

Please solve the following problems:

Qu.4 and Qu.6;

hand in your solutions on Tuesday the 5th of May by 16.00. Tutorial is on Thursday the 30th of April at 16.00 in TR2, Level 4, Herschel Building.

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## MAS8220 Topology and Functional Analysis (2015)

### Examples Sheet 8

Qu. 1. Let  $I$  be an ideal in an algebra  $A$ . Show that there is a bijective correspondence between the set of ideals in  $A/I$  and the set of ideals of  $A$  that contain  $I$ .

Qu. 2. Construct an example to show that maximal ideals in a commutative Banach algebra need not be closed.

Hint: Consider a zero multiplication algebra. You may assume that on any infinite-dimensional Banach space there is a linear functional with non-closed kernel.

Qu. 3. Let  $I$  be the ideal  $\{f : f(t) = 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2}\}$  in  $C[0, 1]$ .

Show that

(i)  $I$  is a closed ideal,

(ii)  $C[0, 1]/I$  is isometrically isomorphic to  $C[0, \frac{1}{2}]$ .

Qu. 4. Let  $A$  be a commutative Banach algebra, not necessarily having an identity, and let  $\mathcal{M}_A$  be the maximal ideal space of  $A$ . If  $I$  is an ideal of  $A$  we say that an element  $x$  is an idempotent mod  $I$  if  $x^2 - x \in I$ . If  $\varphi$  is a character of  $A$  and  $x$  is an idempotent mod  $\ker \varphi$  then what is  $\varphi(x)$ ?

Show that the mapping

$$\hat{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_A : \varphi \mapsto \ker \varphi$$

is injective.

**50 marks**

Qu. 5. Show that there is a character of  $\ell^\infty$  that is not a co-ordinate evaluation functional (Recall Ex. 6, Qu. 1).

Qu. 6. Show that  $\ell^1(\mathbb{Z})$  is semisimple.

**50 marks**

Qu. 7. Let  $A$  be the subset of  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  consisting of all matrices of the form

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} t_0 & t_1 & \dots & t_{n-1} \\ 0 & t_0 & \dots & t_{n-2} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & t_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $t_0, \dots, t_{n-1}$  are complex numbers (upper triangular matrices constant on diagonals).  
Check that  $A$  is a commutative Banach algebra with identity.  
Show that  $A$  has a unique character  $\varphi$  given by  $\varphi(T) = t_0$ .  
What is the Jacobson radical of  $A$ ?