

# On Representations of the Canonical Commutation Relations\*

HUZIHIRO ARAKI\*\*

Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Received August 25, 1970

**Abstract.** In the measure space construction of a representation of the canonical commutation relations, the strong continuity of any one parameter subgroup is proved.

All multipliers for the separable case are expressed in a constructive manner and an irreducibility criterion for a subset of multipliers is obtained.

## § 1. Introduction

For a pair of a linear space  $V_\phi$  and a subspace  $V_\pi$  of its algebraic dual  $V_\phi^*$ , a representation of CCR (canonical commutation relations) is unitary operators  $U(f)$  and  $V(g)$  for each  $f \in V_\phi$  and  $g \in V_\pi$  satisfying

$$U(f_1) U(f_2) = U(f_1 + f_2), \quad (1.1)$$

$$V(g_1) V(g_2) = V(g_1 + g_2), \quad (1.2)$$

$$U(f) V(g) = V(g) U(f) e^{-ig(f)}. \quad (1.3)$$

It is usually required that  $U(\lambda f)$  and  $V(\lambda g)$  are strongly continuous in the real parameter  $\lambda$  for each fixed  $f \in V_\phi$  and  $g \in V_\pi$ .

Let  $\mu$  be a  $V_\pi$ -quasi-invariant probability measure on  $(V_\phi^*, B_\phi)$ , where  $B_\phi$  is the  $\sigma$ -algebra generated by cylinder sets. The standard representation of CCR on  $H_\mu = L_2(V_\phi^*, B_\phi, \mu)$  is given by  $U_\mu(f)$  and  $V_\mu(g)$  defined as follows:

$$[U_\mu(f) \Psi](\xi) = e^{i\xi(f)} \Psi(\xi), \quad (1.4)$$

$$[V_\mu(g) \Psi](\xi) = [d\mu(\xi + g)/d\mu(\xi)]^{1/2} \Psi(\xi + g). \quad (1.5)$$

Here  $\Psi \in H_\mu$  and  $\xi \in V_\phi^*$  [1, 7].

The continuity of  $U_\mu(\lambda f)$  in  $\lambda$  is easily proved but the continuity of  $V_\mu(\lambda g)$  in  $\lambda$  is not known in the literature for non-separable space (cf. [9, 10]). We shall prove continuity of  $V_\mu(\lambda g)$  in  $\lambda$  in Section 2.

\* Preprint No. 1970-27.

\*\* On leave from Research Institute for Mathematical Sciences Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.