

77. On Pathwise Projective Invariance of Brownian Motion. II

By Shigeo TAKENAKA

Department of Mathematics, Nagoya University

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In part I, we have obtained a measure preserving group action which is isomorphic to $SL(2, \mathbf{R})$ in the path space of Brownian motion $\{B(t; \omega)\}$;

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} B^g(t; \omega) &= (ct+d)B\left(\frac{at+b}{ct+d}; \omega\right) - ctB\left(\frac{a}{c}; \omega\right) - dB\left(\frac{b}{d}; \omega\right), \\ g &= \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbf{R}). \end{aligned}$$

From this action we have deduced a symmetric property called P. Lévy's *projective invariance of Brownian motion*.

In this part we, using the terms of theory of unitary representation, determine the class of the above action a *discrete series representation* of index 2.

§ 4. **Stochastic integral of Wiener type.** Let $\{X(t; \omega); t \in \mathbf{R}\}$ be a Gaussian process with continuous path and $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{R})$ be a test function. Define an integral of Wiener type;

$$(6) \quad I(\varphi; \omega) \equiv - \int_{\mathbf{R}} \varphi'(t) X(t; \omega) dt.$$

An inner product is defined by

$$(7) \quad (\varphi, \psi) \equiv \mathbf{E}[I(\varphi; \omega) \overline{I(\psi; \omega)}] = \iint \varphi'(t) \overline{\psi'(s)} \mathbf{E}X(t) X(s) dt ds.$$

Let us denote L^2_X the completion of $\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{R})$ by above inner product. Then $I(\cdot)$ becomes an isometry form L^2_X into $L^2(\Omega)$.

Example 1. In case of Brownian motion, L^2_X is $L^2(\mathbf{R}, dx)$ and the isometry $I(\cdot)$ is nothing but the Wiener integral.

Example 2. Let us consider a self-similar process X^α of index α (see § 3). The inner product is

$$\begin{aligned} (\varphi, \psi) &= \frac{1}{2} \iint \varphi'(t) \overline{\psi'(s)} \{|t|^\alpha + |s|^\alpha - |t-s|^\alpha\} dt ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \alpha(\alpha-1) \iint \varphi(t) \overline{\psi(s)} |t-s|^{\alpha-2} dt ds. \end{aligned}$$

We obtain the above formula in the sense of generalized functions, the function $|t-s|^{\alpha-2}$ is accordingly considered a pseudo function (Gel'fand etc. [6]). The above inner product space is used as the space of supplementary series representation of $SL(2, \mathbf{R})$. Therefore this example suggests us a certain connection between self-similar process and supplementary series representation of $SL(2, \mathbf{R})$.