

1. (a) For a von Neumann algebra  $\mathcal{N}$ , show that the extreme points of  $\overline{b_1(\mathcal{N}_+)}$  are precisely the projections.  
 (b) Show that for  $\mathcal{N} = \mathcal{B}(H)$ , the set of extreme points of the unit ball is strictly larger than the set of unitaries.
2. Suppose that  $\rho$  is a representation of a C\*-algebra  $A$  on a Hilbert space  $H$  with a unit cyclic vector  $x$ . Define a state by  $f(a) = \langle \rho(a)x, x \rangle$ . Show that  $\rho$  is unitarily equivalent to the GNS construction  $\pi_f$  via a unitary operator  $U$  such that  $Ux_f = x$ . This shows that the GNS construction is unique. **Hint:** set  $Ua = \rho(a)x$ .
3. Suppose that  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  are irreducible representations of a C\*-algebra  $\mathfrak{A}$ . Suppose that there is a non-zero operator  $T$  such that  $\pi(a)T = T\sigma(a)$  for all  $a \in \mathfrak{A}$ . Prove that  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  are unitarily equivalent. **Hint:** show that the partial isometry in the polar decomposition of  $T$  is the desired unitary.
4. An operator algebra  $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathcal{B}(H)$  is *reflexive* if every  $T \in \mathcal{B}(H)$  satisfying  $TM \subset M$  for every invariant subspace  $M$  of  $\mathcal{A}$  belongs to  $\mathcal{A}$ . An operator  $A$  is *reflexive* if the WOT-closed (nonself-adjoint, unital) algebra  $W(A)$  generated by  $A$  is reflexive.  
 (a) Prove that every von Neumann algebra is reflexive.  
 (b) Prove that normal operators on separable Hilbert space are reflexive.  
**Hint:**  $W(N) \subset W^*(N) \simeq L^\infty(\mu)$ . If  $h(N) \in W^*(N) \setminus W(N)$ , use Hahn–Banach to find a separating functional  $f$  in  $L^1(\mu)$ . Factor  $f = g\bar{k}$  where  $g, k \in L^2(\mu)$ .
5. Use the polar decomposition of a compact operator  $K$  to show that it may be written as  $K = \sum_{n \geq 1} s_n e_n f_n^*$  where  $s_n$  is a positive sequence decreasing to 0, and  $\{e_n\}$  and  $\{f_n\}$  are orthonormal sequences. Here  $ef^*$  is the rank one operator  $ef^*(x) = \langle x, f \rangle e$ . The sequence  $s_n(K)$  are called the **singular values** of  $K$ .
6. A compact operator  $K$  is trace class if  $\|K\|_1 := \sum_{n \geq 1} s_n(K) < \infty$ . The collection of all trace class operators on a separable Hilbert space  $H$  is denoted by  $\mathfrak{S}_1$ .  
 (a) Show that if  $x_n$  and  $y_n$  are orthonormal sequences, then  $\sum_{n \geq 1} |\langle Kx_n, y_n \rangle| \leq \|K\|_1$ .  
 (b) Show that  $\mathfrak{S}_1$  is complete subspace in the trace norm, and that the ideal of finite rank operators is dense in  $\mathfrak{S}_1$ .  
 (c) Show that  $\|AKB\|_1 \leq \|A\| \|K\|_1 \|B\|$ . Hence  $\mathfrak{S}_1$  is a non-closed 2-sided ideal of  $\mathcal{B}(H)$ .  
 (d) Fix an orthonormal basis  $\{e_n\}$  and define the trace by  $\text{Tr}(K) = \sum_{n \geq 1} \langle Ke_n, e_n \rangle$ . Show that  $\text{Tr}(KT) = \text{Tr}(TK)$  for all  $K \in \mathfrak{S}_1$  and  $T \in \mathcal{B}(H)$ . Hence deduce that  $\text{Tr}$  is independent of the choice of basis.  
 (e) Each  $T \in \mathcal{B}(H)$  defines a linear functional  $\varphi_T$  on  $\mathfrak{S}_1$  by  $\varphi_T(K) = \text{Tr}(TK)$ . Show that  $\|\varphi_T\| = \|T\|$ .  
 (f) Show that if  $\varphi$  is a linear functional on  $\mathfrak{S}_1$ , then the sesquilinear form  $\langle x, y \rangle := \varphi(xy^*)$  determines a bounded linear operator  $T$  such that  $\varphi = \varphi_T$ .  
 (g) Deduce that  $\mathcal{B}(H)$  is the dual space of  $\mathfrak{S}_1$ . Show that this weak-\* topology on  $\mathcal{B}(H)$  corresponds to the ultraweak topology.