M. Sc. Mathematics Examination, 2023
(2nd Year, 2nd Semester )

## Mathematics

Paper - DSE-06 (B16)
[ Operator Algebra II ]
Time : Two hours
Full Marks : 40
Symbols / Notations have their usual meanings.
Here, SOT denotes Strong Operator Topology.

## Answer any four questions.

$10 \times 4=40$

1. a) Let $H$ be a Hilbert space and $\mathscr{A}$ be a *-closed unital subalgebra of $B(H)$. Prove that $\mathscr{A}$ is SOT dense in $\mathscr{A}^{\prime \prime}$, where $\mathscr{A}^{\prime \prime}$ denotes the double commutant of $\mathscr{A}$.

7
b) Prove or disprove: Let $H$ be a Hilbert space and $\left\{T_{n}\right\}$ be a sequence in $B(H)$. If $\left\{T_{n}\right\}$ converges to $T$ is SOT, then for any fixed operators $A, B$ in $B(H)$, the sequence $\left\{A T_{n} B\right\}$ converges to $A T B$ in SOT. 3
2. Let $(\Omega, F, \mu)$ be a $\sigma$-finite measure space. Prove that $\left\{M_{f}: f \in L^{\infty}\right\}$ is a von Neumann algebra.
3. a) Let $\Sigma$ be a non-empty compact subset of $\mathbb{C}$ and $B_{\Sigma}$ be the Borel $\sigma$ field of $\Sigma$. Suppose $\mu$ is a finite positive measure on $\left(\Sigma, B_{\Sigma}\right)$. Let
$\pi: C(\Sigma) \rightarrow B\left(L^{2}(\mu)\right)$ defined by $\pi(f)=M_{f}$. Prove
that $\pi$ extends uniquely to

$$
\tilde{\pi}: L^{\infty}\left(\Sigma, B_{\Sigma}, \mu\right) \rightarrow B\left(L^{2}\left(\Sigma, B_{\Sigma}, \mu\right)\right)
$$

satisfying
i) $\quad \tilde{\pi}(f)=\pi(f)$ for $f \in C(\Sigma)$ and
ii) any uniformly norm bounded sequence $\left\{f_{n}\right\}$ in $C(\Sigma)$ converges in measure $\mu$ to a function $f \in L^{\infty}(\mu)$ if and only if $\left\{\tilde{\pi}\left(f_{n}\right)\right\}$ converges in SOT to $\tilde{\pi}(f)$. 7
b) Let $H$ be a Hilbert space and $N$ be the set of bounded normal operators on $H$. Prove that the map $A \rightarrow A^{*}$ is continuous in SOT on $N$. 3
4. a) Let $H$ be a Hilbert space and $E$ be a spectral measure taking values in $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{H})$ on a measurable space $(\Omega, \mathrm{F})$. Prove that for any unit vector $v \in H, E_{v, v}$ defined by $E_{v, v}(D)=\langle v, E(D) v\rangle, \quad D \in F \quad$ is a probability measure on $(\Omega, F)$.
b) Let $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ be two projections on a Hilbert space $H$ and $x \in H$. Check whether the following sequence

$$
x, P x, Q P x, P Q P x, Q P Q P x, \ldots
$$

is convergent or not. If it is convergent, then find its limit.
5. a) Prove that the function $f(t)=\frac{t}{1+t^{2}}$ is strongly continuous.

4
b) Let $H$ be a complex seperable Hilbert space. Let $C$ be a unital $C^{*}$ subalgebra of $B(H)$ and let $\mathscr{A}$ be the double commutant of $C$. Prove that the SOT closure of the set of self-adjoint operators in the unit ball of $C$ is the set of self-adjoint elements in the unit ball of A.
6. a) Let $H, K$ be Hilbert spaces and $U: H \rightarrow K$ be a bounded linear map. If $U$ is a partial isometry then prove that $U^{*} U$ is a projection.

3
b) Let $H$ be a Hilbert space and $T$ be an element of a von Neumann algebra $\mathscr{A} \subseteq B(H)$. Let $T=U|T|$ be the polar decomposition of $T$. Show the $U$ and $|T|$ are in $\mathscr{A}$. 7

