

## POSITIVE DEFINITE FUNCTIONS AND $L^p$ CONVOLUTION OPERATORS ON AMALGAMS

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Let  $K_i$  be a countable collection of compact groups, and assume that  $H = \bigcap_i K_i$  is an open subgroup of  $K_i$  for every  $i$ . In this paper we consider positive definite functions and convolution operators on the amalgamated product  $G = *_H K_i$ , and we study their properties in relation with the notion of length of reduced words. In particular, if  $\sup_i k_i < \infty$ , we show that there exist unbounded approximate identities in  $A(G)$ , that the space of bounded convolution operators on  $L_p(G)$  is the dual space of the algebra  $A_p(G)$ , and, under the additional assumption that  $H$  be finite, that there exist unbounded approximate identities in  $A(G)$ .

**1. Introduction.** Considerable attention has been devoted, in the recent literature, to positive definite functions on groups acting isometrically on homogeneous trees. The Fourier-Stieltjes algebra of the free group  $F_r$  with  $r$  generators, which acts isometrically on the homogeneous tree of degree  $2r$ , has been studied in detail in [5, 14, 9, 6, 1, 13]. Other free products have been considered in [16, 17, 4]. The class of groups acting simply transitively on a homogeneous tree has been considered in [3]. Every locally compact group  $G$  acting isometrically on a homogeneous or semihomogeneous tree  $T$  is isomorphic to the amalgamated product  $K_1 *_H K_2$ , where  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are the stability subgroups of two contiguous vertices and  $H = K_1 \cap K_2$  is the stability subgroup of the corresponding edge [18]. The subgroup  $H$  is open, and its indices in  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are the homogeneity degrees of  $T$ . In particular, if the homogeneity degrees are finite,  $G$  is the amalgam of two compact groups. Some properties of positive definite functions on amalgams of two factors have been studied in [2, 11].

In this paper we consider amalgamated products  $G = *_H G_i$ , where  $\{G_i, i \in I\}$  is any collection of locally compact groups and  $H$  is a common open subgroup. These groups act isometrically on trees with periodical homogeneity degrees (and on "polygonal graphs": see [16]). The homogeneity degrees are finite if and only if the factors  $G_i$  are compact; they are bounded if and only if the indices  $k_i$  of  $H$  in  $G_i$  are bounded. For groups of this type, we consider several results originally obtained for free groups in [14, 8, 13]. Some of our arguments are adapted