## Some problems in harmonic analysis on compact zero-dimensional groups (non-abelian case)

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Here we extend some of our previous results obtained in [?] and [?] to the case of non-abelian groups.

Let G be a compact, 0-dimensional, metric group, not necessarily abelian, and let  $\{G_n\}$  be a strictly decreasing sequence of open normal subgroups forming a neighborhood base at the identity. Let  $\Sigma$  denote the dual object of G, i. e., the set of equivalence classes of irreducible representations of G. If  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ , we pick a irreducible representation  $U^{\sigma}$  in the equivalence class  $\sigma$ . Let the representation  $U^{\sigma}$  act on the Hilbert space  $H^{\sigma}$  of the dimension  $d_{\sigma}$ . Note that all  $H^{\sigma}$  are of a finite dimension in our compact case. Annihilators of subgroups  $G_n$  in  $\Sigma$  are defined as  $A_n = A(\Sigma, G_n) = (\sigma \in \Sigma : U_x^{\sigma} = I \text{ for all } x \in G_n).$ 

For any additive complex measure  $\mu$  on G and for any  $\sigma \in \Sigma$  there exists a unique operator  $T_{\sigma}$  on  $H^{\sigma}$  such that  $\langle T_{\sigma}\xi,\eta\rangle = \int_{G} \langle U_{x^{-1}}^{\sigma}\xi,\eta\rangle d\mu(x)$  for every  $\xi,\eta \in H^{\sigma}$  (see [?]). Fourier-Stieltjes series of a measure  $\mu$  is defined as

$$\sum_{\sigma \in \Sigma} d_{\sigma} \operatorname{tr}(T_{\sigma} U_x^{\sigma})$$

(here and below  $tr(\cdot)$  denotes the trace of an operator).

We say that a formal series

$$S \sim \sum_{\sigma \in \Sigma} d_{\sigma} \operatorname{tr}(B_{\sigma} U_x^{\sigma}), \tag{1}$$

where  $B_{\sigma}$  are bounded linear operators on  $H^{\sigma}$ , is convergent to a function f at  $x \in G$  if its partial sums

$$\sum_{\sigma \in A_n} d_\sigma \operatorname{tr}(B_\sigma U_x^\sigma)$$

are convergent to f(x) at x.

We prove that if a series (??) is everywhere convergent to a finite function f then f is integrable on G in the sense of some generalization of Henstock integral and (??) is the Fourier-Stieltjes series of the measure  $\mu = \int f$ .

Some extensions to the non-abelian case of results of [?] related to the properties of the sets of uniqueness are also obtained.

## Bibliography

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