

# Multiplicity free induction and orthogonal polynomials

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Given a compact Gelfand pair  $(G, K)$  of rank one, the induction of the trivial  $K$ -representation to  $G$  decomposes multiplicity free as a  $G$ -module. In the harmonic analysis on  $G/K$  this is reflected in the fact that the algebra of  $G$ -invariant differential operators on  $G/K$  is commutative. This, in turn, brings a family of Jacobi polynomials into the game, as simultaneous eigenfunctions for the  $G$ -invariant differential operators on  $G/K$ .

There are more irreducible  $K$ -representations  $\pi^K$  whose induction to  $G$  decomposes multiplicity free as a  $G$ -module. In fact, the triples  $(G, K, \pi^K)$  with this property have been classified recently. In the case that  $(G, K)$  is of rank one, such a triple  $(G, K, \pi^K)$  gives rise to a family of matrix valued orthogonal polynomials with properties that are similar to those of a family of Jacobi polynomials. For some higher rank examples we find similar families of orthogonal polynomials, now in several variables.

In this talk I will report on this research and on possible applications to the harmonic analysis on homogeneous vector bundles over non-compact homogeneous spaces, that are subject to similar multiplicity free regime.