

# 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  $B^{\text{op}}$  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  $\Phi$  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  $H$ .