

## Absolute dilation of Fourier multipliers

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Rota's \textit{Alternierende Verfahren} theorem in classical probability theory, which studies the convergence of iterates of measure-preserving Markov operators, relies on a dilation technique. In the noncommutative setting of von Neumann algebras, this idea leads to the notion of absolute dilation.

In this talk, we investigate when a Fourier multiplier on a group von Neumann algebra is absolutely dilatable. We describe conditions ensuring absolute dilatability and present an explicit non-example--a Fourier multiplier that fails to have this property. This talk is based on joint work with Christian Le Merdy.