

## Remarks on the Modular Operator and Local Observables

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**Abstract.** In this paper we give a characterization of the modular group of a von Neumann algebra  $\mathcal{R}$ , with a cyclic and separating vector, which provides at the same time a necessary and sufficient condition so that two von Neumann algebras  $\mathcal{R}_1$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2$ , such that  $\mathcal{R}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{R}_2'$ , are the mutual commutants, i.e.  $\mathcal{R}_1 = \mathcal{R}_2'$ .

An application is made to the duality property in Quantum Field Theory, and we give a sufficient condition for PCT invariance in a theory of local observables.

### 1. Introduction

It is known that if  $\mathcal{R}$  is a von Neumann algebra with a cyclic and separating vector  $\Omega$ , then the associated modular operator is characterized by the following conditions:

- i)  $\Delta = \Delta^*$ ,  $\Delta > 0$ ;
- ii) for each  $t \in \mathbb{R}$   $\Delta^{it}\Omega = \Omega$ ;
- iii) for each  $t \in \mathbb{R}$   $\Delta^{it}\mathcal{R}\Delta^{-it} = \mathcal{R}$ ;
- iv) the automorphism group  $\sigma_t = \Delta^{it} \cdot \Delta^{-it}$ , satisfies the KMS condition for the state  $\omega_0 = (\Omega, \cdot \Omega)$ .

Recall that  $\Delta^{1/2}$  is the modulus in the polar decomposition of the \*-operator  $A\Omega \rightarrow A*\Omega$ ,  $A \in \mathcal{R}$ ; the phase  $J$  is an antiunitary involution such that  $J\Delta^{1/2}A\Omega = A*\Omega$ , and  $J\mathcal{R}J = \mathcal{R}'$ . By these relations  $\Delta^{1/2}\mathcal{R}^{sa}\Omega = \mathcal{R}'^{sa}\Omega$ , where we denote with  $\mathcal{R}^{sa}$  the selfadjoint operators of  $\mathcal{R}$  [8].

Conversely the KMS condition is easily implied by the condition

iv')  $\Delta^{1/2}\mathcal{R}^{sa}\Omega \subset \mathcal{R}'^{sa}\Omega$ .

In this note we show that condition iv') independently from Tomita-Takesaki theory, implies a commutation theorem, and at the same time characterizes the modular group, producing another proof of the uniqueness of the modular automorphisms.

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