

1135-46-1608

**Lauren C. Ruth\*** ([ruth@math.ucr.edu](mailto:ruth@math.ucr.edu)). *Two new settings for examples of von Neumann dimension.*

Let  $G = PSL(2, \mathbb{R})$ , let  $\Gamma$  be a lattice in  $G$ , and let  $\mathcal{H}$  be an irreducible unitary representation of  $G$  with square-integrable matrix coefficients. A theorem in Goodman–de la Harpe–Jones (1989) states that the von Neumann dimension of  $\mathcal{H}$  as a  $W^*(\Gamma)$ -module is equal to the formal dimension of the discrete series representation  $\mathcal{H}$  times the covolume of  $\Gamma$ , calculated with respect to the same Haar measure. We will present two results inspired by this theorem. First, we show there is a representation of  $W^*(\Gamma)$  on a subspace of cuspidal automorphic functions in  $L^2(\Lambda \backslash G)$ , where  $\Lambda$  is any other lattice in  $G$ , and  $W^*(\Gamma)$  acts on the right; and this representation is unitarily equivalent to one of the representations in [GHJ]. Next, we explain how their proof carries over to a wider class of groups, and we calculate von Neumann dimensions when  $G$  is  $PGL(2, F)$ , for  $F$  a local non-archimedean field of characteristic 0;  $\Gamma$  is a torsion-free lattice in  $PGL(2, F)$ , which, by a theorem of Ihara, is a free group; and  $\mathcal{H}$  is the Steinberg representation, or a depth-zero supercuspidal representation, each yielding a different dimension. (Received September 23, 2017)