

Contents

Translator's Note	<u>v</u>
Foreword	<u>vii</u>
Chapter I	
Radon Transform of Test Functions and Generalized Functions on a Real Affine Space	<u>1</u>
1. The Radon Transform on a Real Affine Space	<u>1</u>
1.1. Definition of the Radon Transform	<u>1</u>
1.2. Relation between Radon and Fourier Transforms	<u>4</u>
1.3. Elementary Properties of the Radon Transform	<u>5</u>
1.4. The Inverse Radon Transform	<u>8</u>
1.5. Analog of Plancherel's Theorem for the Radon Transform	<u>12</u>
1.6. Analog of the Paley-Wiener Theorem for the Radon Transform	<u>15</u>
1.7. Asymptotic Behavior of Fourier Transforms of Characteristic Functions of Regions	<u>19</u>
2. The Radon Transform of Generalized Functions	<u>21</u>
2.1. Definition of the Radon Transform for Generalized Functions	<u>22</u>
2.2. Radon Transform of Generalized Functions Concentrated on Points and Line Segments	<u>25</u>
2.3. Radon Transform of $(x_1)_+^\lambda \delta(x_2, \dots, x_n)$	<u>26</u>
2.3a. Radon Transform of $(x_1)_+^k \delta(x_2, \dots, x_n)$ for Nonnegative Integer k	<u>27</u>
2.4. Integral of a Function over a Given Region in Terms of Integrals over Hyperplanes	<u>31</u>
2.5. Radon Transform of the Characteristic Function of One Sheet of a Cone	<u>35</u>
Appendix to Section 2.5	<u>38</u>
2.6. Radon Transform of the Characteristic Function of One Sheet of a Two-Sheeted Hyperboloid	<u>40</u>

2.7. Radon Transform of Homogeneous Functions	<u>43</u>
2.8. Radon Transform of the Characteristic Function of an Octant	<u>44</u>
2.9. The Generalized Hypergeometric Function	<u>51</u>
3. Radon Transforms of Some Particular Generalized Functions	<u>55</u>
3.1. Radon Transforms of the Generalized Functions $(P + i0)^\lambda$, $(P - i0)^\lambda$, and P_+^λ for Nondegenerate Quadratic Forms P	<u>56</u>
Appendix to Section 3.1	<u>59</u>
3.2. Radon Transforms of $(P + c + i0)^\lambda$, $(P + c - i0)^\lambda$, and $(P + c)_+^\lambda$ for Nondegenerate Quadratic Forms	<u>61</u>
3.3. Radon Transforms of the Characteristic Functions of Hyperboloids and Cones	<u>63</u>
3.4. Radon Transform of a Delta Function Concentrated on a Quadratic Surface	<u>66</u>
4. Summary of Radon Transform Formulas	<u>69</u>
 Chapter II	
Integral Transforms in the Complex Domain	<u>75</u>
1. Line Complexes in a Space of Three Complex Dimensions and Related Integral Transforms	<u>77</u>
1.1. Plücker Coordinates of a Line	<u>77</u>
1.2. Line Complexes	<u>78</u>
1.3. A Special Class of Complexes	<u>80</u>
1.4. The Problem of Integral Geometry for a Line Complex	<u>82</u>
1.5. The Inversion Formula. Proof of the Theorem of Section 1.4	<u>86</u>
1.6. Examples of Complexes.	<u>89</u>
1.7. Note on Translation Operators	<u>92</u>
2. Integral Geometry on a Quadratic Surface in a Space of Four Complex Dimensions	<u>94</u>
2.1. Statement of the Problem	<u>94</u>
2.2. Line Generators of Quadratic Surfaces	<u>95</u>
2.3. Integrals of $f(z)$ over Quadratic Surfaces and along Complex Lines	<u>98</u>

2.4. Expression for $f(z)$ on a Quadratic Surface in Terms of Its Integrals along Line Generators	<u>100</u>
2.5. Derivation of the Inversion Formula	<u>103</u>
2.6. Another Derivation of the Inversion Formula	<u>107</u>
2.7. Rapidly Decreasing Functions on Quadratic Surfaces. The Paley-Wiener Theorem	<u>111</u>
3. The Radon Transform in the Complex Domain	<u>115</u>
3.1. Definition of the Radon Transform	<u>115</u>
3.2. Representation of $f(z)$ in Terms of Its Radon Transform	<u>117</u>
3.3. Analog of Plancherel's Theorem for the Radon Transform	<u>121</u>
3.4. Analog of the Paley-Wiener Theorem for the Radon Transform	<u>123</u>
3.5. Radon Transform of Generalized Functions	<u>124</u>
3.6. Examples	<u>125</u>
3.7. The Generalized Hypergeometric Function in the Complex Domain	<u>131</u>

Chapter III

Representations of the Group of Complex Unimodular Matrices in Two Dimensions	<u>133</u>
1. The Group of Complex Unimodular Matrices in Two Dimensions and Some of Its Realizations	<u>134</u>
1.1. Connection with the Proper Lorentz Group	<u>134</u>
1.2. Connection with Lobachevskian and Other Motions	<u>137</u>
2. Representations of the Lorentz Group Acting on Homogeneous Functions of Two Complex Variables	<u>139</u>
2.1. Representations of Groups	<u>139</u>
2.2. The D_x Spaces of Homogeneous Functions	<u>141</u>
2.3. Two Useful Realizations of the D_x	<u>142</u>
2.4. Representation of G on D_x	<u>144</u>
2.5. The $T_x(g)$ Operators in Other Realizations of D_x	<u>145</u>
2.6. The Dual Representations.	<u>147</u>
3. Summary of Basic Results concerning Representations on D_x	<u>148</u>
3.1. Irreducibility of Representations on the D_x and the Role of Integer Points	<u>148</u>

3.2. Equivalence of Representations on the D_x and the Role of Integer Points	<u>151</u>
3.3. The Problem of Equivalence at Integer Points	<u>153</u>
3.4. Unitary Representations	<u>156</u>
4. Invariant Bilinear Functionals	<u>157</u>
4.1. Statement of the Problem and the Basic Results	<u>157</u>
4.2. Necessary Condition for Invariance under Parallel Translation and Dilation	<u>159</u>
4.3. Conditions for Invariance under Inversion	<u>163</u>
4.4. Sufficiency of Conditions for the Existence of Invariant Bilinear Functionals (Nonsingular Case)	<u>165</u>
4.5. Conditions for the Existence of Invariant Bilinear Functionals (Singular Case)	<u>168</u>
4.6. Degeneracy of Invariant Bilinear Functionals	<u>174</u>
4.7. Conditionally Invariant Bilinear Functionals.	<u>175</u>
5. Equivalence of Representations of G	<u>178</u>
5.1. Intertwining Operators	<u>178</u>
5.2. Equivalence of Two Representations	<u>182</u>
5.3. Partially Equivalent Representations	<u>184</u>
6. Unitary Representations of G	<u>189</u>
6.1. Invariant Hermitian Functionals on D_x	<u>189</u>
6.2. Positive Definite Invariant Hermitian Functionals	<u>190</u>
6.3. Invariant Hermitian Functionals for Noninteger ρ , $ \rho \geq 1$	<u>193</u>
6.4. Invariant Hermitian Functionals in the Special Case of Integer $n_1 = n_2$	<u>196</u>
6.5. Unitary Representations of G by Operators on Hilbert Space	<u>198</u>
6.6. Subspace Irreducibility of the Unitary Representations	<u>200</u>

Chapter IV

Harmonic Analysis on the Group of Complex Unimodular Matrices in Two Dimensions	<u>202</u>
1. Definition of the Fourier Transform on a Group. Statement of the Problems and Summary of the Results	<u>202</u>
1.1. Fourier Transform on the Line	<u>202</u>

1.2.	Functions on G	<u>204</u>
1.3.	Fourier Transform on G	<u>205</u>
1.4.	Domain of Definition of $F(\chi)$	<u>207</u>
1.5.	Summary of the Results of Chapter IV	<u>209</u>
	Appendix. Functions on G	<u>213</u>
2.	Properties of the Fourier Transform on G	<u>216</u>
2.1.	Simplest Properties	<u>216</u>
2.2.	Fourier Transform as Integral Operator	<u>218</u>
2.3.	Geometric Interpretation of $K(z_1, z_2; \chi)$. The Functions $\varphi(z_1, z_2; \lambda)$ and $\Phi(u, v; u', v')$	<u>220</u>
2.4.	Properties of $K(z_1, z_2; \chi)$	<u>222</u>
2.5.	Continuity of $K(z_1, z_2; \chi)$	<u>223</u>
2.6.	Asymptotic Behavior of $K(z_1, z_2; \chi)$	<u>225</u>
2.7.	Trace of the Fourier Transform	<u>226</u>
3.	Inverse Fourier Transform and Plancherel's Theorem for G	<u>227</u>
3.1.	Statement of the Problem	<u>227</u>
3.2.	Expression for $\varphi(z_1, z_2; \lambda)$ in Terms of $K(z_1, z_2; \chi)$	<u>230</u>
3.3.	Expression for $f(g)$ in Terms of $\varphi(z_1, z_2; \lambda)$	<u>232</u>
3.4.	Expression for $f(g)$ in Terms of Its Fourier Transform $F(\chi)$	<u>235</u>
3.5.	Analog of Plancherel's Theorem for G	<u>237</u>
3.6.	Symmetry Properties of $F(\chi)$	<u>240</u>
3.7.	Fourier Integral and the Decomposition of the Regular Representation of the Lorentz Group into Irreducible Representations	<u>242</u>
4.	Differential Operators on G	<u>247</u>
4.1.	Tangent Space to G	<u>247</u>
4.2.	Lie Operators	<u>248</u>
4.3.	Relation between Left and Right Derivative Operators	<u>250</u>
4.4.	Commutation Relations for the Lie Operators	<u>252</u>
4.5.	Laplacian Operators	<u>253</u>
4.6.	Functions on G with Rapidly Decreasing Derivatives	<u>254</u>
4.7.	Fourier Transforms of Lie Operators	<u>255</u>
5.	The Paley-Wiener Theorem for the Fourier Transform on G	<u>256</u>
5.1.	Integrals of $f(g)$ along "Line Generators"	<u>257</u>
5.2.	Behavior of $\Phi(u, v; u', v')$ under Translation and Differentiation of $f(g)$	<u>258</u>

5.3. Differentiability and Asymptotic Behavior of $\Phi(u, v; u', v')$	<u>260</u>
5.4. Conditions on $K(z_1, z_2; \chi)$	<u>262</u>
5.5. Moments of $f(g)$ and Their Expression in Terms of the Kernel	<u>265</u>
5.6. The Paley-Wiener Theorem for the Fourier Transform on G	<u>267</u>

Chapter V

Integral Geometry in a Space of Constant Curvature	<u>273</u>
1. Spaces of Constant Curvature	<u>274</u>
1.1. Spherical and Lobachevskian Spaces	<u>274</u>
1.2. Some Models of Lobachevskian Spaces	<u>276</u>
1.3. Imaginary Lobachevskian Spaces	<u>277</u>
1.3a. Isotropic Lines of an Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>278</u>
1.4. Spheres and Horospheres in a Lobachevskian Space	<u>280</u>
1.5. Spheres and Horospheres in an Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>282</u>
1.6. Invariant Integration in a Space of Constant Curvature	<u>285</u>
1.7. Integration over a Horosphere	<u>287</u>
1.8. Measures on the Absolute.	<u>288</u>
2. Integral Transform Associated with Horospheres in a Lobachevskian Space	<u>290</u>
2.1. Integral Transform Associated with Horospheres	<u>291</u>
2.2. Inversion Formula for $n = 3$	<u>293</u>
2.3. Inversion Formula for Arbitrary Dimension	<u>300</u>
2.4. Functions Depending on the Distance from a Point to a Horosphere, and Their Averages	<u>302</u>
3. Integral Transform Associated with Horospheres in an Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>304</u>
3.1. Statement of the Problem and Preliminary Remarks	<u>304</u>
3.2. Regularizing Integrals by Analytic Continuation in the Coordinates	<u>308</u>
3.3. Derivation of the Inversion Formula	<u>314</u>
3.4. Derivation of the Inversion Formula (Continued)	<u>319</u>
3.4a. Parallel Isotropic Lines	<u>324</u>
3.5. Calculation of $\Phi(x, a; \mu)$	<u>326</u>

Chapter VI

Harmonic Analysis on Spaces Homogeneous with Respect to the Lorentz Group	<u>331</u>
1. Homogeneous Spaces and the Associated Representations of the Lorentz Group	<u>331</u>
1.1. Homogeneous Spaces.	<u>331</u>
1.2. Representations of the Lorentz Group Associated with Homogeneous Spaces	<u>331</u>
1.3. The Relation between Representation Theory and Integral Geometry	<u>332</u>
1.4. Homogeneous Spaces and Associated Subgroups of Stability	<u>334</u>
1.5. Examples of Spaces Homogeneous with Respect to the Lorentz Group	<u>335</u>
1.6. Group-Theoretical Definition of Horospheres	<u>339</u>
1.7. Fourier Integral Expansions of Functions on Homogeneous Spaces.	<u>345</u>
2. Representations of the Lorentz Group Associated with the Complex Affine Plane and with the Cone, and Their Irreducible Components	<u>349</u>
2.1. Unitary Representations of the Lorentz Group Associated with the Complex Affine Plane.	<u>349</u>
2.2. Unitary Representation of the Lorentz Group Associated with the Cone	<u>352</u>
3. Decomposition of the Representation of the Lorentz Group Associated with Lobachevskian Space	<u>356</u>
3.1. Representation of the Lorentz Group Associated with Lobachevskian Space	<u>356</u>
3.2. Decomposition by the Horosphere Method	<u>357</u>
3.3. The Analog of Plancherel's Theorem for Lobachevskian Space	<u>362</u>
4. Decomposition of the Representation of the Lorentz Group Associated with Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>364</u>
4.1. Representation of the Lorentz Group Associated with Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>364</u>

4.2. Decomposition of the Representation Associated with Horospheres of the First Kind	<u>365</u>
4.3. Decomposition of the Representation Associated with Isotropic Lines	<u>367</u>
4.4. Decomposition of the Representation Associated with Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>373</u>
4.5. The Analog of Plancherel's Theorem for Imaginary Lobachevskian Space	<u>381</u>
4.6. Integral Transform Associated with Planes in Lobachevskian Space	<u>383</u>
5. Integral Geometry and Harmonic Analysis on the Point Pairs on the Complex Projective Line	<u>385</u>

Chapter VII

Representations of the Group of Real Unimodular Matrices in Two Dimensions	<u>390</u>
1. Representations of the Real Unimodular Matrices in Two Dimensions Acting on Homogeneous Functions of Two Real Variables	<u>390</u>
1.1. The D_x Spaces of Homogeneous Functions	<u>390</u>
1.2. Two Useful Realizations of D_x	<u>392</u>
1.3. Representation of G on D_x	<u>392</u>
1.4. The $T_x(g)$ Operators in Other Realizations of D_x	<u>393</u>
1.5. The Dual Representations.	<u>394</u>
2. Summary of the Basic Results concerning Representations on D_x	<u>395</u>
2.1. Irreducibility of Representations on D_x	<u>395</u>
2.2. Equivalence of Representations on D_x and the Role of Integer Points	<u>397</u>
2.3. The Problem of Equivalence at Integer Points	<u>398</u>
2.4. Unitary Representations	<u>399</u>
3. Invariant Bilinear Functionals	<u>400</u>
3.1. Invariance under Translation and Dilation	<u>401</u>
3.2. Necessary and Sufficient Conditions for the Existence of an Invariant Bilinear Functional	<u>404</u>

3.3. Degenerate Invariant Bilinear Functionals for Analytic Representations	<u>409</u>
3.4. Conditionally Invariant Bilinear Functionals	<u>411</u>
4. Equivalence of Two Representations	<u>413</u>
4.1. Intertwining Operators	<u>413</u>
4.2. Equivalence of Two Representations	<u>416</u>
4.3. Partially Equivalent Representations	<u>418</u>
4.4. Other Models of F_s^+ and F_s^-	<u>423</u>
5. Unitary Representations of G	<u>424</u>
5.1. Existence of an Invariant Hermitian Functional	<u>424</u>
5.2. Positive Definite Invariant Hermitian Functionals (Nonanalytic Representations)	<u>426</u>
5.3. Invariant Hermitian Functionals for Analytic Representations	<u>429</u>
5.4. Invariant Positive Definite Hermitian Functionals on the Analytic Function Spaces F_s^+ and F_s^-	<u>432</u>
5.5. Unitary Representations of G by Operators on Hilbert Space	<u>434</u>
5.6. Inequivalence of the Representations of the Discrete Series	<u>437</u>
5.7. Subspace Irreducibility of the Unitary Representations	<u>438</u>
Notes and References to the Literature	<u>440</u>
Bibliography	<u>442</u>
Index.	<u>445</u>