## UNIVERSITÄT DES SAARLANDES FACHRICHTUNG 6.1 – MATHEMATIK Prof. Dr. Roland Speicher M.Sc. Felix Leid



Assignments for the lecture on Non-Commutative Distributions Summer Term 2019

## Assignment 2

Hand in on Friday, 03.05.19, before the lecture.

## Exercise 1 (20 points).

Let  $(\mathcal{C}, \varphi)$  be a non-commutative probability space. Put

$$\mathcal{A} := M_n(\mathcal{C}), \qquad \mathcal{B} := M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

and

$$E:=\mathrm{id}\otimes\varphi:\mathcal{A}\to\mathcal{B}.$$

- i) Show that  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, E)$  is an operator-valued probability space.
- ii) Assume that  $(\mathcal{C}, \varphi)$  is a  $C^*$ -probability space. Show that  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, E)$  is then an operatorvalued  $C^*$ -probability space.
- iii) Show that in the  $C^*$ -case we also have: if  $\varphi$  is faithful, then E is also faithful. [Faithful means:  $E(A^*A) = 0$  implies that A = 0.]
- iv) Assume that  $\varphi$  is a trace, i.e.,  $\varphi(AB) = \varphi(BA)$  for all  $A, B \in \mathcal{C}$ . Does then also E have the tracial property? Give a proof or counter example!

## Exercise 2 (20 points).

Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be a unital algebra. Consider a collection of functions  $F = (F_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$ 

$$F_m: M_m(\mathcal{B}) \to M_m(\mathcal{B}), \quad z \mapsto F_m(z).$$

i) We say that F respects direct sums if

$$F_{m_1+m_2}\begin{pmatrix} z_1 & 0\\ 0 & z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F_{m_1}(z_1) & 0\\ 0 & F_{m_2}(z_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

for all  $m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{N}, z_1 \in M_{m_1}(\mathcal{B}), z_2 \in M_{m_2}(\mathcal{B}).$ 

ii) We say that F respects similarities if

$$F_m(SzS^{-1}) = SF_m(z)S^{-1}$$

for all  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  and all  $S \in M_m(\mathbb{C})$  invertible.

iii) We say that F respects intertwinings if for all  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}, z_1 \in M_n(\mathcal{B}), z_2 \in M_m(\mathcal{B}), T \in M_{n,m}(\mathbb{C})$  (the latter are the  $n \times m$  matrices with complex entries) we have the following:

$$z_1T = Tz_2 \implies F_n(z_1)T = TF_m(z_2).$$

Prove that [(i) and (ii)] is equivalent to (iii).