

**OPERATOR ALGEBRAS—A TOOLKIT
EXERCISE SHEET 7**

DR. KAY SCHWIEGER, DR. STEFAN WAGNER

1. GNS-REPRESENTATION OF M_n REVISITED

Let φ be a faithful state on M_n . Then φ is of the form $\varphi(x) = \text{Tr}(\rho \cdot x)$ for some positive invertible matrix $\rho \in M_n$ (see exercise sheet 5). Show that the following representations are both the GNS-representation of M_n with respect to φ :

- (1) The Hilbert space is $\mathcal{H} := M_n$ with the scalar product $\langle a, b \rangle := \text{Tr}(b^*a)$ ($a, b \in M_n$), the representation is $\pi(x)a := xa$ ($x \in M_n, a \in M_n$), and the cyclic vector is

$$\xi_\varphi := \sqrt{\rho}.$$

- (2) We fix a orthonormal basis $e_1, \dots, e_n \in \mathbb{C}^n$ of eigenvectors of ρ with corresponding eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \geq 0$. Then the GNS-representation is given by the Hilbert space $\mathcal{H} := \mathbb{C}^n \otimes \mathbb{C}^n$, the representation $\pi(x) := x \otimes \mathbb{1}$ ($x \in M_n$), and the cyclic vector

$$\xi_\varphi := \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{\lambda_i} e_i \otimes e_i.$$

Notice that only the cyclic vector (not the Hilbert space or the representation) depends on the choice of the state φ .

2. THE CAR-ALGEBRA

- (1) Consider the CAR-algebra over a singleton index set, i. e., consider an algebra \mathcal{A} generated by a single element a satisfying

$$a^2 = 0, \quad a^*a + aa^* = \mathbb{1}.$$

Verify that $p_1 := a^*a$ and $p_2 := aa^*$ are commuting projections. Show that the elements a, a^*, a^*a, aa^* are a *linear* basis of \mathcal{A} ; in particular, \mathcal{A} is 4-dimensional. Show that \mathcal{A} is isomorphic to M_2 .

- (2) Now consider the index set $I = \{1, \dots, N\}$. For $i \in I$ we define elements of the N -fold tensor product $M_2 \otimes \dots \otimes M_2$ by

$$a_i := \sigma_z \otimes \dots \otimes \sigma_z \otimes a \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

with a in the i -th tensor factor, where $\sigma_z := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $a := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Show that the elements a_i ($i \in I$) satisfy the CAR relation.

- (3) Consider the Hilbert space $\mathcal{H} := \mathbb{C}^N$. For $\xi = (\xi_1, \dots, \xi_N) \in \mathcal{H}$ put

$$a^*(\xi) := \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i \cdot a_i^*, \quad a(\xi) := (a^*(\xi))^*.$$

Show that for all $\xi, \eta \in \mathcal{H}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} a(\xi) a(\eta) + a(\eta) a(\xi) &= 0, \\ a^*(\xi) a(\eta) + a(\eta) a^*(\xi) &= \langle \xi, \eta \rangle \mathbb{1}. \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Show that the map $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(I)$, $\xi \mapsto a^*(\xi)$ is a linear isometry.
Hint: You may revisit the first part of this exercise. Alternatively, you may investigate $\|a^*(\xi)\|^4$.
- (5) Let U be a unitary $N \times N$ -matrix (i. e. a unitary operator on \mathcal{H}). Show that there is a unique *-automorphism

$$\varphi_U : \mathcal{A}(I) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(I), \quad a^*(\xi) \mapsto a^*(U\xi) \quad (\xi \in \mathcal{H}).$$

Hint: You may proceed similar to Exercise 3, part 2.

3. THE CUNTZ ALGEBRA

Suppose that s_1, s_2 satisfy the Cuntz relation. Show the following:

- (1) $s_1^* s_2 = 0 = s_2^* s_1$.
(2) Let $U := \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ be a unitary 2×2 -matrix. Show that the elements

$$\tilde{s}_1 := u_{11} s_1 + u_{12} s_2,$$

$$\tilde{s}_2 := u_{21} s_1 + u_{22} s_2$$

again satisfy the Cuntz relation. Conclude that there is a unique *-automorphism

$$\phi_U : \mathcal{O}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_2, \quad s_i \mapsto \tilde{s}_i \quad (i = 1, 2)$$

- (3) The following elements also satisfy the Cuntz relations:

$$s_1 s_1, s_1 s_2, s_2 s_1, s_2 s_2.$$

Conclude that \mathcal{O}_4 is a unital subalgebra of \mathcal{O}_2 .

- (4) The following elements generate a C*-subalgebra that is isomorphic to M_2 :

$$s_1 s_1^*, s_1 s_2^*, s_2 s_1^*, s_2 s_2^*$$

We denote this subalgebra by \mathcal{A}_1 .

Hint: You may follow similar lines as in the first part of Exercise 2.

- (5) The following elements also generate a C*-subalgebra isomorphic to M_2 :

$$s_1^2 (s_1^2)^*, (s_1^2) (s_2^2)^*, (s_2^2) (s_1^2)^*, (s_2^2) (s_2^2)^*$$

We denote this subalgebra by \mathcal{A}_2 .

- (6) The algebras \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 commute elementwise. Conclude that the subalgebra jointly generated by \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 is isomorphic to $M_2 \otimes M_2$.
(7) Find a subalgebra of \mathcal{O}_2 that is isomorphic to the k -fold tensor product $M_2 \otimes \dots \otimes M_2$.