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## compact groups are unimodular

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**Theorem** - If  $G$  is a compact Hausdorff topological group, then  $G$  is unimodular, i.e. its left and right Haar measures coincide.

***Proof:***

Let  $\Delta$  denote the modular function of  $G$ . It is enough to prove that  $\Delta$  is constant and equal to 1, since this proves that every left Haar measure is right invariant.

Since  $\Delta$  is continuous and  $G$  is compact,  $\Delta(G)$  is a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}^+$ . In particular,  $\Delta(G)$  is a bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}^+$ .

But if  $\Delta$  is not identically one, then there is a  $t \in G$  such that  $\Delta(t) > 1$  (recall that  $\Delta$  is a homomorphism). Hence,  $\Delta(t^n) = \Delta(t)^n \rightarrow \infty$  as  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  increases, which is a contradiction since  $\Delta(G)$  is bounded.  $\square$