## Asymptotic Results for a Class of Integral Operators Over Groups

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**0.** Introduction and notation. Let  $\Gamma$  be a locally compact topological group and let  $| \cdot |$  be a fixed left invariant Haar measure on  $\Gamma$ . Then if F is a suitably restricted measurable function on  $\Gamma$  and V is a Borel set of  $\Gamma$  of finite non-zero measure, we define the Finite Toeplitz Operator  $F_V$  on  $L^2(V)$  by

$$(F_{\nu}\varphi)(\gamma) = \int_{\nu} F(\tau^{-1}\gamma)\varphi(\tau) d\tau$$

Furthermore, we define  $W_{\Gamma}$  to be the set of all sequences  $\{V_n\}$  of Borel sets of  $\Gamma$  of finite non-zero measure satisfying

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{|\gamma V_n\,\Delta V_n|}{|V_n|}=0\quad\text{for all}\quad\gamma\,\epsilon\,\Gamma.$$

The prototype of the asymptotic theorems we obtain is the following: Let  $\Gamma$  be Abelian with dual group  $G = \hat{\Gamma}$ ,  $F \in L^1(\Gamma) \cap A(\Gamma)$  and Hermitian  $(F(-x) = \overline{F(x)})$ ,  $\{V_n\} \in W_{\Gamma}$ , and let  $\{\lambda_{nj}\}$  denote the sequence of eigenvalues of  $F_{V_n}$ . Then if  $F = \hat{f}$  where  $f \in L^1(G)$  and Haar measures are normalized on  $\Gamma$  and G by Fourier Inversion,

(\*) 
$$\lim_{n\to+\infty} \frac{\text{number of } \lambda_{nj} \, \varepsilon \, [a, \, b]}{|V_n|} = |\{x \, \varepsilon \, G : a \leq f(x) \leq b\}|,$$

if  $0 \notin [a, b]$  and  $|\{x \in G : f(x) = a \text{ or } f(x) = b\}| = 0$ . This generalizes the classical result of Szego ([1]) as well as the results of Krieger ([2]) which treat the case of compactly generated Abelian  $\Gamma$ . Conversely, if  $\{V_n\}$  is a sequence of Borel sets of  $\Gamma$  of finite non-zero measure for which (\*) holds for all such F we then show that  $\{V_n\} \in W_{\Gamma}$ .

This asymptotic distribution theorem (\*) is derived from an asymptotic formula for the distribution of the eigenvalues of Finite Toeplitz Operators in general *unimodular* groups; in the Abelian case the result takes a particularly nice form due to the availability of dual groups.

We then extend our considerations to more general operators over Abelian