## THE RIEMANN-LEBESGUE PROPERTY FOR ARBITRARY LOCALLY COMPACT GROUPS

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In their paper on the Riemann-Lebesgue theorem for abelian groups, cf., [8], Goldberg and Simon deduce the aforementioned theorem from the following R-L property (which they show is true for any locally compact abelian group G).

*R-L* PROPERTY. Let *G* be a locally compact abelian group with dual group  $\hat{G}$ . It is said that *G* has the *R-L* property if for any neighborhood *U* of the identity *e* of *G* there exists a compact set *K* in  $\hat{G}$  such that, if  $\gamma \in \hat{G} - K$ , then there exists  $x_{\gamma} \in U$  with  $\operatorname{Re} \gamma(x_{\gamma}) \leq 0$ . We say *K* is a compact set corresponding to *U*.

We begin our paper by giving an improved statement of the R-L property for abelian groups which we show is best possible in the general case. We then proceed to establish an R-L property for an arbitrary locally compact group G, as well as a dual R-L property which is valid for amenable G. We then apply these R-L properties to characterize complex Borel measures whose Fourier-Stieltjes transforms vanish at infinity (for general G) as well as characterize those  $b \in B(G)$ , the Fourier-Stieltjes algebra of G, which vanish at infinity (for amenable G). We also give a new characterization of A(G) the Fourier algebra, for amenable G.

## 1. The R-L property in the abelian case.

The above mentioned R-L property can be refined thusly.

Definition 1. Let G be a locally compact abelian group with dual group G. It is said that G has the (refined) R-L property if for any neighborhood U of the identity e of G there exists a compact set K in  $\hat{G}$  such that, if  $\gamma \in \hat{G} - K$ , then there exists  $x_{\gamma} \in U$  with Re  $\gamma(x_{\gamma}) \leq -1/2$ . (Note that K is called a compact set corresponding to U.)

*Remark.* Intuitively what this property states is that one obtains an arbitrarily high "frequency" of oscillation for all  $\gamma \in \hat{G}$  sufficiently "far" from the identity of  $\hat{G}$ .

PROPOSITION 1. Every locally compact abelian group has the (refined) R-L property.

*Proof.* This result may be obtained by making the appropriate minor changes

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