

P 25. ① $G = (\mathbb{R}^+, \times)$

$\widehat{G} = \text{Hom}(G, U(1))$, then $\forall a \in G$, we have

$$\chi(a) = e^{ikf(a)} \in U(1), (k \in \mathbb{R}, f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$$

$$\chi(a \cdot b) = \chi(ab) = \chi(a) \cdot \chi(b)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{ikf(ab)} = e^{ikf(a)} \cdot e^{ikf(b)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(ab) = f(a) + f(b)$$

$$f(a) \propto \ln a$$

$$\text{Let } \chi_k(a) = e^{ik\ln a}$$

$$(\chi_{k_1} \cdot \chi_{k_2})(a) = \chi_{k_1}(a) \cdot \chi_{k_2}(a) = \chi_{k_1+k_2}(a) \quad \forall k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{G} = (\mathbb{R}, +) \quad \text{and} \quad \widehat{\mathbb{Q}} = (\widehat{\mathbb{R}}, +) = (\mathbb{R}, +)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (\mathbb{R}, +) \cong (\mathbb{R}^+, \times)$$

$$\varphi: (\mathbb{R}, +) \longrightarrow (\mathbb{R}^+, \times)$$

$$a \longmapsto e^a$$

It is easy to check that it is an isomorphism

$$(e^a = 1 \iff a=0)$$

It follows from the Pontryagin - Van Kampen theorem, that is for locally compact abelian groups G : $\widehat{G} \cong G$.