

1. (a) Show that if \mathcal{A} is a separable C^* -algebra, then it has an approximate unit consisting of an increasing sequence.
 (b) Show that if $0 \leq a$, $0 \leq b$ and $\|a\| < 1$ and $\|b\| < 1$, then

$$c = b + (1 - b)^{1/2}[(1 - b)^{-1/2}(a - b)(1 - b)^{-1/2}]_+(1 - b)^{1/2}$$
 satisfies $b \leq c$, $a \leq c$ and $\|c\| < 1$.
2. Show that if \mathcal{J} is a closed ideal of a C^* -algebra \mathcal{A} and $a \in \mathcal{A}$, then there is an element $j \in \mathcal{J}$ such that $\|a - j\| = \text{dist}(a, \mathcal{J})$. **Hint:** write $|a| - \|a + \mathcal{J}\|1$ as $b_+ - b_-$.
3. Show that if S and T are two normal operators, then there is a $*$ -isomorphism between $C^*(S)$ and $C^*(T)$ taking S to T if and only if $\sigma(S) = \sigma(T)$.
4. (a) The ultraweak (or σ -weak) topology is the weakest topology on $\mathcal{B}(H)$ such that the functionals $\omega(T) = \sum_{n \geq 1} \langle Tx_n, y_n \rangle$ are continuous for all families $\{x_n, y_n : n \geq 1\}$ of vectors such that $\sum_{n \geq 1} \|x_n\| \|y_n\| < \infty$. Likewise the ultrastrong topology is the topology determined by seminorms of the form $\rho(T) = (\sum_{n \geq 1} \|Tx_n\|^2)^{1/2}$ where $\sum_{n \geq 1} \|x_n\|^2 < \infty$. Prove that these two topologies have the same continuous linear functionals.
 (b) Find a linear functional on $\mathcal{B}(H)$ which is ultraweak continuous but not WOT continuous. Hence find a subspace of $\mathcal{B}(H)$ such that its ultraweak closure is properly contained in its WOT-dense closure.
 (c) Rework the proof of von Neumann's Double Commutant Theorem to show that if \mathcal{A} is a non-degenerate C^* -subalgebra of $\mathcal{B}(H)$, then \mathcal{A}'' equals the ultraweak closure of \mathcal{A} .
5. Let $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{B}(H)$ be a concrete C^* -algebra. Suppose that $A \in \mathcal{A}$ has a polar decomposition $A = U|A|$. Show that $Uf(|A|)$ belongs to \mathcal{A} provided that $f \in C(\sigma(|A|))$ and $f(0) = 0$.
6. (a) If X commutes with a normal operator N , show that it also commutes with N^* .
Hint: The entire function $f(z) = e^{zN^*} X e^{-zN^*} = e^{zN^*} e^{-\bar{z}N} X e^{\bar{z}N} e^{-zN^*}$ is bounded.
 (b) Show that if M and N are normal and $MX = XN$, then $M^*X = XN^*$.
Hint: $\begin{bmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & N \end{bmatrix}$ commutes with $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & X \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (c) Show that two similar normal operators are unitarily equivalent. **Hint:** take the unitary part of the polar decomposition of the similarity and apply part (a).
7. Let \mathcal{A} be a finite dimensional C^* -algebra.
 - (a) Let π be an irreducible representation of \mathcal{A} on $\mathcal{B}(H)$. Prove that $\dim H < \infty$, that $\pi(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{B}(H)$ and that $\ker \pi$ is a maximal ideal.
 - (b) Show that \mathcal{A} has a faithful finite dimensional representation.
 - (c) Prove that \mathcal{A} is $*$ -isomorphic to the direct sum of a finite number of full matrix algebras.