

Exercises C^* -algebras and K -theory

Sheet 3

Exercise 1. Let A be a C^* -algebra. Show that for all $a \in A$,

$$\|a\| = \sup_{\|b\| \leq 1} \|ab\| = \sup_{\|b\| \leq 1} \|ba\|.$$

Exercise 2. Let A be a C^* -algebra. For $T \in \mathbb{B}(A)$, define $T^* \in \mathbb{B}(A)$ by $T^*(a) := (T(a^*))^*$.

(a) Why is $\mathbb{B}(A)$ with the operation $T \mapsto T^*$ not a C^* -algebra?

For a C^* -algebra B , denote by B^{op} its *opposite algebra*, which is the algebra with the same underlying Banach space and $*$ -operation, but multiplication $a \cdot_{\text{op}} b := ba$.

(b) Show that $\mathbb{B}(A) \oplus \mathbb{B}(A)^{\text{op}}$ is a $*$ -algebra with $*$ -operation $(T, S)^* := (S^*, T^*)$.

(c) $\mathbb{B}(A) \oplus \mathbb{B}(A)^{\text{op}}$ is a Banach its natural norm $\|(T, S)\| := \max\{\|T\|, \|S\|\}$. Is it a C^* -algebra with the $*$ -operation above?

Exercise 3 (The multiplier algebra). Let A be a C^* -algebra. A *double centralizer* is a pair $(L, R) \in \mathbb{B}(A) \oplus \mathbb{B}(A)^{\text{op}}$ such that for all $a, b \in A$,

$$L(ab) = L(a)b, \quad R(ab) = aR(b), \quad R(a)b = aL(b).$$

Denote by $\mathcal{M}(A) \subseteq \mathbb{B}(A) \oplus \mathbb{B}(A)^{\text{op}}$ the set of double centralizers.

(a) Show that for all $(L, R) \in \mathcal{M}(A)$, one has $\|L\| = \|R\|$.

(b) Show that $\mathcal{M}(A)$ is a closed subalgebra of $\mathbb{B}(A) \oplus \mathbb{B}(A)^{\text{op}}$, which is a C^* -algebra with the $*$ -operation defined in Exercise 2(b). It is called the *multiplier algebra*.

(c) Show that for any $a \in A$, the pair $(L_a, R_a) \in \mathbb{B}(A) \oplus \mathbb{B}(A)^{\text{op}}$ with $L_a(b) = ab$ and $R_a(b) = ba$ for $b \in A$ is a double centralizer with $\|L_a\| = \|R_a\| = \|a\|$.

(d) Show that the map $\Phi : A \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(A)$, $a \mapsto (L_a, R_a)$ is an isometric $*$ -homomorphism.

(e) Show that the image of Φ is an ideal in $\mathcal{M}(A)$.

Exercise 4. Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space. Show that $\mathcal{M}(C_0(X))$ is canonically isomorphic to $C_b(X)$, the algebra of bounded complex-valued functions on X .

Exercise 5. Let H be a Hilbert space. Show that the multiplier algebra $\mathcal{M}(\mathbb{K}(H))$ of the algebra of compact operators on H is canonically isomorphic to $\mathbb{B}(H)$, the algebra of bounded operators on H .