## A GENERALIZATION OF MAXIMAL FUNCTIONS ON COMPACT SEMISIMPLE LIE GROUPS

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Let G be a compact semisimple Lie group with finite centre. For each positive number s, let  $\mu_{sH}$  denote the Ad(G)-invariant probability measure carried on the conjugacy class of  $\exp(sH)$  in G. With this one-parameter family of measures, we define the maximal operator  $\mathcal{M}_H$  on  $\mathcal{C}(G)$ . We then estimate the Fourier transform of  $\mu_{sH}$  and of some derived distributions. Our result leads to the boundedness of  $\mathcal{M}_H$  on  $L^p(G)$ , for all p greater than some index  $p_0$  in (1, 2). This generalizes a recent result of M. Cowling and C. Meaney [2].

Introduction. Let G be a compact semisimple Lie group of rank l with finite centre, and with its Haar measure normalized to have total mass 1. Let g denote its Lie algebra, and let h be a maximal toral subalgebra of g. We denote by  $\Phi$  the root system of  $(g^c, h^c)$ , and fix  $\Delta = \{\alpha_j : j \in I\}$ , where  $I = \{1, \ldots, l\}$ , to be a base of  $\Phi$  (as in [3, §10.1]). With respect to  $\Delta$ , we write  $\Phi^+$  for the set of positive roots, whose members are of the form

$$\alpha = \sum_{j \in I} n_j(\alpha) \alpha_j \,,$$

with  $n_j(\alpha) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}$  for all  $j \in I$ , and  $\Lambda^+$  for the set of dominant weights, which parametrizes the dual object of G.

We equip the Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$  with the positive definite inner product  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  derived from the Killing form. For each  $\nu \in \mathfrak{h}^*$ , we define  $H_{\nu} \in \mathfrak{h}$  by

$$\nu(H) = (H_{\nu}, H) \quad \forall H \in \mathfrak{h}.$$

We also transfer the inner product to  $\mathfrak{h}^*$  via

$$(\nu, \nu') = (H_{\nu}, H_{\nu'}) \quad \forall \nu, \nu' \in \mathfrak{h}^*.$$

The norm on  $\mathfrak{h}^*$  and  $\mathfrak{h}$ , induced by these inner products, will then be denoted by  $|\cdot|$ .

We choose a regular element  $H \in \mathfrak{h}$ , for which  $\alpha(H) \neq 0$  for all  $\alpha \in \Phi^+$ , and fix R > 0 such that  $\exp(sH)$  is regular in G for any