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Quantum SU(2) and E(2) Groups. Contraction Procedure

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Abstract. In [3] it was shown (in the framework of deformed enveloping algebras) that quantum SU(2) and E(2) groups are related by the contraction procedure. We consider the same problem on the C^* -level. As a result we find a number of formulae coupling the comultiplications in quantum SU(2) and E(2). In particular we show that the comultiplications in both groups are implemented by partial isometries. An unexpected feature of quantum E(2) is discovered and the corresponding strange behavior of quantum SU(2) is described.

0. Introduction

We shall consider two three-dimensional matrix groups:

$$SU(2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha, & -\bar{\gamma} \\ \gamma, & \bar{\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbf{C}) : |\alpha|^2 + |\gamma|^2 = \mathbf{1} \right\},$$
$$E(2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} v, & n \\ 0, & \bar{v} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbf{C}) : |\mathbf{v}| = \mathbf{1} \right\}.$$

They have the common subgroup S^1 consisting of all diagonal matrices. The corresponding homogeneous spaces are: the two-dimensional sphere in the case of SU(2) and the two dimensional Euclidean plane in the case of E(2). Since for small regions, the spherical geometry may be well approximated by the Euclidean one, we may expect that the two groups look very similar in a sufficiently small neighbourhood of S^1 . To reveal this similarity we use the same coordinates to parametrize SU(2) and E(2).

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