1051-43-68 Gestur Olafsson\* (olafsson@math.lsu.edu), Department of Mathematics, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, and J Wolf. Invariants and application to harmonic analysis.

Assume that  $G_1 \subset G_2$  are semisimple Lie groups and  $\mathfrak{h}_1 \subset \mathfrak{h}_2$  are Cartan subalgebras of  $\mathfrak{g}_1$  respectively  $\mathfrak{g}_2$ . Furthermore, assume that  $\theta_2 : G_2 \to G_2$  is a Cartan involution leaving  $G_1$  invariant. Then  $\theta_1 := \theta_2|_{G_1}$  is a Cartan involution on  $G_1$  and we have an inclusion  $G_1/K_1 \subseteq G_2/K_2$ . Let

$$\mathfrak{g}_1 = \mathfrak{k}_1 \oplus \mathfrak{s}_1 \subset \mathfrak{k}_2 \oplus \mathfrak{s}_2 = \mathfrak{g}_2$$

be the corresponding Cartan decomposition. Let  $\mathfrak{a}_1 \subset \mathfrak{a}_2$  be maximal abelian in  $\mathfrak{s}_1$  respectively  $\mathfrak{s}_2$ . We let  $W_j$  be the Weyl group in  $\mathfrak{h}_j$  and  $\mathcal{W}_j$  be the Weyl group in  $\mathfrak{a}_j$ . Then it is well known that  $\mathcal{W}_j = \{w|_{\mathfrak{a}_j} \mid w \in W_j, w(\mathfrak{a}_j) = \mathfrak{a}_j\}$ . We give sufficient condition such that

$$S(\mathfrak{h}_2)^{W_2}|_{\mathfrak{h}_1} = S(\mathfrak{h}_1)^{W_1}$$
 and  $S(\mathfrak{a}_2)^{W_2}|_{\mathfrak{a}_1} = S(\mathfrak{a}_1)^{W_1}$ .

We apply this to harmonic analysis on symmetric spaces and inductive limits of symmetric spaces. (Received August 12, 2009)