

**C\*.1** Let  $A$  be a  $C^*$ -algebra. Show the following:

- (a) If  $a, b \in A$  are self-adjoint elements such that  $a \leq b$  and  $c \in A$ , then  $c^*ac \leq c^*bc$ .  
 [Hint: Take a square root and use the fact that elements of the form  $x^*x$  are positive.]
- (b) Assuming  $A$  is a unital  $C^*$ -algebra and  $a \in A$  positive, show that  $a \leq \|a\|1$ . Moreover,  $\|a\| \leq 1$  iff  $a \leq 1$ . In this case we also have  $1 - a \leq 1$  and  $\|1 - a\| \leq 1$ .

**C\*.2** Suppose  $A$  is a  $C^*$ -algebra with closed two-sided ideal  $J \triangleleft A$  and  $C^*$ -subalgebra  $I \subset A$  such that  $I \triangleleft J$ . Show that  $I \triangleleft A$ .

**W\*.1** Prove Lemma 2.1.2: Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space and suppose  $q: \mathcal{H} \times \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is linear in the first coordinate, conjugate linear in the second coordinate, and there exists  $C > 0$  such that  $|q(\xi, \eta)| \leq C\|\xi\|\|\eta\|$  for all  $\xi, \eta \in \mathcal{H}$ . Then there exists a unique  $x \in B(\mathcal{H})$  satisfying

$$\langle x\xi, \eta \rangle = q(\xi, \eta) \quad \forall \xi, \eta \in \mathcal{H},$$

and  $\|x\| \leq C$ .

[Hint: First fix  $\xi \in \mathcal{H}$  and show for all  $\eta \in \mathcal{H}$  that  $q(\xi, \eta) = \langle \xi_1, \eta \rangle$  for some  $\xi_1 \in \mathcal{H}$ . Then show that  $x(\xi) := \xi_1$  defines a bounded operator  $x \in B(\mathcal{H})$ .]

**W\*.2** Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space and let  $p \in B(\mathcal{H})$  be a non-trivial projection:  $p \neq 0$  and  $p \neq 1$ . Show that the algebra  $A := pB(\mathcal{H})p$  has no cyclic vectors.