TMP Programme Munich - spring term 2014

## **HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT – WEEK 02**

Hand-in deadline: Thursday 24 April 2014 by 12 p.m. in the "MSP" drop box.

**Rules:** Correct answers without proofs are not accepted. Each step should be justified. You can hand in your solutions in German or in English.

Info: www.math.lmu.de/~michel/SS14\_MSP.html



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

**Exercise 1.** In each of the following cases decide whether the set  $\mathcal{A}$  equipped with the structure declared below is a  $C^*$ -algebra (justify your answer).

(i)  $\mathcal{A} = \mathbb{C}^n$  (for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ), with component-wise sum, product, and complex conjugation, equipped with the *p*-norm

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| := \begin{cases} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_i|^p\right)^{1/p} & \text{if } 1 \leq p < \infty \\ \max_i |x_i| & \text{if } p = \infty \end{cases}$$

where  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ .

(ii)  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{M}(n \times n, \mathbb{C})$ , the \*-algebra of  $n \times n$  complex matrices  $(n \in \mathbb{N})$ , equipped with the norm

$$||A||_{\bullet}^{2} := \operatorname{Tr}(A^{*}A) = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}|^{2}$$

where  $A = (a_{ij})$ .

- (iii)  $\mathcal{A} = C^k([0, 1])$ , the \*-algebra of k-times differentiable functions on [0, 1] with continuous k-th derivative (for some  $k \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, ...\}$ ), equipped with the supremum norm  $\|\|_{sup}$ .
- (iv)  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{J}_1(\mathcal{H})$ , the \*-subalgebra of bounded operators A on a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  such that  $\operatorname{Tr}|A| < \infty$ , equipped with the inherited operator norm.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ . Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 3\cos 2\lambda & 3\sin 2\lambda & 2\sin \lambda \\ -3\sin 2\lambda & 1 + 3\cos 2\lambda & 2\cos \lambda \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

as an element in the C<sup>\*</sup>-algebra  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{M}(3 \times 3, \mathbb{C})$  of  $3 \times 3$  complex matrices.

- (i) Find the  $C^*$ -subalgebra of  $\mathcal{A}$  generated by  $A, A^*$ , and the unit matrix. (*Hint:* exploit a convenient basis.)
- (ii) Is the  $C^*$ -algebra found in (ii) commutative?

**Exercise 3.** Consider the  $C^*$ -algebra  $\mathcal{A} = C([-1, 1])$  of the complex-valued continuous functions over [-1, 1], with the usual point-wise sum, product, and complex conjugation, and with the supremum norm. Let E be a closed subset of [-1, 1]. Set

$$\mathcal{I} := \{ f \in \mathcal{A} \mid f(x) = 0 \ \forall x \in E \} \\ \mathcal{J} := \{ f \in \mathcal{A} \mid f = xg \text{ for some } g \in \mathcal{A} \}.$$

- (i) Prove that  $\mathcal{I}$  is a two-sided closed \*-ideal of  $\mathcal{A}$ .
- (ii) Prove that the quotient algebra  $\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{I}$  is identifiable as C(E).
- (iii) Prove that  $\mathcal{J}$  is a two-sided \*-ideal of  $\mathcal{A}$ .
- (iv) Is  $\mathcal{J}$  closed? Give a proof of its closedness or find its closure  $\overline{\mathcal{J}}$  in  $\mathcal{A}$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a  $C^*$ -algebra with unit and denote by  $G(\mathcal{A})$  the group of all invertible elements in  $\mathcal{A}$ .

(i) Prove that the group  $G(\mathcal{A})$  is an open subset of  $\mathcal{A}$ . More precisely, prove that if  $||A-A_0|| < 1/||A_0^{-1}||$  for an  $A_0 \in G(A)$  then A is invertible and

$$A^{-1} = \Big(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \big(A_0^{-1}(A_0 - A)\big)^n\Big)A_0^{-1}$$

- (ii) Prove that the map  $A \mapsto A^{-1}$  is a continuous map on  $G(\mathcal{A})$ .
- (iii) How do the answers to (i) and (ii) change if  $\mathcal{A}$  is only assumed to be a Banach algebra?