## Chapter 1



## Statements of the results

Fix a positive real number t. A Gaussian measure  $\mu_t$  on  $\mathbb{C}^d$  is defined by

$$d\mu_t(z) = rac{1}{(\pi t)^d} e^{-|z|^2/t} dz$$

where  $z = (z_1, \ldots, z_d)$  and  $|z|^2 = |z_1|^2 + \cdots + |z_d|^2$ . The Segal-Bargmann space, denoted by  $\mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d, \mu_t)$ , is the space of all holomorphic functions on  $\mathbb{C}^d$  which are square-integrable with respect to the Gaussian measure  $\mu_t$ . Denote by  $SO(d, \mathbb{C})$ the special complex orthogonal group. i.e., the group of all  $d \times d$  matrices A with entries in  $\mathbb{C}$  such that  $A^t = A^{-1}$  and det A = 1. Let  $\mathcal{H}(\mathbb{C}^d)^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})}$  be the space of all  $SO(d, \mathbb{C})$ -invariant holomorphic functions on  $\mathbb{C}^d$ , and let

$$\mathcal{H}L^{2}(\mathbb{C}^{d},\mu_{t})^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})} = \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{C}^{d})^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})} \cap L^{2}(\mathbb{C}^{d},\mu_{t}).$$

Then it is a closed subspace of the Segal-Bargmann space  $\mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d, \mu_t)$ , and hence is a Hilbert space. In this work, we find an orthonormal basis and the reproducing kernel of this space. We do this by expressing the space  $\mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d, \mu_t)^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})}$  as a space of holomorphic functions on  $\mathbb{C}$  which are square-integrable with respect to some non-Gaussian measure. The latter space is easier to work with. So we will find its orthonormal basis and the reproducing kernel, and then we transform everything back to  $\mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d,\mu_t)^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})}$  by a unitarily equivalent map.

The main results of this work are as follows:

1. The following set

$$\left\{ \frac{(z,z)^n}{\left(t^{2n} \sum_{k_1 + \dots + k_d = n} (2k_1)! \cdots (2k_d)!\right)^{1/2}} \right\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

forms an orthonormal basis of  $\mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d,\mu_t)^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})}$ .

2. The reproducing kernel for the space  $\mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d,\mu_t)^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})}$  is given by

$$K(z,w) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z,z)^n \ \overline{(w,w)^n}}{t^{2n} \ \sum_{k_1 + \dots + k_d = n} (2k_1)! \cdots (2k_d)!}$$

3. We have the pointwise bound

$$|F(z)|^{2} \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{|(z,z)|^{2n}}{t^{2n} \sum_{k_{1}+\dots+k_{d}=n} (2k_{1})! \cdots (2k_{d})!} ||F||^{2}$$

for any  $F \in \mathcal{H}L^2(\mathbb{C}^d, \mu_t)^{SO(d,\mathbb{C})}$ .