

# ON SYSTEMS OF IMPRIMITIVITY ON LOCALLY COMPACT ABELIAN GROUPS WITH DENSE ACTIONS

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $\Gamma$  be a countable dense subgroup of the group  $R$  of real numbers with usual topology. Give  $\Gamma$  the discrete topology and let  $B = \hat{\Gamma}$  be its compact dual. For each  $t \in R$ , the function  $\exp(it\lambda)$ ,  $\lambda \in \Gamma$ , is a character on  $\Gamma$ , which we denote by  $e_t$ . Then the map,  $\varphi: t \rightarrow e_t$ , is a continuous isomorphism of  $R$  into  $B$  and  $\varphi(R)$  is dense in  $B$ . We assume that  $2\pi \in \Gamma$ . Let  $K$  denote the annihilator of the subgroup  $\Gamma_0$  generated by  $2\pi$ . The group  $N = K \cap \varphi(R)$  consists of elements  $\{e_n\}$ ,  $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$  and it is dense in  $K$ . In [3] Gamelin showed that every  $(N, K)$  cocycle gives rise, in a natural way, to an  $(R, B)$  cocycle, and that in any cohomology class of  $(R, B)$  cocycles there is a cocycle obtained from an  $(N, K)$  cocycle by his procedure. Gamelin considered only scalar cocycles. As a consequence of this work he was able to resolve some of the problems raised by Helson in [5 (1965)] on compact groups with ordered duals.

If a subgroup  $G_0$  of a locally compact group  $G$  acts on  $G$  through translation, then by  $(G_0, G)$  system of imprimitivity we mean a system of imprimitivity for  $G_0$  based on  $G$ , acting in some separable Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$ . In this paper we show that each  $(N, K)$  system of imprimitivity  $(V, E)$  gives rise to an  $(R, B)$  system of imprimitivity  $(\tilde{V}, \tilde{E})$ . If  $U$  denotes the unitary group (indexed by  $\hat{K} = \Gamma/\Gamma_0$ ) associated with  $E$ , and  $F$  denotes the spectral measure of  $V$  (defined on Borel subsets of  $T$ , the circle group), then  $(U, F)$  is a  $(\hat{K}, T)$  system of imprimitivity. We show that  $(U, F)$  gives rise in a natural way to a  $(\Gamma, R)$  system of imprimitivity  $(\tilde{U}, \tilde{F})$ , and that every  $(\Gamma, R)$  system of imprimitivity is equivalent to a system of imprimitivity  $(\tilde{U}, \tilde{F})$ . Finally if  $\tilde{U}$  denotes the unitary group indexed by  $\Gamma$  with spectral measure  $\tilde{E}$  and  $\tilde{F}$  the spectral measure of  $\tilde{V}$ , then  $(\tilde{U}, \tilde{F})$  and  $(\tilde{U}, \tilde{F})$  are equivalent systems of imprimitivity. We thus complete the circle of ideas involved in Gamelin's work.

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