

# Lance CH 4 (Tensor Products)

Tensor prod of vector spaces:

$V, W$  vector spaces (over  $\mathbb{C}$ )

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V \otimes W & \xrightarrow{L \text{ linear}} & Z \\ \uparrow \tau & \nearrow B \text{ bilinear} & \\ V \times W & & \end{array}$$

Construct  $V \otimes W$  as the span of  $\{v \otimes w \mid v \in V, w \in W\}$   
mod the subspace spanned by

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (av_1 + bv_2) \otimes w - (a(v_1 \otimes w) + b(v_2 \otimes w)), \\ v \otimes (aw_1 + bw_2) - (a(v \otimes w_1) + b(v \otimes w_2)) \end{array} \right\}$$

• e.g.  $\mathbb{C}^m \otimes \mathbb{C}^n \cong \mathbb{C}^{mn}$

• This is called the "algebraic" tensor product:  $V \otimes_{\text{alg}} W$

## Tensor prod of Hilbert Spaces :

- $H, K$  Hilbert spaces
- Define inner product on  $H \otimes_{\text{alg}} K$ :  
$$\langle v_1 \otimes w_1, v_2 \otimes w_2 \rangle_{H \otimes K} = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle_H \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle_K$$
- $H \otimes_{\text{alg}} K$  not complete w.r.t. norm induced by  $\langle -, - \rangle_{H \otimes K}$
- Define  $H \otimes K$  to be the completion of  $H \otimes_{\text{alg}} K$  w.r.t. norm from inner prod.

## Tensor prod of $C^*$ -algebras:

- $A, B$   $C^*$ -algebras
- Define  $*$ -algebra structure on  $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$   
$$(a \otimes b)(c \otimes d) = ac \otimes bd$$
$$(a \otimes b)^* = a^* \otimes b^*$$

Goal: embed  $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$  as a  $*$ -subalgebra of  $B(H)$  for some  $H$ , use norm on  $B(H)$ .

Lemma:  $B(H) \otimes B(K) \hookrightarrow B(H \otimes K)$

$$S \otimes T (h \otimes k) = Sh \otimes Tk \quad \begin{array}{l} S \in B(H) \\ T \in B(K) \\ h \otimes k \in H \otimes K \end{array}$$

Let  $\pi: A \rightarrow B(H)$ ,  $\eta: B \rightarrow B(K)$  be faithful non-degenerate representation

Get  $*$ -hom:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B & \hookrightarrow & B(H \otimes K) \\ a \otimes b & \longmapsto & \pi(a) \otimes \eta(b) \end{array}$$

Define norm on  $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$  by

$$\|t\|_{\sigma} = \|(\pi \otimes \eta)(t)\|_{B(H \otimes K)}$$

Define  $A \otimes_{\sigma} B$  to be completion of  $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$  w.r.t.  $\|\cdot\|_{\sigma}$ .

"spatial tensor product"

# WARNING!!!

There can exist other  $C^*$ -norms on  $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$  which give non-isomorphic completions. e.g.

$$\|t\|_{\max} := \sup \{ \|t\|_{\sigma} \mid \| \cdot \|_{\sigma} \text{ is a } C^*\text{-norm on } A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B \}$$

- Nuclear  $C^*$ -algebra

examples:

- $M_n(\mathbb{C}) \otimes A \cong M_n(A)$   
 $(\lambda_{ij}) \otimes a \longmapsto (\lambda_{ij} a)$

- $C_0(T) \otimes A \cong C_0(T, A)$   
 $f \otimes a \longmapsto (t \mapsto f(t)a)$

- $A \otimes K(H)$

# Exterior Tensor Prod of Hilbert $C^*$ -modules

- $A, B$   $C^*$ -algebras
- $E$  a Hilbert  $A$ -module
- $F$  a Hilbert  $B$ -module

Start with  $E \otimes_{\text{alg}} F \dots$

This is a right  $(A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B)$ -module

$$(x \otimes y)(a \otimes b) = xa \otimes yb$$

$$x \in E, y \in F \quad a \in A, b \in B$$

Inner product:  $(A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B)$ -valued

$$\langle x_1 \otimes y_1, x_2 \otimes y_2 \rangle = \underbrace{\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle}_A \otimes \underbrace{\langle y_1, y_2 \rangle}_B$$

Need to complete: (CH 1)

- Complete  $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$  to  $A \otimes B$  (spatial tensor prod)
- Norm on  $E \otimes_{\text{alg}} F$  comes from inner prod above.
- $A \otimes_{\text{alg}} B$ -module structure extends to  $A \otimes B$  by continuity:  $\|x\|_{E \otimes F} \leq \|x\|_{E \otimes F} \|a\|_{A \otimes B}$
- $E \otimes F$  is completion, a  $\widehat{A \otimes B}$ -module.  
Hilbert

eg.  $\mathbb{C} \otimes A \cong A$

If  $H$  is a Hilbert space  $H_A \cong H \otimes A_A$   
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $\mathbb{C}$ -module  $A$ -module

Similar to Hilbert spaces get embedding:

$$j: L(E) \otimes L(F) \hookrightarrow L(E \otimes F)$$

$\uparrow$  exterior

If  $A=B=\mathbb{C}$ , this is same embedding.

$$j(K(E) \otimes K(F)) = K(E \otimes F)$$

$$\theta_{u,v} \otimes \theta_{x,y} = \theta_{u \otimes x, v \otimes y} \quad (\text{exercise})$$

If  $E = A_A$ ,  $F = B_B$ , then this is an embedding:

$$j: M(A) \otimes M(B) \hookrightarrow M(A \otimes B)$$

## Interior Tensor prod of Hilbert $C^*$ -modules:

Same setup as exterior tensor prod  
also given a  $*$ -hom

$$\phi: A \rightarrow L(F)$$

We'll construct  $E \otimes_{\phi} F$  which will be  
a Hilbert  $B$ -module (not  $(A \otimes B)$ -module)

We can define left  $A$ -module structure on  $F$  by:

$$a \cdot y \mapsto \phi(a)y \quad a \in A, y \in F$$

Start with:

$$E \otimes_A F = \frac{E \otimes_{\text{alg}} F}{\text{span} \{ xa \otimes y - x \otimes \phi(a)y \}}$$

this is a right  $B$ -module:

$$\underline{(x \otimes y)} b = x \otimes (yb)$$

have  $B$ -valued inner prod:

$$\langle x_1 \otimes y_1, x_2 \otimes y_2 \rangle = \langle y_1, \phi(\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle_E) y_2 \rangle_F$$

Check that:

If  $z = xa \otimes y - x \otimes \phi(a)y$  then

$$\langle z, z \rangle = 0$$

$E \otimes_{\phi} F$  is completion of  $E \otimes_A F$  w.r.t.  
norm induced by inner prod.

e.g.  $\phi \in \text{Mor}(A, K(F))$

$F$  is a Hilbert  $B$ -module

$$\phi: A \rightarrow M(K(F)) \cong L(F)$$

$\phi(A)F$  dense in  $F$

What is  $H_A \otimes_{\phi} F$ ?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\xi \otimes a) \otimes y & \longmapsto & \xi \otimes \phi(a)y \\ \uparrow & & \\ H_A & & \end{array}$$

$$H_A \otimes_{\phi} F \cong \underline{\underline{H \otimes F}}$$