

"On The Tensor Products of JC-algebras and JW-algebras"

A PHD Thesis
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The results of this Thesis have been published in the following five articles:

- F. B. Jamjoom, "*The Connection Between The Universal Enveloping C^* -algebra And The Universal Enveloping Von Neumann Algebra Of A JW-algebra*", Math. Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. 112 (1992), 575-579.
- F. B. Jamjoom, "*Nuclear JC-algebras And Tensor Products Of Types*", Internat. J. Math. & Math. Sci. (16), 4 (1993), 717-724.
- F. B. Jamjoom, "*On The Tensor Products of JC-algebras*", Quart. J. Math. Oxford (2), 45 (1994), 77-90.
- F. B. Jamjoom, "*On The Tensor Products Of Simple JC-algebras*", Michigan Math. J. 41 (1994), 289-295.
- F. B. Jamjoom, "*On The Tensor Products Of JW-algebras*", Can. J. Math., Vol. 47(4), 1995, 786-800.

Summary of the Thesis:

The purpose this thesis is to develop a theory of tensor products of JC-algebras and JW-algebras. The starting point of such theory was given by Hanche-olsen who constructed the so-called universal tensor product of two unital JC-algebras A and B which is defined to be the JC-subalgebra of $C^*(A) \otimes_{\max} C^*(B)$ generated by $A \otimes B$ when A and B are canonically embedded in their respective universal enveloping C^* -algebras $C^*(A)$ and $C^*(B)$. The question concerning the definition of a tensor product of two JC-algebras A, B (not necessarily unital) and, when λ is a C^* -norm on $C^*(A) \otimes C^*(B)$ then arises naturally.

In Chapter 1, a few pertinent definitions and important earlier results on JC-algebras, JW-algebras and tensor products of C^* -algebras are reviewed.

The problem of defining a suitable tensor product of JC-algebras is dealt with in section 2.1 of chapter 2, and it was mainly motivated by Hanche-Olsen's definition. Apart from providing a convenient treatment of tensor products of JC-algebras the new definition stress the important connection between the theory of tensor products of C^* -algebras and the theory of tensor products of JC-algebras.

In section 2.3, it is proved that if λ is a C^* -norm on $C^*(A) \otimes C^*(B)$, Φ_A, Φ_B are the canonical antiautomorphisms of $C^*(A)$ and $C^*(B)$, respectively, then the $*$ -antiautomorphism $\Phi_A \otimes \Phi_B$ of the $*$ -algebra $C^*(A) \otimes C^*(B)$ need not to be continuous with respect to the λ -norm, and then it is shown that $\Phi_A \otimes \Phi_B$

is λ -continuous if and only if $C^*(A) \otimes_{\lambda} C^*(B)$ is the universal enveloping C^* -algebra of the JC-tensor product $JC(A \otimes_{\lambda} B)$ of A and B . Further, it is shown that $C^*(JC(A \otimes_{\lambda} B))$ can be larger than $C^*(A) \otimes_{\lambda} C^*(B)$, and it is possible for distinct C^* -norms λ, μ on $C^*(A) \otimes C^*(B)$ to agree on $J(A \otimes B)$ the Jordan algebra generated by $A \otimes B$ in $C^*(A) \otimes C^*(B)$.

In section 2.5, the Jordan analogous of Guichardet's result involving tensor products of homomorphisms is established. In contrast to the theory of tensor products of C^* -algebras, it is shown, in section 2.6 that the tensor product of two simple JC-algebras is not simple, in general. A virtually complete structure theory for $JC(A \otimes_{\min} B)$ when A and B are simple JC-algebras is established in this section.

As in the C^* -algebra theory, it is introduced, in chapter III, the class of JC-algebras which behave well with respect to tensor products (the nuclear JC-algebras). The relation between the nuclearity of a JC-algebra A and the nuclearity of its universal enveloping C^* -algebra $C^*(A)$ is established in section 3.1.

Section 3.2 is devoted to the investigation of the tensor products of types of JC-algebras (postliminal, liminal, antiliminal and dual).

In chapter IV, a generalized theory for tensor products of JW-algebras is constructed by introducing the definition of the JW-tensor product of two JW-algebras M and N , and then studying the relationship between the universal enveloping C^* -algebra $C^*(M)$ and the universal enveloping von Neumann algebra $W^*(M)$ of a JW-algebra M . It is proved that $C^*(M)$ can be regarded as the C^* -algebra generated by M in $W^*(M)$. An important consequence of this result is that (as in the theory of tensor products of von Neumann algebras) the JW-tensor product $JW(M \bar{\otimes} N)$ of two JW-algebra M and N is the weak-closure of the JC-tensor product $JC(M \otimes_{\min} N)$ of M and N in $W^*(M) \bar{\otimes} W^*(N)$. More results on the tensor product of JW-algebras are proved this chapter which, generally, rely on the theory of tensor products of von Neumann algebras.

In section 4.3 the centre of the tensor product of two JW-algebras has been studied, and some counter examples which rules out the establishing of a similar result as in the theory of tensor products of von Neumann algebras are given. In a particular case, an explicit formula for the centre of $JW(M \bar{\otimes} N)$ is established.

The types of the JW-tensor products $JW(M \bar{\otimes} N)$ are investigated in chapter V. A nice feature of the theory is that, it is conceptually simple and remarkably involves the discussion of the types of $W^*(M) \bar{\otimes} W^*(N)$.