

Massive C*-algebras, Winter 2021. the first problem set. Solutions due February 1, 20201. Do any four of the following.

Exercise 1. (15.6.5) Prove that for C*-subalgebras A and B of a C*-algebra C the following are equivalent.

- (1) A and B are orthogonal, i.e., $ab = 0$ for all $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- (2) $ab = ba = 0$ for all $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- (3) $ab = 0$ for all $a \in A_+$ and all $b \in B_+$.

Exercise 2. (13.4.1) Suppose X is a locally compact Hausdorff space. Prove that the multiplier algebra of $C_0(X)$ is isomorphic to the algebra $C_b(X)$ of all bounded, continuous, complex valued functions on X .

(The latter algebra is naturally isomorphic to $C(\beta X)$; you don't need to prove this.)

Exercise 3. (13.4.15, the noncommutative Tietze Extension Theorem) Prove that every surjective *-homomorphism between C*-algebras extends to a surjective *-homomorphism between their multiplier algebras.

Prove that not every *-homomorphism between C*-algebras extends to a *-homomorphism between their multiplier algebras.

Exercise 4. (15.6.11) Suppose that B is a separable C*-subalgebra of a countably degree-1 saturated C*-algebra C . If J is an ideal of B then there is a positive contraction $f \in C \cap B'$ such that $af = a$ for all $a \in J$.

If $c \in C$ satisfies $Jc = \{0\}$ then f can be chosen to satisfy $fc = 0$ and $fJc = \{0\}$.

Exercise 5. (15.6.12) A C*-algebra C is σ -sub-Stonian if for every separable C*-subalgebra A of C and all positive c and d in C such that $cAd = \{0\}$ there are contractions f and g in $A' \cap C$ such that $fg = 0$, $fc = c$ and $gd = d$. Prove that every countably degree-1 saturated C*-algebra is σ -sub-Stonian.

Exercise 6. (15.6.15) Recall that \mathcal{Z}_0 denotes the ideal of asymptotic density zero subsets of \mathbb{N} :

$$\mathcal{Z}_0 := \left\{ X \subseteq \mathbb{N} \mid \limsup_n \frac{|X \cap n|}{n} = 0 \right\}.$$

Let J be the ideal in $\ell_\infty(\mathbb{N})$ generated by $\{\text{proj}_X : X \in \mathcal{Z}_0\}$. Prove that $\ell_\infty(\mathbb{N})/J$ is not countably degree-1 saturated. (For bonus points, prove that for any separable, unital, C*-algebra A the analogously defined quotient $\ell_\infty(A)/J$ is not countably degree-1 saturated.)