

HOMEWORK I

LOCALLY COMPACT ABELIAN GROUPS

- (1) If both A and \hat{A} are discrete, show that A is finite.
- (2) Describe the invariant probability measure on a finite group.
- (3) Describe the invariant probability measure on T .
- (4) Show that there is no invariant probability measure on \mathbf{R} .
- (5) Let $\{A_i\}_{i \in I}$ be a collection of abelian groups endowed with the discrete topology. Let $A = \bigoplus_{i \in I} A_i$ also endowed with the discrete topology. Show that $\hat{A} = \prod_i \hat{A}_i$ with the product topology.
- (6) Recall that an abelian group A is said to be divisible if for every $n \in \mathbf{N}$ and $y \in A$, there exists $x \in A$ such that $nx = y$. If A is divisible and endowed with the discrete topology, show that \hat{A} is torsion-free.
- (7) Think of \mathbf{Q} as a discrete group. What is the cardinality of $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$?
- (8) Does \mathbf{Q} admit a non-discrete topology with respect to which it is a locally compact (Hausdorff) abelian group?
- (9) Fix a prime p . Let $\mathbf{Z}(p^\infty)$ (the Prüfer group) be the quotient of the free abelian group generated by symbols x_n , $n \in \mathbf{N}$, modulo the relations $px_1 = 0$, and $px_i = x_{i-1}$ for $i > 1$, endowed with the discrete topology.
 - (a) Show that $\mathbf{Z}(p^\infty)$ is divisible.
 - (b) Show that for every $x \in \mathbf{Z}(p^\infty)$ there exists $k \in \mathbf{N}$ such that $p^k x = 0$.
 - (c) Show that $\widehat{\mathbf{Z}(p^\infty)}$ is not divisible.
 - (d) What is the cardinality of $\widehat{\mathbf{Z}(p^\infty)}$?