

5th lecture

§5 Classification of L-pairs

$$(A, A^*; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d) \quad \underline{L\text{-system}}$$

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d V_i, \quad \dim V_i = 1, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d$$

eigenspace decomposition of A

α_i : eigenvalue of A on V_i

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d V_i^*, \quad \dim V_i^* = 1, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d$$

eigenspace decomposition of A^*

α_i^* : eigenvalue of A^* on V_i^*

$$(i) \quad A V_i^* \subseteq V_{i-1}^* + V_i^* + V_{i+1}^*, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1}^* = V_{d+1}^* = 0$$

$$A^* V_i \subseteq V_{i-1} + V_i + V_{i+1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1} = V_{d+1} = 0$$

(ii) V is irreducible as an $\langle A, A^* \rangle$ -module

L-system

\Rightarrow

pre L-system $(A, A^* ; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$

$\{V_i\}_{i=0}^d : (\beta, \gamma, \delta)$ -sequence

$\{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d : (\beta^*, \gamma^*, \delta^*)$ -sequence

+

$$A(V_2^* + \dots + V_d^*) \subseteq V_1^* + \dots + V_d^*$$

$$A^*(V_0 + \dots + V_{d-2}) \subseteq V_0 + \dots + V_{d-1}$$

Such pre L-systems are classified by Terwilliger's Lemma.

Moreover such a pre L-system satisfies

$$(i) \quad AV_i^* \subseteq V_{i-1}^* + V_i^* + V_{i+1}^*, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1}^* = V_{d+1}^* = 0$$

$$A^*V_i \subseteq V_{i-1} + V_i + V_{i+1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1} = V_{d+1} = 0$$

by the converse theorem of TD-relations.

No.

Date

§ 5.1 Transition matrices

 $A, A^* \in \text{End}(V)$ pre L-pair

 with data $(\{\varrho_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{\varrho_i^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\lambda_i\}_{i=0}^{d-1})$

$$\begin{cases} \varrho_i \neq \varrho_j, & i \neq j \in \{0, 1, \dots, d\} \\ \varrho_i^* \neq \varrho_j^*, & i \neq j \in \{0, 1, \dots, d\} \\ \lambda_i \neq 0, & 0 \leq i \leq d-1 \end{cases}$$

 Set $\lambda_{-1} = \lambda_d = 0$.

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d U_i, \quad \dim U_i = 1, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d$$

 $F_i: V \rightarrow U_i$ projection

 $R, L \in \text{End}(V)$

$$\begin{cases} R U_i = U_{i+1}, & 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad U_{d+1} = 0 \\ L U_i = U_{i-1}, & 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad U_{-1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A = R + \sum_{i=0}^d \varrho_i F_i$$

$$A^* = L + \sum_{i=0}^d \varrho_i^* F_i$$

No.

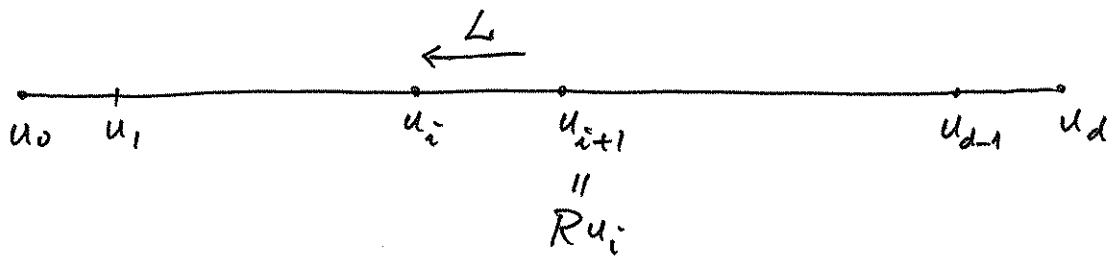
Date

$$\lambda_i = \tau \text{LR}|_{U_i} = \tau \text{RL}|_{U_{i+1}}, \quad -1 \leq i \leq d$$

$$U_0 \ni u_0 \neq 0$$

$$u_i = R^i u_0 \in U_i$$

$$L u_{i+1} = \lambda_i u_i, \quad -1 \leq i \leq d$$



Then A, A^* are diagonalizable.

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d V_i \quad \text{eigenspace decomp. of } A$$

$$A|_{V_i} = \theta_i$$

$$E_i: V \longrightarrow V_i \quad \text{projection}$$

$$A = \sum_{i=0}^d \theta_i E_i$$

$$E_i = \prod_{\nu \neq i} \frac{A - \theta_\nu}{\theta_i - \theta_\nu}$$

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d V_i^* \quad \text{eigenspace decomp. of } A^*$$

$$A^*|_{V_i^*} = \theta_i^*$$

$$E_i^*: V \longrightarrow V_i^* \quad \text{projection}$$

$$A^* = \sum_{i=0}^d \theta_i^* E_i^*$$

$$E_i^* = \prod_{\nu \neq i} \frac{A^* - \theta_\nu^*}{\theta_i^* - \theta_\nu^*}$$

$$\begin{cases} U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_i = V_0^* + V_1^* + \dots + V_i^* \\ U_i + U_{i+1} + \dots + U_d = V_i + V_{i+1} + \dots + V_d \end{cases}$$

$$U_i = (V_0^* + V_1^* + \dots + V_i^*) \cap (V_i + V_{i+1} + \dots + V_d)$$

$$U \ni u_0 \neq 0, \quad u_i = R^i u_0 \in U_i$$

u_0, u_1, \dots, u_d : basis of V

$$\begin{aligned} U_i &\simeq U_i + \dots + U_d / U_{i+1} + \dots + U_d \\ &= V_i + \dots + V_d / V_{i+1} + \dots + V_d \simeq V_i \end{aligned}$$

$\exists v_0, v_1, \dots, v_d$: basis of V

$$v_i \in V_i, \quad F_i v_i = u_i$$

$$E_i u_i = v_i$$

Lemma

$$(1) (u_0, u_1, \dots, u_d) = (v_0, v_1, \dots, v_d) C$$

$$C = (c_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & * & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_{ij} = \prod_{\nu=j}^{i-1} (\theta_i - \theta_\nu)^{-1}, \quad 0 \leq j \leq i \leq d$$

$$(2) (v_0, v_1, \dots, v_d) = (u_0, u_1, \dots, u_d) C^{-1}$$

$$C^{-1} = (\tilde{c}_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & * & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{c}_{ij} = \prod_{\nu=j+1}^i (\theta_j - \theta_\nu)^{-1}, \quad 0 \leq j \leq i \leq d$$

Proof

$$(1) \quad u_j = \sum_{i=j}^d c_{ij} v_i$$

$$A u_j = \theta_j u_j + u_{j+1} = \sum_{i=j}^d (\theta_j c_{ij} + c_{i,j+1}) v_i$$

$$A \sum_{i=j}^d c_{ij} v_i = \sum_{i=j}^d \theta_i c_{ij} v_i$$

$$\theta_j c_{ij} + c_{i,j+1} = \theta_i c_{ij}$$

$$c_{ij} = (\theta_i - \theta_j)^{-1} c_{i,j+1} = \dots = (\theta_i - \theta_j)^{-1} \dots (\theta_i - \theta_{i-1})^{-1} c_{ii}$$

$$(2) \quad v_j = \sum_{i=j}^d \tilde{c}_{ij} u_i$$

$$A v_j = \theta_j v_j = \sum_{i=j}^d \theta_j \tilde{c}_{ij} u_i$$

$$A \sum_{i=j}^d \tilde{c}_{ij} u_i = \sum_{i=j}^d (\theta_i \tilde{c}_{ij} + \tilde{c}_{i-1,j}) u_i$$

$$\theta_j \tilde{c}_{ij} = \theta_i \tilde{c}_{ij} + \tilde{c}_{i-1,j}$$

$$\tilde{c}_{ij} = (\theta_j - \theta_i)^{-1} \tilde{c}_{i-1,j} = \dots = (\theta_j - \theta_i)^{-1} \dots (\theta_j - \theta_{j+1})^{-1} \tilde{c}_{jj}$$



No.

Date

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_i &\simeq U_0 + \dots + U_i / U_0 + \dots + U_{i-1} \\
 &= V_0^* + \dots + V_i^* / V_0^* + \dots + V_{i-1}^* \\
 &\simeq V_i^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$\exists v_0^*, v_1^*, \dots, v_d^* : \text{basis of } V$

$$v_i^* \in V_i^*, \quad F_i^- v_i^* = u_i$$

$$E_i^+ u_i = v_i^*$$

Lemma

$$(1) \quad (u_0, u_1, \dots, u_d) = (v_0^*, v_1^*, \dots, v_d^*) C^*$$

$$C^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (c_{ij}^*)$$

$$c_{ij}^* = \prod_{\nu=i+1}^j \lambda_{\nu-1} (\theta_i^* - \theta_\nu^*)^{-1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq j \leq d$$

$$(2) \quad (v_0^*, v_1^*, \dots, v_d^*) = (u_0, u_1, \dots, u_d) C^{*T}$$

$$C^{*T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (\tilde{c}_{ij}^*)$$

$$\tilde{c}_{ij}^* = \prod_{\nu=i}^{j-1} \lambda_\nu (\theta_j^* - \theta_\nu^*)^{-1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq j \leq d$$

§ 5.2 Equations derived from Terwilliger's Lemma

$(A, A^*; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$ pre L-system

$(\{\theta_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{\theta_i^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\lambda_i\}_{i=0}^{d-1})$ data

Proposition

Set $\lambda'_i = \lambda_i - (\theta_i - \theta_d)(\theta_{i+1}^* - \theta_0^*)$, $0 \leq i \leq d-1$

$$\lambda'_{-1} = \lambda'_d = 0.$$

$$(1) \quad A(V_2^* + \dots + V_d^*) \subseteq V_1^* + \dots + V_d^*$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\lambda'_{i-1} = \frac{\theta_i^* - \theta_1^*}{\theta_{i+1}^* - \theta_0^*} \lambda'_i + \lambda'_0, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad \frac{\theta_d^* - \theta_1^*}{\theta_{d+1}^* - \theta_0^*} \lambda'_d \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0$$

$$(2) \quad A^*(V_0 + \dots + V_{d-2}) \subseteq V_0 + \dots + V_{d-1}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\lambda'_i = \frac{\theta_i - \theta_{d-1}}{\theta_{i-1} - \theta_d} \lambda'_{i-1} + \lambda'_{d-1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad \frac{\theta_0 - \theta_{d-1}}{\theta_{-1} - \theta_d} \lambda'_{-1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0$$

No.

Date

Proof

$$(1) \quad A(V_2^* + \dots + V_d^*) \subseteq V_1^* + \dots + V_d^*$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$E_0^* (A - A E_0^*) (A^* - \theta_i^*) = 0 \quad \text{by Terwilliger's Lemma}$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$E_0^* (A - a_0) (A^* - \theta_i^*) = 0$$

$$a_0 = \theta_0 + \frac{\lambda_0}{\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*} \quad \text{proof}$$

$$E_0^* A E_0^* = a_0 \in \mathbb{C} \quad V_0^* = U_0$$

$$E_0^* A E_0^* v_0^* = E_0^* A v_0^* \quad (v_0^* = u_0)$$

$$= E_0^* (\theta_0 u_0 + u_1)$$

$$= \theta_0 v_0^* + c_{01}^* v_0^*$$

$$= \left(\theta_0 + \frac{\lambda_0}{\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*} \right) v_0^*$$

by Lemma on page 5-8

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d U_i, \quad U_i = \mathbb{C} u_i$$

$$u_i = R^i u_0$$

$$E_0^* (A - a_0) \underbrace{(A^* - \theta_i^*)}_{\parallel} u_i$$

$$= (\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*) u_i + \lambda_{i-1} u_{i-1}$$

$$= E_0^* \left((\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*) u_{i+1} + \left((\theta_i - a_0)(\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*) + \lambda_{i-1} \right) u_i + \lambda_{i-1} (\theta_{i-1} - a_0) u_{i-1} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{So } (\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*) c_{0, i+1}^* + \left((\theta_i - a_0)(\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*) + \lambda_{i-1} \right) c_{0, i}^* + \lambda_{i-1} (\theta_{i-1} - a_0) c_{0, i-1}^*$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_{i-1} \dots \lambda_0}{(\theta_0^* - \theta_i^*) \dots (\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*)} \left(\frac{\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*}{\theta_0^* - \theta_{i+1}^*} \lambda_i + \left((\theta_i - a_0)(\theta_i^* - \theta_i^*) + \lambda_{i-1} \right) + (\theta_{i-1} - a_0)(\theta_0^* - \theta_i^*) \right)$$

$$= 0, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad \frac{\theta_d^* - \theta_1^*}{\theta_0^* - \theta_{i+1}^*} \lambda_d = 0$$

$$(2) \quad A^* (V_0 + \dots + V_{d-2}) \subseteq V_0 + \dots + V_{d-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$E_d (A^* - A^* E_d) (A - \theta_{d-1}) = 0 \quad \text{by Terwilliger's Lemma}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$E_d (A^* - a_d^*) (A - \theta_{d-1}) = 0$$

$$a_d^* = \frac{\lambda_{d-1}}{\theta_d - \theta_{d-1}} + \theta_d^*$$

$$\text{Proof} \quad E_d A^* E_d = a_d^* \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_d A^* E_d u_d &= E_d A^* u_d \quad (V_d = U_d \Rightarrow u_d \parallel v_d) \\ &= E_d (\lambda_{d-1} u_{d-1} + \theta_d^* u_d) \\ &= (\lambda_{d-1} c_{d,d-1} + \theta_d^*) u_d \\ &= \left(\frac{\lambda_{d-1}}{\theta_d - \theta_{d-1}} + \theta_d^* \right) u_d \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma on page 5-6

$$E_d (A^* - a_d^*) (A - \theta_{d-1}) u_i$$

$$= E_d (A^* - a_d^*) (u_{i+1} + (\theta_i - \theta_{d-1}) u_i)$$

$$= E_d \left((\theta_{i+1}^* - a_d^*) u_{i+1} + (\lambda_i + (\theta_i^* - a_d^*) (\theta_i - \theta_{d-1})) u_i + (\theta_i - \theta_{d-1}) \lambda_{i-1} u_{i-1} \right)$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{So } (\theta_{i+1}^* - a_d^*) c_{d,i+1} + (\lambda_i + (\theta_i^* - a_d^*) (\theta_i - \theta_{d-1})) c_{d,i} + (\theta_i - \theta_{d-1}) \lambda_{i-1} c_{d,i-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\theta_d - \theta_i) \dots (\theta_d - \theta_{d-1})} \left((\theta_{i+1}^* - a_d^*) (\theta_d - \theta_i) + (\lambda_i + (\theta_i^* - a_d^*) (\theta_i - \theta_{d-1})) + \frac{\theta_i - \theta_{d-1}}{\theta_d - \theta_{i-1}} \lambda_{i-1} \right)$$

$$= 0, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad \frac{\theta_0 - \theta_{d-1}}{\theta_d - \theta_{d-1}} \lambda_{-1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0$$



No.

Date

Assume

$$\{\theta_i\}_{i=0}^d : (\beta, \sigma, \delta) \text{-sequence}$$

$$\{\theta_i^*\}_{i=0}^d : (\beta^*, \sigma^*, \delta^*) \text{-sequence}$$

$$\beta = q + q^{-1}$$

type I

$$\theta_i = a + bq^i + cq^{-i}, \quad i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(q \neq \pm 1) \quad \theta_i^* = a^* + b^*q^i + c^*q^{-i}, \quad i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Askey-Wilson parametrization

$$\theta_i = \theta_0 + h q^{-i} (1 - q^i)(1 - s q^{i+1})$$

$$\theta_i^* = \theta_0^* + h^* q^{-i} (1 - q^i)(1 - s^* q^{i+1})$$

case $s \neq 0, s^* \neq 0$ q-Racah

type II

$$(q=1) \quad q \rightarrow 1, \quad (1-q)^2 h \rightarrow h', \quad (1-q)^2 h^* \rightarrow h'^*$$

$$\frac{1-s}{1-q} \rightarrow s', \quad \frac{1-s^*}{1-q} \rightarrow s'^*$$

type III

$$(q=-1) \quad q \rightarrow -1, \quad (1+q) h \rightarrow h', \quad (1+q) h^* \rightarrow h'^*$$

$$\frac{1-s}{1+q} \rightarrow s', \quad \frac{1-s^*}{1+q} \rightarrow s'^*$$

type ILemma

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda'_{i-1} = \frac{\partial_i^* - \partial_1^*}{\partial_{i+1}^* - \partial_0^*} \lambda'_i + \lambda'_0, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-1 \\ \lambda'_i = \frac{\partial_i - \partial_{d-1}}{\partial_{i-1} - \partial_d} \lambda'_{i-1} + \lambda'_0, \quad 1 \leq i \leq d, \quad \lambda'_{d-1} = \lambda'_0 \end{array} \right.$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$\lambda'_i = \frac{(1 - q^{d-i})(1 - q^{i+1})}{(1-q)(1-q^d)} \lambda'_0, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-1$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$\lambda_i = k k^* q^{-2i-1} (1 - q^{i-d})(1 - q^{i+1})(1 - r_1 q^{i+1})(1 - r_2 q^{i+1}),$$

$$r_1 r_2 = s s^* q^{d+1}$$

$$0 \leq i \leq d-1$$

type II

$$\frac{1-r_1}{1-q} \rightarrow r'_1, \quad \frac{1-r_2}{1-q} \rightarrow r'_2$$

type III

$$\frac{1+r_1}{1+q} \rightarrow r'_1, \quad \frac{1+r_2 q^{d+1}}{1+q} \rightarrow r'_2 + d+1$$

No.

Date

§5.3 Equations derived from TD-relations

$(A, A^* ; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$ pre L-system

$(\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{\alpha_i^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\lambda_i\}_{i=0}^{d-1})$ data

Assume

$\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^d$: (β, γ, δ) -sequence

$\{\alpha_i^*\}_{i=0}^d$: $(\beta^*, \gamma^*, \delta^*)$ -sequence

Set

$$\alpha_i = (\beta+1) \left(\alpha_i \alpha_i^* - \alpha_{i+2} \alpha_{i+2}^* + (\alpha_{i+1} \alpha_{i+2}^* + \alpha_{i+2} \alpha_{i+1}^*) - (\alpha_i \alpha_{i+1}^* + \alpha_{i+1} \alpha_i^*) \right)$$

Proposition

$$(TD) \quad A^3 A^* - (\beta+1)(A^2 A^* A - A A^* A^2) - A^* A^3 = \gamma(A^2 A^* - A^* A^2) + \delta(A A^* - A^* A)$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\lambda_{i-1} - (\beta+1)(\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}) - \lambda_{i+2} = \alpha_i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-2, \quad \lambda_{-1} = \lambda_d = 0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$(TD)^* \quad A^* A^3 - (\beta+1)(A^* A A^* - A^* A A^* A) - A A^* A^3 = \gamma^*(A^* A^2 - A A^* A^2) + \delta^*(A^* A - A A^*)$$

No.

Date

Proof

$$(TD) \Leftrightarrow R^3L - (\beta+1)(R^2LR - RLR^2) - LR^3 = \alpha_i R^2 \quad \text{on } U_i, \\ 0 \leq i \leq d-2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda_{i-1} - (\beta+1)(\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}) - \lambda_{i+2} = \alpha_i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-2$$

$$(TD)^* \Leftrightarrow L^3R - (\beta+1)(L^2RL - LRL^2) - RL^3 = -\alpha_i L^2 \quad \text{on } U_{i+2}, \\ 0 \leq i \leq d-2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda_{i+2}\lambda_{i+1}\lambda_i - (\beta+1)(\lambda_{i+1}\lambda_{i+1}\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}\lambda_i\lambda_i) - \lambda_{i+1}\lambda_i\lambda_{i-1} \\ = -\alpha_i \lambda_{i+1}\lambda_i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda_{i+2} - (\beta+1)(\lambda_{i+1} - \lambda_i) - \lambda_{i-1} = -\alpha_i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-2$$



Corollary

$$A(V_2^* + \dots + V_d^*) \subseteq V_1^* + \dots + V_d^*$$

$$A^*(V_0 + \dots + V_{d-2}) \subseteq V_0 + \dots + V_{d-1}$$

\Rightarrow

$$(TD) + (TD)^*$$

In particular

$$A V_i^* \subseteq V_{i-1}^* + V_i^* + V_{i+1}^*, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1}^* = V_{d+1}^* = 0$$

$$A^* V_i \subseteq V_{i-1} + V_i + V_{i+1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1} = V_{d+1} = 0.$$

Proof

Use the Proposition on page 5-9, the Lemma on page 5-13

and the Theorem on page 4-13. \square

§ 5.4 The irreducibility

L-system $(A, A^*; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$

\Rightarrow

pre L-system $(A, A^*; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$

data $(\{\theta_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{\theta_i^*\}_{i=0}^d; \{\lambda_i\}_{i=0}^{d-1})$

$\{\theta_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{Z}}$: (β, r, δ) -sequence

$\{\theta_i^*\}_{i \in \mathbb{Z}}$: (β, r^*, δ^*) -sequence

$$\beta = q + q^{-1}$$

type I ($q \neq \pm 1$)

$$\lambda_i = h h^* q^{-2i-1} (1 - q^{i+1}) (1 - q^{i-d}) (1 - r_1 q^{i+1}) (1 - r_2 q^{i+1}),$$

$$r_1 r_2 = s s^* q^{d+1}$$

$$0 \leq i \leq d-1$$

type II, III limiting cases

Call such pre L-system special.

No.

Date

$(A, A^*; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$ special pre L-system

\Rightarrow

$$AV_i^* \subseteq V_{i-1}^* + V_i^* + V_{i+1}^*, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1}^* = V_{d+1}^* = 0$$

$$A^*V_i \subseteq V_{i-1} + V_i + V_{i+1}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d, \quad V_{-1} = V_{d+1} = 0$$

by Prop. on page 5-9
 Lemma on page 5-13
 Cor on page 5-16

So L-system

\Leftrightarrow

special pre L-system

+

the irreducibility

$(A, A^*; \{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d)$ special pre L-system

$$E_i : V = \bigoplus_{j=0}^d V_j \longrightarrow V_i \quad \text{projection}$$

$$E_i^* : V = \bigoplus_{j=0}^d V_j^* \longrightarrow V_i^* \quad \text{projection}$$

Proposition

V : irreducible as an $\langle A, A^* \rangle$ -module

\Leftrightarrow

$$E_0^* V_0 \neq 0$$

Proof

(\Rightarrow) Suppose $E_0^* V_0 = 0$.

Then $V_0 \subseteq V_1^* + \dots + V_d^*$.

Set $W_i = (V_0 + \dots + V_i) \cap (V_{i+1}^* + \dots + V_d^*)$

$$W = W_0 + W_1 + \dots + W_{d-1}.$$

Then $(A - \partial_i) W_i \subseteq W_{i-1}$, $(A - \partial_0) W_0 = 0$,

$(A^* - \partial_{i+1}^*) W_i \subseteq W_{i+1}$, $(A^* - \partial_d^*) W_{d-1} = 0$,

and so W is invariant under A, A^* .

$$0 \neq V_0 = W_0 \subseteq W \subseteq V_1^* + \dots + V_d^* \neq V.$$

V is not irreducible. $\#$

No.

Date

 (\Leftarrow) $V \supseteq W \neq 0$: $\langle A, A^* \rangle$ -submodule

$$W = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d W \cap V_i$$

$$i_0 = \text{Min} \{ i \mid W \cap V_i \neq 0 \}$$

claim $i_0 = 0$

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=0}^d U_i$$

$$U_i + \dots + U_d = V_i + \dots + V_d$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{i_0} &\cong U_{i_0} + \dots + U_d / U_{i_0+1} + \dots + U_d \\ &= V_{i_0} + \dots + V_d / V_{i_0+1} + \dots + V_d \\ &\cong V_{i_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A^* - \theta_{i_0}^*) V_{i_0} &= (A^* - \theta_{i_0}^*) U_{i_0} \\ &\quad \text{mod } U_{i_0+1} + \dots + U_d \\ &= L U_{i_0} \\ &= U_{i_0-1} \end{aligned}$$

Then $i_0 = 0$ by the minimality. //

$$W \supseteq V_0 \quad \text{as } \dim V_0 = 1.$$

$$W \supseteq E_0^* V_0 \neq 0 \quad \text{as } \dim V_0^* = 1$$

$$\parallel \leftarrow \\ V_0^* = U_0$$

$$W \supseteq U_i = (A - \theta_{i-1}) \dots (A - \theta_0) U_0$$

$$W = V$$



No. _____

Date _____

Lemma

$$E_0^* V_0 \neq 0$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$\sum_{i=0}^d \frac{\lambda_0 \lambda_1 \dots \lambda_{i-1}}{(\theta_0 - \theta_1) \dots (\theta_0 - \theta_i) (\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*) \dots (\theta_0^* - \theta_i^*)} \neq 0$$

Proof

$$V_0 \Rightarrow v_0 = \sum_{i=0}^d \tilde{c}_{i0} u_i$$

$$\tilde{c}_{i0} = \frac{1}{(\theta_0 - \theta_1) \dots (\theta_0 - \theta_i)}$$

by Lemma on page 5-6

$$U_i \Rightarrow u_i = c_{0i}^* v_0^* + c_{1i}^* v_1^* + \dots$$

$$c_{0i}^* = \frac{\lambda_0 \lambda_1 \dots \lambda_{i-1}}{(\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*) (\theta_0^* - \theta_2^*) \dots (\theta_0^* - \theta_i^*)}$$

by Lemma on page 5-8

$$v_0 = \left(\sum_{i=0}^d \tilde{c}_{i0} c_{0i}^* \right) v_0^* + \dots$$



No.

Date

q-Racah casetype I + $s \neq 0, s^* \neq 0$

Set

$$\hat{\lambda}_i = \frac{hh^*}{s^*} q^{-2i-1} (1-q^{i+1})(1-q^{i-d})(r_1 - s^* q^{i+1})(r_2 - s^* q^{i+1}),$$

$$0 \leq i \leq d-1$$

Theorem

$$\sum_{i=0}^d \frac{\lambda_0 \cdots \lambda_{i-1}}{(\theta_0 - \theta_1) \cdots (\theta_0 - \theta_i) (\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*) \cdots (\theta_0^* - \theta_i^*)}$$

$$= \frac{\hat{\lambda}_0 \cdots \hat{\lambda}_{d-1}}{(\theta_0 - \theta_1) \cdots (\theta_0 - \theta_d) (\theta_0^* - \theta_1^*) \cdots (\theta_0^* - \theta_d^*)}$$

Cor

V : irreducible as an $\langle A, A^* \rangle$ -module

$$\iff$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_i \neq 0, \quad 0 \leq i \leq d-1.$$

Proof of Theorem outline

$$\text{LHS} = {}_3\phi_2 \left(\begin{matrix} r_1 q, r_2 q, q^{-d} \\ sq^2, s^* q^2 \end{matrix} ; q, q \right)$$

calculation

$$= \text{RHS}$$



q -analogue of Pfaff-Saalschütz formula.

Pfaff-Saalschütz formula

$${}_3F_2 \left(\begin{matrix} a, b, -n \\ c, 1+a+b-c-n \end{matrix} ; 1 \right) = \frac{(c-a)_n (c-b)_n}{(c)_n (c-a-b)_n},$$

$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

 q -analogue

$${}_3\phi_2 \left(\begin{matrix} a, b, q^{-n} \\ c, abc^{-1}q^{-n} \end{matrix} ; q, q \right) = \frac{\left(\frac{c}{a}; q\right)_n \left(\frac{c}{b}; q\right)_n}{(c; q)_n \left(\frac{c}{ab}; q\right)_n},$$

$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

No.

Date

$A, A^* \in \text{End}(V)$ TD-pair

\Rightarrow

4 TD-systems

data

$$\left(\{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d \right)$$

$$\left(\{\theta_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{\theta_i^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\lambda_i\}_{i=0}^{d-1} \right)$$

$$\left(\{V_{d-i}\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_i^*\}_{i=0}^d \right)$$

$$\left(\{\theta_{d-i}\}_{i=0}^d, \{\theta_i^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\hat{\lambda}_i\}_{i=0}^{d-1} \right)$$

$$\left(\{V_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_{d-i}^*\}_{i=0}^d \right)$$

$$\left(\{\theta_i\}_{i=0}^d, \{\theta_{d-i}^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\hat{\lambda}_{d-1-i}\}_{i=0}^{d-1} \right)$$

$$\left(\{V_{d-i}\}_{i=0}^d, \{V_{d-i}^*\}_{i=0}^d \right)$$

$$\left(\{\theta_{d-i}\}_{i=0}^d, \{\theta_{d-i}^*\}_{i=0}^d, \{\lambda_{d-1-i}\}_{i=0}^{d-1} \right)$$