

Operator Algebras

Summer Semester 2023

Sheet 6

Exercise 1 (Commutative quotient C^* -algebras I)

Let A be a commutative C^* -algebra, $I \subseteq A$ a closed ideal and let $q: A \rightarrow A/I$ be the canonical quotient map. Show the following.

- (a) The set $\widehat{A}_I := \{\chi \in \widehat{A} : \chi|_I = 0\}$ is a closed subset of \widehat{A} .
- (b) The map $q^*: \widehat{A/I} \rightarrow \widehat{A}_I$, $\chi \mapsto \chi \circ q$ is a well-defined homeomorphism.
- (c) The map $\widehat{A} \setminus \widehat{A}_I \rightarrow \widehat{I}$, $\chi \mapsto \chi|_I$ is a homeomorphism. Hint: First show that each $\chi \in \widehat{I}$ has a unique extension $\tilde{\chi} \in \widehat{A}$ by considering the equation $\tilde{\chi}(ab) = \tilde{\chi}(a)\chi(b)$ for $a \in A$, $b \in I$.

Exercise 2 (Commutative quotient C^* -algebras II)

Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space. Show the following.

- (a) For every closed subset $Y \subseteq X$ the set $I_Y := \{f \in C_0(X) : f|_Y = 0\}$ is a closed ideal in $C_0(X)$, and $C_0(X)/I_Y \cong C_0(Y)$.
- (b) For every closed subset $Y \subseteq X$ we have $I_Y \cong C_0(X \setminus Y)$.
- (c) For every closed ideal $I \subseteq C_0(X)$ there exists a unique closed subset $Y \subseteq X$ such that $I = I_Y$.

Hint: In (a), you may use Urysohn's lemma, the Tietze extension theorem and the representation of $C_0(X)$ via the one-point compactification X_∞ . In (b) and (c) Exercise 1 can be useful.

Exercise 3 (Vector states)

Let A be a C^* -algebra, $\pi: A \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ be a representation on some Hilbert space \mathcal{H} and $\Omega \in \mathcal{H}$. Consider the functional

$$\omega_{\pi, \Omega}(a) := \langle \Omega, \pi(a)\Omega \rangle, \quad a \in A.$$

- (a) Show that $\omega_{\pi, \Omega}$ defines a positive linear functional with $\|\omega_{\pi, \Omega}\| \leq \|\Omega\|^2$.
- (b) If π is non-degenerate, prove that $\pi(e_\lambda)\Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ for any approximate unit (e_λ) with $\|e_\lambda\| \leq 1$.

- (c) If π is non-degenerate, then $\|\omega_{\pi,\Omega}\| = \|\Omega\|^2$ and, in particular, $\omega_{\pi,\Omega}$ defines a state if and only if $\|\Omega\| = 1$.

Exercise 4 (Faithful representations in finite dimensions)

Let $A = \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ and $\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}^m$. For which values m there exists a faithful representation of A on \mathcal{H} ? Find two faithful representations π_1, π_2 of A on \mathbb{C}^m for some m such that π_1 and π_2 are not equivalent.

Due Wednesday June 07, 2022 **after the semester break** in the lecture or via e-mail