

M.Sc. Mathematics 2nd year 1st Semester examination, 2023

Subject: Operator Algebra I

Paper: DSE-03 (A16)

Time: Two hours

Full Marks: 40

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

Answer any four questions ($10 \times 4 = 40$)

1. (a) Let \mathcal{A} be a unital Banach algebra and $a \in \mathcal{A}$. Prove that $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \neq \emptyset$.
 (b) Prove that every Banach division algebra is isometrically isomorphic to \mathbb{C} .
 (c) Let \mathcal{A} be a unital Banach algebra and $a, b \in \mathcal{A}$. Prove that $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(ab) \setminus \{0\} = \sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(ba) \setminus \{0\}$ [5+2+3]
2. (a) If I is a maximal ideal of a unital Banach algebra \mathcal{A} , then prove that I is closed.
 (b) Let \mathcal{A} be a unital Banach algebra and $\mu_{\mathcal{A}}$ be the set of characters on \mathcal{A} . If $\phi \in \mu_{\mathcal{A}}$, then prove that $\|\phi\| = 1$.
 (c) Let \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} be unital Banach algebras with identities $1_{\mathcal{A}}, 1_{\mathcal{B}}$ respectively. Let $\Phi : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ be a homomorphism such that $\Phi(1_{\mathcal{A}}) = 1_{\mathcal{B}}$. Prove that $\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}(\Phi(a)) \subseteq \sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a)$. [3+4+3]
3. (a) Let \mathcal{A} be a unital commutative C^* -algebra and $\mu_{\mathcal{A}}$ be the set of characters on \mathcal{A} . Prove that the function sending a in \mathcal{A} to \hat{a} in $C(\mu_{\mathcal{A}})$ defined by $\hat{a}(\phi) = \phi(a)$, $\phi \in \mu_{\mathcal{A}}$ is an isometric $*$ -isomorphism from \mathcal{A} to $C(\mu_{\mathcal{A}})$, where $C(\mu_{\mathcal{A}})$ denotes the set of continuous functions on $\mu_{\mathcal{A}}$.
 (b) Let \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} be two unital C^* -algebras and $\pi : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ be a unital $*$ -homomorphism. Prove that π is contractive. [7+3]
4. (a) Let a be a normal element in a unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{A} and $f : \sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be any continuous function. Prove that $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(f(a)) = \{f(\lambda) : \lambda \in \sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a)\}$.
 (b) Let a be a normal element in a unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{A} . Prove that a is unitary if and only if $\sigma_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \subseteq \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| = 1\}$.
 (c) Let \mathcal{A} be a unital C^* -algebra with identity $1_{\mathcal{A}}$ and ϕ be a linear functional on \mathcal{A} such that $\|\phi\| = \phi(1_{\mathcal{A}}) = 1$. Prove that ϕ is a state. [3+3+4]

[Turn over

5. (a) Let a be an element in a unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{A} with identity $1_{\mathcal{A}}$. Prove that $\|a\|^2 \cdot 1_{\mathcal{A}} - a^*a$ is a positive element of \mathcal{A} .
- (b) Prove that for a unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{A} there exists a pair (H, π) , where H is a complex Hilbert space and $\pi : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow B(H)$ is an injective $*$ -homomorphism. [4+6]
6. (a) Let \mathcal{A} be a unital C^* -algebra and $a \in \mathcal{A}$ be in the unit ball of \mathcal{A} such that $\|a\| < 1 - \frac{2}{n}$, for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n \geq 3$. Prove that there exist n unitaries u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n in \mathcal{A} such that $a = \frac{u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n}{n}$.
- (b) Prove that every element in a unital C^* -algebra is a positive multiple of sum of three unitaries.
- (c) Prove or disprove: If a and b are two positive elements in a unital C^* -algebra \mathcal{A} , then $a + b$ is positive. [6+2+2]