

**Department of Mathematics**

University of Delhi



# INVITED TALK

by

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entitled

## **The Laplace Transform for Nilpotent Lie Groups and Operator Analogue of Müntz–Szàsz’s Theorem**

For any connected and simply connected, nilpotent Lie group  $G$ , we generate an operator analog of Müntz-Szàsz’s theorem proved way back in the case of the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Such a result fails to hold when  $[0, 1]$  is replaced by an unbounded interval, and the key question is to improve the result of Müntz giving the equivalence between the divergence of the series  $\sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{\lambda_k}$  and the density of  $\mathbb{C}\text{-span}\{t^{\lambda_1}, t^{\lambda_2}, \dots\}$  in  $L^2([0, 1])$ , for a strictly increasing sequence  $(\lambda_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}^*}$  of positive real numbers. Thanks to the group Fourier transform operator, we construct a non-commutative analogue of the Laplace operator  $L : L^1(G) \cap L^2(G) \ni f \mapsto L(f)$ . For general nilpotent Lie groups, we show that the trivial function is the unique one meeting the assumptions  $L(f)(\lambda_k) = 0$  for any  $k \in \mathbb{N}^*$ . We show that the equivalence holds for Heisenberg groups.



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Seminar Hall, North Campus



02:30 pm

**Ajay Kumar**  
Coordinator

**Tarun Kumar Das**  
Head