

INTRODUCTION TO THE HYPERFINITE II₁ FACTOR AND STANDARD FORM ②

HIROSHI ANDO

REF: SUNDER: AN INVITATION TO VON NEUMANN ALGEBRAS

LET H : HILBERT SPACE \mathbb{C} , $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ INNER-PRODUCT

$$B(H) = \left\{ x: H \rightarrow H \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{BOUNDED (NORM-CONTINUOUS)} \\ \text{LINEAR OPERATORS} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\forall x \in B(H) \exists! x^*$ s.t.

$$\forall \xi, \eta \in H \quad \langle x\xi, \eta \rangle = \langle \xi, x^*\eta \rangle$$

$$\text{AND } (x+y)^* = x^* + y^*$$

$$(x^*)^* = x$$

$\Rightarrow B(H)$ IS A $*$ -ALGEBRA: $x+y, xy, x^*$
WITH UNIT 1_H .

OPERATOR TOPOLOGY: NORM $\|x\| = \sup_{\|\xi\| \leq 1} \|x\xi\|$

\Rightarrow BANACH SPACE

• SEQ $x_n, x \in B(H)$

① $x_n \xrightarrow{\text{SOT}} x$ (STRONG OPERATOR TOPOLOGY)

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \xi \in H, \|x_n \xi - x \xi\| \rightarrow 0$$

(2) $x_n \xrightarrow{\text{WOT}} x$ (WEAK OPERATOR TOPOLOGY)

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall z, \eta \quad \langle x_n z, \eta \rangle \rightarrow \langle x z, \eta \rangle$$

Weak Top > SOT > WOT

Def: Let $A \subset B(H)$ be a $*$ -subalg

(1) A is a C^* -alg if $\overline{A}^{\|\cdot\|} = A$ (norm closed)

(2) A is a von Neumann alg if $\overline{A}^{\text{SOT}} = A$

(3) For $S \subset B(H)$, denote $S' = \{x \in B(H) \mid \forall s \in S, xs = sx\}$
 = commutant of S

Thm (vN) For $*$ -alg $M \subset B(H)$,

$$\overline{M}^{\text{SOT}} = M'' = (M')'$$

Proof: $\overline{M} \subset M''$: Let $x \in \overline{M} \Rightarrow \exists x_i \in M, x_i \xrightarrow{\text{SOT}} x$

Let $y' \in M', z \in H$. Then $x y' z = \lim_i x_i y' z = \lim_i y' x_i z$
 $= y' x z$
 $\Rightarrow x \in M''$

(2) $\overline{M} \subset M''$: Let $x \in M'' \mid_{x \in \overline{M}} \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \forall z_1, \dots, \forall z_n \in H$
 $\exists x_0 \in M$ s.t. $\|x_0 z_i - x z_i\| < \varepsilon \quad i=1, \dots, n$

LET $H_n = \underbrace{H \oplus \dots \oplus H}_n$ "AMPLIFIED HILBERT SPACE" (2)

FOR $a \in B(H)$, $\pi(a)(z_1, \dots, z_n) := (az_1, \dots, az_n)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & a \end{bmatrix} \in B(H_n)$$

LET $E = \{ \pi(a)(z_1, \dots, z_n) \mid a \in M \} \subseteq H_n$

$e = \text{proj of } H_n \text{ onto } E$

- E is $\pi(M)$ -INVARIANT
 - E^\perp is $\pi(M)$ -INVARIANT
- $\Rightarrow e$ COMMUTES WITH $\pi(y) \forall y \in M$

$$\Rightarrow e = [e_{ij}] \quad e_{ij} \in M'$$

SINCE $x \in M''$, $\pi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & x \end{bmatrix}$ COMMUTES WITH e

$$\Rightarrow \pi(x) \vec{z} = \pi(x) e \vec{z} = e \pi(x) \vec{z} \in E$$

EXERCISE: WE ARE DONE!

DEF: • M VN-ALG $\subset B(H)$. M IS CALLED A

FACTOR IF $Z(M) = M \cap M' = \mathbb{C}1_H$.

• M IS A II_1 -FACTOR IF (1) M IS A FACTOR

(2) $\text{dim}_\mathbb{C} M = \infty$

(3) $\exists \tau: M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ FAITHFUL NORMAL TRICIAL STATE.

Recall: For $x = x^* \in B(H)$, TFAE:

(1) $Sp(x) = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid x - \lambda 1_H \text{ is } \overset{\text{NOT}}{\text{INVERTIBLE}} \text{ IN } B(H) \}$
 $\subset [0, \infty)$

(2) $\exists a \in B(H) \quad x = a^* a$

(3) $\exists ! b = b^* \in B(H) \text{ s.t. } x = b^2 \text{ AND } Sp(b) \subset [0, \infty)$
 $\rightarrow b = x^{1/2}$

(4) $\forall z \in H, \langle xz, z \rangle \geq 0$

Def: Let $A \subset B(H)$ BE A C^* -ALG.

$\varphi: A \xrightarrow{\text{LINEAR}} \mathbb{C}$ IS A STATE IF

(1) (POSITIVE) $\varphi(a) \geq 0 \quad \forall a \in A_+ = \{ x \in A \mid x \geq 0 \}$

(2) $\varphi(1) = 1$

Rem: A STATE IS NORM-CONTINUOUS, $\|\varphi\| = \varphi(1)$.

A STATE IS TRACIAL IF $\varphi(ab) = \varphi(ba) \quad \forall a, b \in A$.

φ IS FAITHFUL IF $\varphi(a) = 0, a \geq 0 \Rightarrow a = 0$.

Def: M VN ALG, $\varphi: M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ IS NORMAL IF IT IS

WOT-CONTINUOUS ON $B_{AN}(M) = \{ x \in M \mid \|x\| \leq 1 \}$.

THM (GNS) LET φ BE A C^* -ALG.

φ STATE ON A . THEN $\exists (H_\varphi, \xi_\varphi, \pi_\varphi)$ WITH

H_φ : HUBERT SPACE

$$\xi_\varphi \in H_\varphi, \|\xi_\varphi\| = 1$$

$$\pi_\varphi: A \xrightarrow{* \text{-hom}} \mathcal{B}(H_\varphi)$$

s.t. ① $\varphi(a) = \langle \pi_\varphi(a) \xi_\varphi, \xi_\varphi \rangle$

② $\{ \pi_\varphi(a) \xi_\varphi; a \in A \}$ IS DENSE IN H_φ .

(ξ_φ : CYCLIC FOR $\pi_\varphi(A)$):

MOREOVER, THIS TRIPLE IS UNIQUE: IF $\exists (H, \xi, \pi)$

SATISFYING ①, ② THEN $\exists V: H_\varphi \xrightarrow{\sim} H$ UNITARY

s.t. $V \pi_\varphi(a) V^* = \pi(a), a \in A$

$$V \xi_\varphi = \xi$$

OUTLINE OF PROOF: REGARD A AS A (PRE-) INNER-

PRODUCT SPACE BY $\langle a, b \rangle_\varphi := \varphi(b^*a)$

$$N_\varphi = \{ a \in A \mid \|a\|_\varphi = \langle a, a \rangle_\varphi^{1/2} = 0 \}$$

BY CAUCHY-SCHWARTZ, $|\varphi(b^*a)| \leq \varphi(b^*b)^{1/2} \varphi(a^*a)^{1/2}$

$\implies N_\varphi$ IS A VECTOR SPACE.

$$H_\varphi = \overline{A/N_\varphi} \quad \|\cdot\|_\varphi$$

$$A \ni a \longmapsto \hat{a} \in H_\varphi$$

$$\hat{A} = \{\hat{a} \mid a \in A\} \subset H_\varphi$$

DENSE

$$\xi_\varphi = \hat{1} \in H_\varphi \quad \|\xi_\varphi\|^2 = \langle 1, 1 \rangle_\varphi = \varphi(1) = 1$$

Define $\pi_\varphi^\circ(a) : \hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{A}$ by $\pi_\varphi^\circ(a) \hat{b} = \hat{a} \hat{b}$

$a \in A$

Now $\|\hat{a} \hat{b}\|_\varphi^2 = \varphi(b^* a^* a b)$

HAVE $b^* a^* a b \leq \|a\|^2 b^* b$ BECAUSE

$$\langle b^* a^* a b \eta, \eta \rangle = \|a b \eta\|^2 \leq \|a\|^2 \|b \eta\|^2 = \|a\|^2 \langle b^* b \eta, \eta \rangle$$

$\implies \pi_\varphi^\circ(a)$ EXTENDS TO $\pi_\varphi(a) : H_\varphi \rightarrow H_\varphi$

$\|\pi_\varphi(a)\| \leq \|a\|$

$$\langle \pi_\varphi(a) \xi_\varphi, \xi_\varphi \rangle = \langle \hat{a}, \hat{1} \rangle_\varphi = \varphi(a)$$

$$\pi_\varphi(A) \xi_\varphi = \{\hat{a}, a \in A\} \subset H_\varphi$$

DENSE

IF (H, π, ξ) SATISFIES ①, ②

$$\forall a \in A \quad \pi_\varphi(a) \xi_\varphi \longmapsto \pi(a) \xi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\| \sum_{i=1}^N \pi_p(a_i) \xi_p \|^2 &= \sum_{i,j=1}^N \langle \pi_p(a_i) \xi_p, \pi_p(a_j) \xi_p \rangle \\
&= \sum_{i,j} \langle \pi_p(a_j^* a_i) \xi_p, \xi_p \rangle \\
&= \sum_{i,j} \varphi(a_j^* a_i) = \sum_{i,j} \langle \pi(a_j^* a_i) \xi, \xi \rangle \\
&= \dots = \| \sum_{i,j} \pi(a_i) \xi \|^2
\end{aligned}$$

$\rightsquigarrow V$ EXTENDS TO AN ISOMETRY $H_p \rightarrow H$
 V IS ONTO. $V \xi_p = \xi$.

CONSTRUCTION OF HYPERFINITE II_1 FACTOR

$$M_2(\mathbb{C}) \hookrightarrow M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\otimes 2} \hookrightarrow M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\otimes 3} \hookrightarrow \dots$$

$$M_2^{\otimes n} \ni x \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} \in M_2^{\otimes (n+1)} \cong M_2(M_2^{\otimes n}) \cong M_2^{\otimes (n+1)}(\mathbb{C})$$

$$A = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} M_2(\mathbb{C})^{\otimes n}$$

C^* -ALG

$$\forall n, \exists \tau_n : M_2^{\otimes n} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

" $\frac{1}{2^n} \text{Tr}(\cdot)$

$$\tau_{n+1}|_{M_2^{\otimes n}} = \tau_n \quad \exists! \tau \text{ trace on } A, \quad \tau|_{M_2^{\otimes n}} = \tau_n$$

$$\text{GNS}(H, \pi, \xi), \quad \tau(a) = \langle \pi(a) \xi, \xi \rangle$$

DEF: $R = \pi(A)''$ HYPERFINITE II_1 FACTOR.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.

Let \mathcal{A} be a von Neumann algebra.