

MASTER OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2024

(Second Year, First Semester)

MATHEMATICS

PAPER : DSE - 03

(Operator Algebra I)

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 40

Notations : Here, the ground field for all algebras is the complex field $\mathbb{C}$ and $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a)$, $r_{\mathcal{A}}(a)$ denote the spectrum and spectral radius of the element a respectively, with respect to the Banach algebra / C^* -algebra $\mathcal{A}$.

Answer **any four** questions (4×10=40)

1. Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital Banach algebra and $a \in \mathcal{A}$.

(a) Prove that $r_{\mathcal{A}}(a) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|a^n\|^{\frac{1}{n}}$.

(b) Prove that if p is a polynomial with complex coefficients, then $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(p(a)) = p(\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a)) = \{p(\lambda) : \lambda \in \sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a)\}$.

[7+3]

2. (a) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital Banach algebra and $G(\mathcal{A}) = \{a \in \mathcal{A} : a \text{ is invertible in } \mathcal{A}\}$. Prove that the set $G(\mathcal{A})$ is open in $\mathcal{A}$.

(2)

- (b) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a commutative unital Banach algebra and $\mu_{\mathcal{A}}$ be the set of characters on $\mathcal{A}$. If $\phi \in \mu_{\mathcal{A}}$, then prove that $\ker(\phi)$ is a maximal ideal of $\mathcal{A}$.
- (c) Prove that every non-invertible element in a commutative unital Banach algebra $\mathcal{A}$ is contained in a maximal ideal of $\mathcal{A}$. [3+4+3]
3. (a) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital commutative Banach algebra and $\mu_{\mathcal{A}}$ be the set of characters on $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that the Gelfand transform $\Gamma: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow C(\mu_{\mathcal{A}})$ is an isometry if and only if $\|x^2\| = \|x\|^2$ for all $x \in \mathcal{A}$, where $C(\mu_{\mathcal{A}})$ denotes the set of continuous functions on $\mu_{\mathcal{A}}$.
- (b) Let a be a self-adjoint element in a unital C^* -algebra $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and $r_{\mathcal{A}}(a) = \|a\|$. [5+5]
4. (a) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital C^* -algebra. If a is a positive element of $\mathcal{A}$, then prove that c^*ac is positive for all $c \in \mathcal{A}$.
- (b) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital C^* -algebra and ϕ be a state on $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that for any element $a \in \mathcal{A}$, $0 \leq \phi(a^*a) \leq \|a\|^2$.
- (c) Prove that every element a in a unital C^* -algebra $\mathcal{A}$ is a linear combination of four unitary elements. [2+2+6]

(3)

5. (a) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital C^* -algebra and ϕ be a state on $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that there exists a triple (H, π, u) , where H is a Hilbert space, $\pi: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow B(H)$ is a unital $*$ -homomorphism and $u \in H$ is a unit vector such that $\phi(a) = \langle u, \pi(a)u \rangle$ for all $a \in \mathcal{A}$.
- (b) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a unital C^* -algebra and ϕ be a positive linear functional on $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that $|\phi(a^*b)|^2 \leq \phi(a^*a)\phi(b^*b)$ for all $a, b \in \mathcal{A}$. [8+2]
6. (a) Let a be a normal element in a unital C^* -algebra $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that a is a projection if and only if $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \subseteq \{0, 1\}$.
- (b) Let ϕ be a linear functional on a unital C^* -algebra $\mathcal{A}$. If $\phi(x)$ is real for every self-adjoint element x in $\mathcal{A}$, then prove that $\phi(a^*) = \overline{\phi(a)}$ for all $a \in \mathcal{A}$.
- (c) Let a be an invertible element in a unital C^* -algebra $\mathcal{A}$. Prove that there exists a unique unitary $u \in \mathcal{A}$ such that $a = u|a|$, where $|a| = (a^*a)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. [3+2+5]

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