## Exercise sheet 6.

Name

Exercise group (tutor's name)

## Deadline: Monday, 20.5.2024, 10:00.

Please use this page as a cover sheet and enter your name and tutor in the appropriate fields. Please staple your solutions to this cover sheet.

**Exercise 1.** (This exercise gives a nice application of Kadison's Transitivity Theorem.) Let A be a C\*-algebra and let  $\pi: A \to \mathbb{B}(\mathcal{H})$  be an irreducible representation on a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$ . Assume that  $\pi(A)$  contains at least one nonzero compact operator. Show that  $\pi(A)$  contains all operators of rank one. Deduce further that  $\pi(A)$  contains all compact operators on  $\mathcal{H}$ .

**Exercise 2.** (This exercise describes the structure of the Toeplitz C\*-algebra, that is, the C\*-algebra generated by the unilateral shift operator. More precisely, we describe it as an extension of the C\*-algebra of compact operators by the commutative C\*-algebra of continuous functions on the unit circle. This result will turn out to be crucial (in the next semester) for certain K-theory computations.) Let S be the unilateral shift operator on  $\ell^2(\mathbb{N})$  defined by  $S(\delta_n) \coloneqq \delta_{n+1}$ .

- 1. Show that the commutant of  $C^*(S)$  is  $\mathbb{C} \cdot 1$  and deduce that the standard representation  $C^*(S) \to \mathbb{B}(\ell^2 \mathbb{N})$  is irreducible. Use the previous exercise and that  $1 SS^*$  is compact to show that  $\mathbb{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N})) \subseteq C^*(S)$ .
- 2. Show that the quotient  $C^*(S)/\mathbb{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}))$  is a commutative C\*-algebra generated by  $\tilde{S}$ , the image of S in  $C^*(S)/\mathbb{K}(\ell^2(\mathbb{N}))$  under the canonical projection. Deduce that  $\tilde{S}$  is a unitary operator.
- 3. Compute the spectrum of  $\tilde{S}$ . (Hint: Use Gelfand Naimark to find a closed, non-empty subset  $X \subseteq \mathbb{T}$  such that  $C^*(\tilde{S}) \cong C(X)$  and then show that we have  $X = \mathbb{T}$ ).

**Exercise 3.** (This exercises clarifies the close link between hereditary C\*-subalgebras and closed left ideals. The latter are, of course, equivalent to closed right ideals by taking adjoints.) Let A be a C\*-algebra and let L be a closed left ideal of A. Show that  $L \cap L^*$  is a hereditary C\*-subalgebra of A. Show that the map  $L \mapsto L \cap L^*$  is a bijection from the set of closed left ideals of A to the set of hereditary subalgebras of A. (Hint: If B is a hereditary subalgebra of A, then the set

$$L_B \coloneqq \{a \in A : a^*a \in B\}$$

is the unique closed left ideal of A corresponding to B.)

**Exercise 4.** (This exercise describes the positive linear functionals and states of matrix algebras, which is an elementary example. A state is defined as a positive linear functional of norm 1. For a unital C<sup>\*</sup>-algebra, it is the same as a positive linear functional l with l(1) = 1.)

1. Let  $\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$  be the C\*-algebra of  $n \times n$  matrices over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Show that every linear functional on  $\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$  is of the form

$$f_b(a) = \operatorname{tr}(a \cdot b)$$

for some  $b \in \mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$ . Show that a linear functional  $f_b$  is positive if and only if b is positive. (Hint: Recall that  $\operatorname{tr}(ab) = \operatorname{tr}(ba)$  and show that  $\operatorname{tr}(x) \ge 0$  if  $x \ge 0$ ).

2. Use Lemma 1.9.5 from Davidson's book to deduce that the state space of  $\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$  is

$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})) = \{ b \in \mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C}) : b \ge 0, \quad \operatorname{tr}(b) = 1 \}.$$

**Exercise 5.** Show that  $\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$  has (up to unitary equivalence), a unique irreducible representation on  $\mathbb{C}^n$ , given by matrix-vector multiplication. Use Theorem 1.9.8 to show that the extreme points of  $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{M}_n(\mathbb{C}))$  are given by  $\{|v\rangle\langle v|: v \in \mathbb{C}^n, \|v\| = 1\}$ .

**Exercise 6.** Let  $\mu$  be a regular, Borel probability measure on a compact space X. Show that

$$\int_X : C(X) \to \mathbb{C}, \quad f \mapsto \int_X f(x) \mathrm{d}\mu(x)$$

is a state and compute its associated GNS representation.