

# Topological Groups

## Sheet IV — TT21

IV.1. Show that  $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{T}$  as topological group and similarly for  $\widehat{\mathbb{T}}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

IV.2. Show that  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\widehat{\mathbb{R}}$  are isomorphic as topological groups.

IV.3. Suppose that  $G$  is a topological group. Write  $H(G)$  for the set of continuous homomorphisms  $G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ , where  $\mathbb{C}^*$  is the group of non-zero complex numbers under multiplication with its usual topology. Show that  $H(G)$  is a topological group in the compact-open topology, that is where the open sets are generated by sets of the form  $\phi\tilde{U}(K, \epsilon)$  where  $\phi \in H(G)$  and  $\tilde{U}(K, \epsilon) := \{\phi \in H(G) : |\phi(x) - 1| < \epsilon \text{ for all } x \in K\}$  where  $K$  is compact and  $\epsilon > 0$ . On the other hand show that we may have  $G$  locally compact and Hausdorff while  $H(G)$  is *not* locally compact.

IV.4. Suppose that  $G$  is a discrete topological group. Show that  $\widehat{G}$  is compact.

IV.5. Suppose that  $G$  is a compactly generated Abelian topological group and  $\gamma : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$  (not necessarily a homomorphism) is continuous and has

$$\left| \frac{\gamma(x+y)}{\gamma(x)\gamma(y)} - 1 \right| < \epsilon < \frac{1}{3} \text{ for all } x, y \in G.$$

Then there is  $\lambda \in \widehat{G}$  such that  $|\lambda(x) - \gamma(x)| = O(\epsilon)$  for all  $x \in G$ .