

The second dual of a tensor product of C*-algebras, II

By

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(Received September 26, 1973)

1. Introduction

Let C be a C*-algebra, and let π_C be the universal representation of C in the universal representation Hilbert space H_C . The second dual C^{**} of C may be identified with the closure of $\pi_C(C)$ in weak operator topology [1: p. 236]. For C*-algebras A and B we denote by $A \otimes_{\alpha} B$ the C*-tensor product of A and B , $A^{**} \otimes B^{**}$ the W*-tensor product of A^{**} and B^{**} . Since there exists the canonical *-isomorphism $\pi_A \otimes \pi_B$ from $A \otimes_{\alpha} B$ into $A^{**} \otimes_{\alpha} B^{**}$, $A \otimes_{\alpha} B$ may be identified with the weak dense subalgebra $\pi_A \otimes \pi_B (A \otimes_{\alpha} B)$ of $A^{**} \otimes_{\alpha} B^{**}$. In this paper we shall study positive linear functionals of $A \otimes_{\alpha} B$ which has the normal extension to $A^{**} \otimes_{\alpha} B^{**}$.

In §2, we shall show a characterization of pure states having the normal extension to $A^{**} \otimes_{\alpha} B^{**}$.

In §3, we shall show that $(A \otimes_{\alpha} B)^{**}$ is *-isomorphic to $A^{**} \otimes_{\alpha} B^{**}$ when either A or B is a dual C*-algebra, and the *-isomorphism $\pi_A \otimes \pi_B$ has no normal extension to $(A \otimes_{\alpha} B)^{**}$ when A and B are UHF algebras [2: Definition 1. 1].

2. Theorem

THEOREM. *Let A and B be C*-algebras and π be an irreducible representation of $A \otimes_{\alpha} B$ on a Hilbert space H_{π} . Then the following two assertions are equivalent.*

(a) *π is equivalent with a representation $\pi_1 \otimes \pi_2$ where π_1 and π_2 are representations of A and B , respectively.*

(b) *A positive linear functional f of $A \otimes_{\alpha} B$ has the normal extension to $A^{**} \otimes_{\alpha} B^{**}$, where f is given by the formula*

$$f(x) = (\pi(x)\xi, \xi), \quad x \in A \otimes_{\alpha} B, \quad \xi \in H_{\pi}.$$

PROOF. It is obvious that (a) implies (b).

If (b) holds, f can be expressed such that

$$f(x) = (x\xi, \xi), \quad x \in A \otimes_{\alpha} B, \quad \xi \in H_A \otimes H_B.$$