-1)^{i+1} * 1 - x];$

Plot[$\psi[x]$, {x, -4, 4}, Filling → Bottom, PlotLabel → " μ_1^p "]

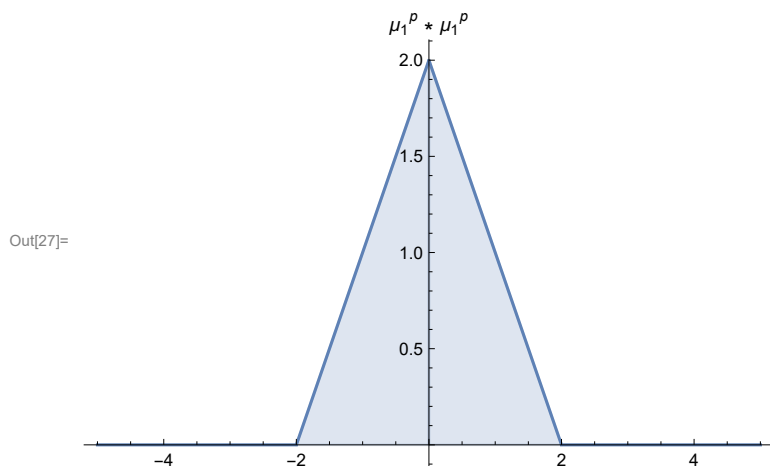


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In[24]:= (* Convolution of Projection of Measures  $\mu_1^p * \mu_1^p$  *)
ff[x_] := Piecewise[{{1, 0 < x <  $\infty$ }}];

 $\phi_2[x_, \lambda_] := \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * ff[(-1)^{i+1} \lambda - x];$ 

T[x_] = Integrate[ $\phi[y] * \phi_2[x, y]$ , {y, 0,  $\infty$ }];
Plot[T[x], {x, -5, 5}, Filling -> Bottom, PlotLabel -> " $\mu_1^p * \mu_1^p$ "]
    
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In[30]:= T[x]
    
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Out[30]=

$$\begin{cases} 2 - x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 + x & -2 < x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

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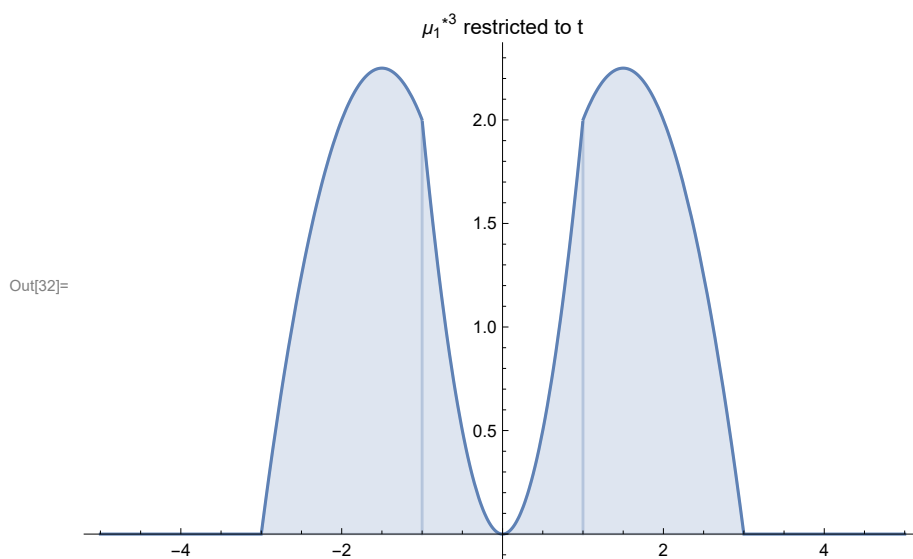
In[31]:= (* Convolution of of Measures  $\mu_1^{*3}$  *)
    
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 $\phi_3[x_] := \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * T[(-1)^{i+1} - x] * x;$ 
    
```

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Plot[ $\phi_3[x]$ , {x, -5, 5}, Filling -> Bottom, PlotLabel -> " $\mu_1^{*3}$  restricted to t"]
    
```



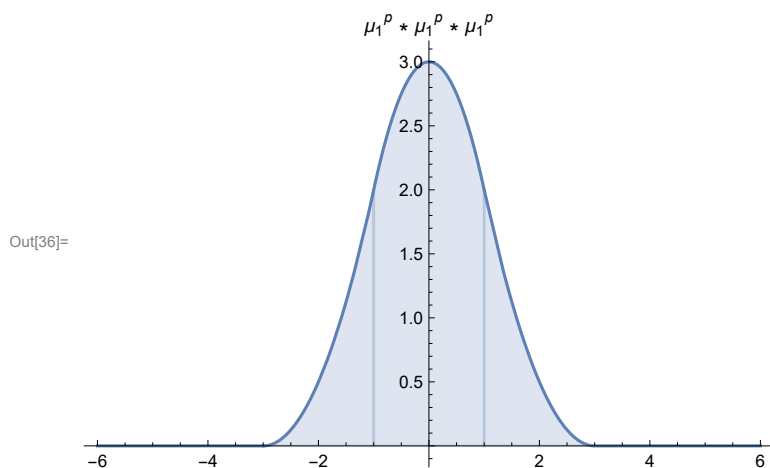
In[33]:= $\phi 3[x]$ // Simplify

$$\text{Out[33]} = \begin{cases} -((-3+x)x) & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 2x^2 & -1 < x < 1 \\ -x(3+x) & -3 < x \leq -1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

In[34]:= $T2[x_] := \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * T[(-1)^{i+1} - x];$

$P[x_] = \text{Integrate}[T2[y] * \phi 2[x, y], \{y, 0, \infty\}];$

$\text{Plot}[P[x], \{x, -6, 6\}, \text{Filling} \rightarrow \text{Bottom}, \text{PlotLabel} \rightarrow "\mu_1^p * \mu_1^p * \mu_1^p"]$



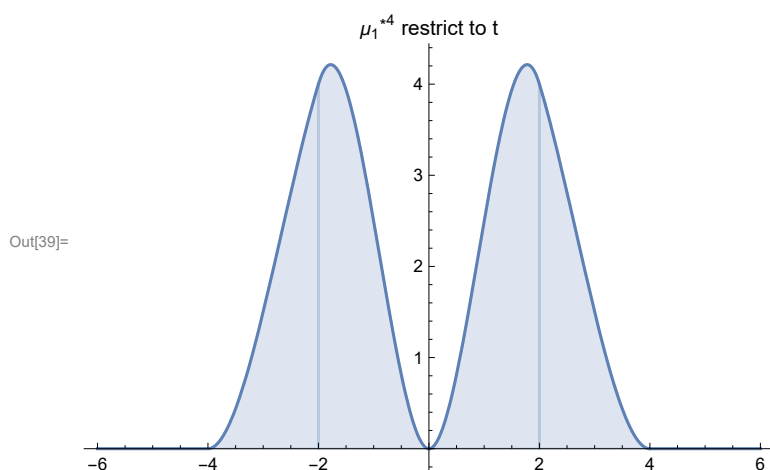
In[37]:= $P[x]$

$$\text{Out[37]} = \begin{cases} 2 & x == -1 \mid x == 1 \\ 3 - x^2 & -1 < x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \times (9 - 6x + x^2) & 1 < x < 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \times (9 + 6x + x^2) & -3 < x < -1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

In[38]:= $(* \text{Convolution of of Measures } \mu_1^{*4} *)$

$\phi 4[x_] := \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * P[(-1)^{i+1} - x] * x;$

$\text{Plot}[\phi 4[x], \{x, -6, 6\}, \text{Filling} \rightarrow \text{Bottom}, \text{PlotLabel} \rightarrow "\mu_1^{*4} \text{ restrict to t}"]$



In[40]:= $\phi 4[x]$ // Simplify

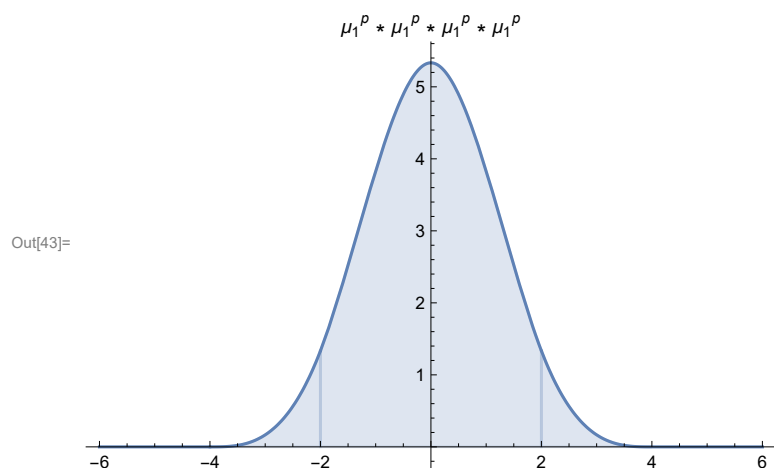
$$\text{Out[40]} = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} x (4+x)^2 & -4 < x \leq -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} (-4+x)^2 x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ \frac{1}{2} \times (8-3x) x^2 & 0 < x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} x^2 (8+3x) & -2 < x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

In[41]:= (* Convolution of Projection of Measures $\mu_1^p * \mu_1^p * (\mu_1 * \mu_1)^p *$)

$$T3[x_] := \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * P[(-1)^{i+1} - x];$$

$P2[x_] = \text{Integrate}[T3[y] * \phi 2[x, y], \{y, 0, \infty\}];$

$\text{Plot}[P2[x], \{x, -6, 6\}, \text{Filling} \rightarrow \text{Bottom}, \text{PlotLabel} \rightarrow "\mu_1^p * \mu_1^p * \mu_1^p * \mu_1^p"]$



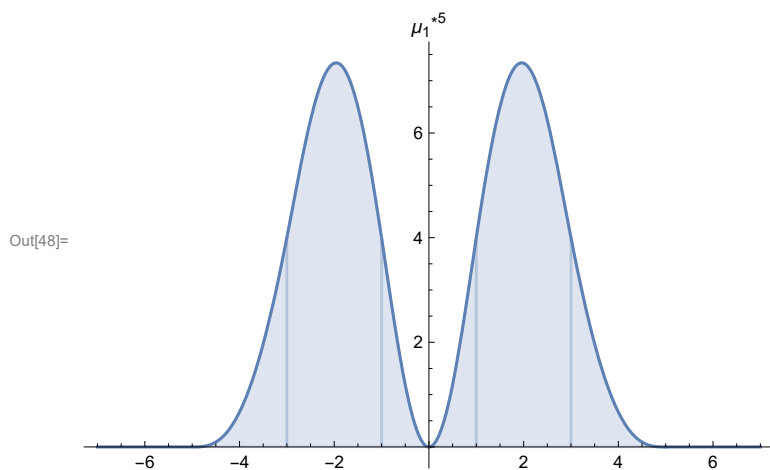
In[44]:= $P2[x]$

$$\text{Out[44]} = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{3} & x == -2 \mid x == 2 \\ \frac{1}{6} \times (32 - 12 x^2 - 3 x^3) & -2 < x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} \times (64 - 48 x + 12 x^2 - x^3) & 2 < x < 4 \\ \frac{1}{6} \times (64 + 48 x + 12 x^2 + x^3) & -4 < x < -2 \\ \frac{1}{6} \times (32 - 12 x^2 + 3 x^3) & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

In[47]:= (* Convolution of of Measures μ_1^{*5} *)

$$\phi 5[x_]:= \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^{i+1} * P2[(-1)^{i+1} - x] * x;$$

Plot[$\phi 5[x]$, {x, -7, 7}, Filling → Bottom, PlotLabel → " μ_1^{*5} "]



In[49]:= $\phi 5[x]$ // Simplify

Out[49]=

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{6} x (5+x)^3 & -5 < x \leq -3 \\ -\frac{1}{6} (-5+x)^3 x & 3 \leq x < 5 \\ -x^2 (-5+x^2) & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} x (-5+30x-15x^2+2x^3) & 1 < x < 3 \\ \frac{1}{3} x (5+30x+15x^2+2x^3) & -3 < x < -1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$