## **Research** plan

I will continue to study homogeneous convex domain, in particular homogeneous cones from various points of view. Homogeneous cones are typical examples of homogeneous spaces of solvable Lie groups so that I focus on differences between reductive and nonreductive homogeneous spaces. As in my paper [12] and my affiliation, I also study on machine learning and the theory of random matrices and continue these topic intensively. (a) Studies on zeta functions associated with homogeneous cones. I will continue the study (1) on zeta functions associated with homogeneous cones, in particular (i) the problems on their analytic continuity, and (ii) the problems on the gamma matrices (the coefficients of their functional equations). On the problem (i), it is known that zeta functions associated with reductive prehomogeneous vector spaces can be analytically continued to the whole space by the general theory by F. Sato(1982); however, it is still an open problem for non-reductive case. On the problem (ii), I have proved that the gamma matrices can be decomposed into a product of variable-wise matrices [10], and so next I try to generalize a result by Ben Saïd–Clerc–Koufany (2018).

(b) Researches on the rings of invariant differential operators on homogeneous cones. I will continue the research (4) on the rings of invariant differential operators on homogeneous cones, in particular, (i) making explicit calculations on homogeneous spaces which differ from homogeneous cones, and (ii) the problem on expanding the acting groups to the full linear automorphism groups of homogeneous cones. On (i), applying the method of my paper [2], we can give an affirmative answer to the conjecture on the formula of *b*-function on a certain prehomogeous vector space posed by Ishi–Kogiso (2016). By calculating other homogeneous spaces or prehomogeneous vector spaces, we can find out new phenomenon. On the problem (ii), in the case of symmetric cones, the rings of invariant differential operators with respect to the full linear automorphism groups, which include those strictly used in my paper [2], play an important role in the analysis on symmetric cones. Note that the groups used in my paper are subgroups of the full linear automorphism groups. It is an important problem to find what kind of phenomenon occur if we remove the assumption of symmetricity.

(c) Studies on random matrices related to graphical models. I will continue the joint work with professor Graczyk on random matrices. In particular, we focus on random matrices related to graphical models. This is because we can define the eigenvalues naturally on a class of homogeneous cones related to graphical models. First, we make simulations of eigenvalue distributions of several Wishart matrices related to graphical models by using computer application. Then, we extract good examples among them and investigate in detail by using the method which is used in our paper [1]. It contributes to several areas like mathematical statistics, theory of random matrices and wireless communications.

(d) Studies on machine learning using invariance/equivariance of group actions Recently, group actions attract attention in communities of machine learning since CNN (convolutional neural network) has a great success. Together with professor Kenji Fukumizu (ISM), I study machine learning using concrete homogeneous spaces like Grassmannian manifolds by making full use of mathematical theory of differential geometry and representation theory.