## MULTIPLICATIVE FUNCTIONS ON FREE GROUPS AND IRREDUCIBLE REPRESENTATIONS

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Let  $\Gamma$  be a free group on infinitely many generators. Fix a basis for  $\Gamma$  and for any group element x, denote by |x| its length with respect to this basis. Let e denote the group identity. A multiplicative function  $\phi$  on  $\Gamma$  is a function satisfying the conditions  $\phi(e) = 1$  and  $\phi(xy) = \phi(x)\phi(y)$ whenever |xy| = |x| + |y|. We characterize those positive definite multiplicative functions for which the associated representation of  $\Gamma$  is irreducible.

**0. Introduction.** Fix an infinite set  $A^+$  and let  $\Gamma$  be the free group on generators  $A^+$ . Let  $A^-$  consist of the the inverse generators and let  $A = A^+ \cup A^-$ . Any x in  $\Gamma$  admits a unique shortest expression as a product of elements of A. The length of x, |x|, is the number of letters in this expression. A multiplicative function  $\phi$  on  $\Gamma$  is a function satisfying the conditions

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(xy) &= \phi(x)\phi(y) \qquad \text{when } |xy| = |x| + |y| \\ \phi(e) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

A multiplicative function is determined by its values on A.

Choose complex numbers  $\{\phi(a)\}_{a \in A}$  such that  $\phi(a^{-1}) = \overline{\phi(a)}$  and satisfying the condition  $\sup_{a \in A} |\phi(a)| < 1$ , and extend  $\phi$  to a multiplicative function on  $\Gamma$ . For example, if 0 < r < 1 one can choose  $\phi(a) = r$  for every a. In that case  $\phi(x) = r^{|x|}$  is a radial function which Haagerup [9] showed to be positive definite. DeMichele and Figà-Talamanca [4] extended Haagerup's result, showing that all  $\phi$ constructed as above are positive definite.

To each multiplicative positive definite function  $\phi$  one associates a unitary representation  $\pi_{\phi}$  of  $\Gamma$ , specified by the property that  $\pi_{\phi}$ has a cyclic vector for which  $\phi$  is the matrix coefficient. When is  $\pi_{\phi}$