

## Operator Algebras Problem Set 5

To be submitted by Wednesday, **May 21**, 4 pm.

### Exercise 1

Let  $A$  be a unital  $C^*$ -algebra and let  $x \in A$  be selfadjoint. Show that:

- (a) Recall that  $x$  is invertible if and only if  $0 \notin \text{sp}(x)$ .
- (b) Let  $x$  be invertible. Show that  $x^{-1}$  is selfadjoint.
- (c) Let  $\text{sp}(x) \subset (0, \infty)$ . Use the functional calculus to show  $\text{sp}(x^{-1}) \subset (0, \infty)$ .
- (d) Show that if  $f, g \in C(\text{sp}(x))$ , then  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  commute; in particular,  $f(x)$  and  $x$  commute.
- (e) Show that  $\text{sp}(x - 1) \subset [0, \infty)$  if and only if  $\text{sp}(x) \subset [1, \infty)$ .
- (f) Show that if  $\text{sp}(x) \subset [1, \infty)$ , then  $x$  is invertible and  $\text{sp}(1 - x^{-1}) \subset [0, \infty)$ .

### Exercise 2

Let  $I, A$  and  $B$  be  $C^*$ -algebras and let  $\iota : I \rightarrow A$  and  $\pi : A \rightarrow B$  be  $*$ -homomorphisms.

- (a) Show that if the sequence

$$0 \rightarrow I \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow 0$$

is exact, then  $\iota$  is injective,  $\pi$  is surjective,  $\iota(I) \triangleleft A$  is a closed ideal in  $A$  and  $B \cong A/\iota(I)$ .

- (b) Conversely, if  $\iota$  is injective and  $\iota(I) \triangleleft A$  is a closed ideal in  $A$ , show that

$$0 \rightarrow I \rightarrow A \rightarrow A/\iota(I) \rightarrow 0$$

is exact, where  $A \rightarrow A/\iota(I)$  is the canonical quotient map.

### Talk

In this talk we want to look at special  $C^*$ -subalgebras, namely *hereditary  $C^*$ -subalgebras*. The recommended literature is: “ $C^*$ -algebras and Operator Theory “ by Gerald Murphy.

- i) Read Section 3.2 and give the definition and an example for hereditary  $C^*$ -subalgebras. How are these linked to closed left ideals (Theorem 3.2.1)?

- ii) In the separable case, what do hereditary  $C^*$ -subalgebras look like (Theorem 3.2.5 and Theorem 3.2.6)? How are closed ideals linked to hereditary  $C^*$ -subalgebras (Theorem 3.2.7)?
- iii) Show that Theorem 3.2.5 does in general not hold for non-separable hereditary  $C^*$ -subalgebras.