

## An F. and M. Riesz theorem on locally compact transformation groups

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Dedicated to Professor TSUYOSHI ANDO on his sixtieth birthday

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### § 1. Introduction.

Helson and Lowdenslager extended the classical F. and M. Riesz theorem as follows.

THEOREM A (cf. [12, 8.2.3. Theorem]). *Let  $G$  be a compact abelian group with ordered dual, i. e., there exists a semigroup  $P$  in  $\widehat{G}$  such that (i)  $P \cup (-P) = \widehat{G}$  and (ii)  $P \cap (-P) = \{0\}$ . Let  $\mu$  be a measure in  $M(G)$  such that  $\widehat{\mu}(\gamma) = 0$  for  $\gamma < 0$ . Then*

(I)  $\widehat{\mu}_a(\gamma) = \widehat{\mu}_s(\gamma) = 0$  for  $\gamma < 0$ ;

(II)  $\widehat{\mu}_s(0) = 0$ .

Theorem A (I) was extended, by the author ([13]) and Hewitt-Koshi-Takahashi ([7]), to LCA groups as follows.

THEOREM B (cf. [13, Corollary], [7, Theorem D]). *Let  $G$  be a LCA group and  $P$  a semigroup in  $\widehat{G}$  such that  $P \cup (-P) = \widehat{G}$ . Let  $\mu$  be a measure in  $M_p(G)$ , where  $M_p(G) = \{\nu \in M(G) : \widehat{\nu} = 0 \text{ on } P^c\}$ . Then  $\mu_a$  and  $\mu_s$  also belong to  $M_p(G)$ .*

In Theorem B we can not expect " $\widehat{\mu}_s(0) = 0$ " in general. As pointed out in the proof of [13, Corollary], Theorem B follows from the following theorem.

THEOREM C (cf. [13, Main Theorem]). *Let  $G$  be a LCA group and  $P$  a closed semigroup in  $\widehat{G}$  such that  $P \cup (-P) = \widehat{G}$ . Let  $\mu$  be a measure in  $M_{p^c}(G)$ . Then  $\mu_a$  and  $\mu_s$  also belong to  $M_{p^c}(G)$ .*

On the other hand, Forelli obtained the following theorem ([5]).

THEOREM D (cf. [5, Theorem 5]). *Let  $(\mathbf{R}, X)$  be a (topological) transformation group, in which the reals  $\mathbf{R}$  acts on a locally compact Hausdorff space  $X$ . Let  $\sigma$  be a positive Radon measure on  $X$  that is quasi-invariant. Let  $\mu \in M(X)$ , and let  $\mu = \mu_a + \mu_s$  be the Lebesgue decomposition.*