



**Exercises for the lecture *Operator algebras (Functional analysis II)***  
Summer term 2018

**Sheet 11**

**submission:** Monday, June 25 2018, before the lecture

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**Exercise 1** (10 points). Let  $M$  be a factor of type  $\text{II}_1$  and let  $\tau : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be its unique faithful normal tracial state. Show that

$$\tau(\mathcal{P}(M)) = [0, 1].$$

**Hint:** Fix any  $t \in [0, 1]$  and consider the set  $S_t := \{p \in \mathcal{P}(M) \mid \tau(p) \leq t\}$ . Verify that  $S_t$  is partially ordered and use Zorn's lemma to prove that  $S_t$  contains a maximal element  $p$ ; finally, show that  $\tau(p) = t$ .

**Exercise 2** (10 points). Let  $M \subseteq B(H)$  be a type  $\text{II}_1$  factor with its unique faithful normal tracial state  $\tau : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ . Suppose that  $M$  possesses a cyclic and separating vector  $\Omega$  in  $H$  such that  $\tau(x) = \langle x\Omega, \Omega \rangle$  for all  $x \in M$ . Denote by  $M'$  the commutant of  $M$  in  $B(H)$  and let  $J : M\Omega \rightarrow M\Omega$  be defined by  $J(x\Omega) = x^*\Omega$  for all  $x \in M$ . Prove the following statements:

- The antilinear operator  $J : M\Omega \rightarrow M\Omega$  extends uniquely to an antilinear isometry  $J : H \rightarrow H$  that satisfies  $J^2 = 1$  and  $\langle J\xi, \eta \rangle = \langle J\eta, \xi \rangle$  for all  $\xi, \eta \in H$ ; we call  $J$  the *canonical conjugation operator on  $H$* .
- For all  $x, y \in M$ , it holds true that  $JxJ(y\Omega) = yx^*\Omega$ .
- For every  $x \in M'$ , we have that  $Jx\Omega = x^*\Omega$ .

Deduce that  $JMJ = M'$  and show that also  $M'$  is a type  $\text{II}_1$  factor. How does the unique faithful tracial state on  $M'$  look like?

**Hint:** For proving  $JMJ = M'$ , switch the roles of  $M$  and  $M'$ . What does (c) tell us about this case?

**Exercise 3** (10 points). Let  $G$  be a non-trivial countable discrete i.c.c. group. Consider the left group von Neumann algebra  $M = L(G)$ , which is a factor of type  $\text{II}_1$ , with its unique faithful normal tracial state  $\tau$ .

- Show that  $L^2(M, \tau)$  and  $\ell^2(G)$  are isomorphic as (left)  $M$ -modules.
- Conclude that also the right group von Neumann algebra  $R(G)$  is a type  $\text{II}_1$  factor.

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**Exercise 4** (10 points). Let  $M$  be a separable factor of type  $\text{II}_1$  and let  $(H_i)_{i \in I}$  be a countable family of separable  $M$ -modules. Prove that

$$\dim_M \left( \bigoplus_{i \in I} H_i \right) = \sum_{i \in I} \dim_M H_i.$$

**Hint:** Show that  $\bigoplus_{i \in I} (L^2(M, \tau) \hat{\otimes} \ell^2(\mathbb{N}))$  and  $L^2(M, \tau) \hat{\otimes} \ell^2(\mathbb{N})$  are equivalent  $M$ -modules, where  $\tau$  denotes the unique faithful normal tracial state on  $M$ .

**Exercise 5** (10\* points). Consider the group  $U_n(\mathbb{C})$  of unitary matrices in  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$ . If  $U_n(\mathbb{C})$  is endowed with the topology induced by the restriction of the operator norm on  $M_n(\mathbb{C}) = B(\mathbb{C}^n)$ , it forms a compact group. Let  $\mu$  be a Radon probability measure defined on the Borel sets of  $U_n(\mathbb{C})$  which is (*left*) *invariant* in the sense that  $\mu(u\Omega) = \mu(\Omega)$  holds for all Borel subsets  $\Omega \subseteq U_n(\mathbb{C})$  and all  $u \in U_n(\mathbb{C})$ . (Note that such a measure exists and is in fact unique; it is called the (*left*) *Haar measure of  $U_n(\mathbb{C})$* .) Show that for all  $x \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$\text{tr}_n(x)1 = \int_{U_n(\mathbb{C})} u x u^* d\mu(u).$$

**Hint:** Put  $y := \int_{U_n(\mathbb{C})} u x u^* d\mu(u) \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ . Show that  $y \in Z(M_n(\mathbb{C}))$  by proving that  $y \in U_n(\mathbb{C})'$ . Finally, use these observations to compute  $\text{tr}_n(y)$ .