

## THE CLASS OF SYNTHESIZABLE PSEUDOMEASURES

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In this paper we study descriptive set theoretic questions related to concepts of harmonic synthesis on the unit circle  $\mathbf{T}$ , and their relationship with the structure of uniqueness sets.

We denote by  $A = A(\mathbf{T})$  the space of functions on  $\mathbf{T}$  with absolutely convergent Fourier series, by  $PM$  the space of pseudomeasures on  $\mathbf{T}$  and by  $PF$  the space of pseudo-functions on  $\mathbf{T}$ . Thus  $PF^* = A$ ,  $A^* = PM$ . Finally  $K(\mathbf{T})$  denotes the compact space of closed subsets of  $\mathbf{T}$  with the Hausdorff metric. The three basic notions associated with harmonic synthesis are the following:

(i) A function  $f \in A$  satisfies synthesis if  $\langle f, S \rangle = 0$  for all  $S \in PM$  with  $f = 0$  on  $\text{supp}(S)$ .

(ii) A pseudomeasure  $S \in PM$  satisfies synthesis if  $\langle f, S \rangle = 0$  for all  $f \in A$  with  $f = 0$  on  $\text{supp}(S)$ . This is equivalent to saying that  $S \in N(\text{supp}(S))$ , where for each  $E \in K(\mathbf{T})$ , we let

$M(E)$  = space of (Borel complex) measures whose (closed) support is contained in  $E$ ,

$N(E)$  = weak\*-closure of  $M(E)$ .

For simplicity, if  $S \in PM$  satisfies synthesis, we will call it a *synthesizable* pseudomeasure.

(iii) A set  $E \in K(\mathbf{T})$  is a *set of synthesis* if for all  $f \in A, S \in PM$  with  $\text{supp}(S) \subseteq E$  and  $f = 0$  on  $E$  we have  $\langle f, S \rangle = 0$ . Equivalently, if

$$I(E) = \{f \in A: f = 0 \text{ on } E\},$$

$$J(E) = \{f \in A: f = 0 \text{ on an (open) nbhd of } E\},$$

$E$  is of synthesis iff the strong closure of  $J(E)$  in  $A$  is equal to  $I(E)$ . Also equivalently,  $E$  is of synthesis iff  $N(E) = PM(E)$  (= the space of pseudomeasures supported by  $E$ ).

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