

Problems: “Hilbert modules and their applications”

Michael Skeide

No. 3 (discussion November 10)

1. Let E be a Hilbert module and let F be a closed submodule of E . Show for the submodule F^∞ of E^∞ we have

$$(F^\infty)^\perp = (F^\perp)^\infty.$$

[Note: When E^∞ is interpreted as *external tensor product* $H \otimes E$ (with $\dim H = \#\mathbb{N}$), the formula reads

$$(H \otimes F)^\perp = H \otimes F^\perp.$$

Of course, it holds for arbitrary H , when $H \otimes E$ corresponds to $E^{\dim H}$.]

2. Show:

(a) $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{B}, E) = E$.

(b) $\mathcal{K}(E, F) = \mathcal{K}(F, E)^*$.

(c) $\mathcal{K}\begin{pmatrix} E_1 \\ E_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{K}(E_1) & \mathcal{K}(E_2, E_1) \\ \mathcal{K}(E_1, E_2) & \mathcal{K}(E_2) \end{pmatrix}$.

3. We consider the adjointable operators on the Hilbert \mathcal{B} -module E and on the Hilbert $\mathcal{K}(E)$ -module $\mathcal{K}(E)$. Show that

$$\mathcal{B}^a(E) \ni a \mapsto (\alpha(a): xy^* \mapsto (ax)y^*)$$

defines a $(*)$ -homomorphism $\alpha: \mathcal{B}^a(E) \rightarrow \mathcal{B}^a(\mathcal{K}(E))$, and

$$\mathcal{B}^a(\mathcal{K}(E)) \ni a' \mapsto (\alpha'(a'): xy^*z \mapsto (a'xy^*)z)$$

its inverse α' .

4. (a) Verify $(\mathbb{C}^n)^* = \mathbb{C}^n$.
(b) Show $\mathcal{L}^r(\mathbb{C}^n) = \mathbb{C} \text{id}_{\mathbb{C}^n}$.