

Operator Algebras-A Tool Kit

Exercise Sheet 2

Department of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Helsinki, Fall 2014

Exercise 1 (Gelfand–Mazur): Let A be a unital C^* -algebra. Show that if each $0 \neq a \in A$ is invertible, then $A = \mathbb{C} \cdot 1_A \cong \mathbb{C}$.

Definition (Ideals in C^* -Algebras):

(a) A (*two-sided*) ideal J of a C^* -algebra is a vector subspace satisfying

$$x \in J, a \in A \Rightarrow xa \in J \text{ and } ax \in J.$$

If $J \neq A$, then J is called a *proper ideal*.

(b) A *maximal ideal* J is a proper ideal satisfying

$$J \subsetneq \tilde{J}, \tilde{J} \text{ ideal} \Rightarrow \tilde{J} = A.$$

Remark (Ideals are automatically *-invariant): We will see later in the course that ideals of C^* -algebra are automatically closed under the $*$ -operation, i.e., if J is an ideal of a C^* -algebra A , then $J^* = J$. In particular, closed ideals are C^* -algebras in its own right. We will use this fact in the following exercises.

Exercise 2: Let A be a C^* -algebra. Show that:

(a) The closure of an ideal is again an ideal.

(b) If J is a closed ideal, then A/J equipped with the norm $\|[a]\|_{A/J} := \inf_{x \in J} \|a + x\|$ satisfies the conditions 1)-5) of Definition I.1. Here, $[a] \in A/J$ denotes the class of an element $a \in A$.

Remark (A/J as C^* -Algebra): With a little more refined methods it is actually possible to show that the quotient A/J equipped with the norm of exercise 2(b) carries the structure of a C^* -algebra. In fact, it only remains to verify the C^* -property. We will prove that fact later in the course and use the result for now in the following exercises.

Exercise 3: Let A be a unital C^* -algebra. Show that:

(a) A proper ideal can not be dense in A . Hint: Use Proposition I.12.

(b) Maximal ideals are closed.

(c) Every proper ideal is contained in a maximal ideal. Hint: Use Zorns Lemma.

(d) If J is a proper closed ideal, then the C^* -algebra A/J is unital.

Exercise 4: Let A be a unital commutative C^* -algebra. Show that if J is a maximal ideal, then A/J is one-dimensional.

Hint: Verify the following statements:

- (a) The quotient A/J is a commutative unital C^* -algebra.
- (b) In view of Exercise 1 (Gelfand-Mazur), it is enough to show that

$$\forall x \in A \setminus J \exists y \in A \text{ satisfying } [xy] = [1_A].$$

- (c) For $x \in A \setminus J$ define

$$J_x := \{xa + b : a \in A, b \in J\}.$$

Show that J is an ideal satisfying $J \subseteq J_x$.