

QUOTIENTS OF FINITE W^* -ALGEBRAS¹

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1. In this note we present results concerning the following problem. Suppose M is a W^* -algebra and $J \subset M$ a uniformly closed two-sided ideal. Then the quotient algebra M/J is a C^* -algebra, and the problem is: What are the conditions that M/J be a W^* -algebra?

Since we can write M as a direct sum of a finite and a properly infinite W^* -algebra, we can discuss the two cases separately. In [3] and [4] Takemoto solved the problem for a properly infinite W^* -algebra, that can be represented on a separable space. His theorem states that M/J is a W^* -algebra, if and only if J is ultra-weakly closed.

2. If M is finite the situation is quite different. There are "many" non-ultra-weakly closed ideals J for which the quotient M/J is a W^* -algebra. Indeed, Wright [5] and Feldman [1] proved that if J is a maximal ideal, M/J is a finite factor. This result was proved by a different method by Sakai in [2]. The following theorem generalizes that result.

THEOREM 1. *Let M be a finite and σ -finite W^* -algebra with center Z . Let J be a uniformly closed two-sided ideal satisfying the following conditions:*

- (i) J is an intersection of maximal ideals,
- (ii) $Z/Z \cap J$ is a W^* -algebra,
- (iii) $Z/Z \cap J$ is σ -finite.

Then M/J is a W^ -algebra.*

As a partial converse we have

THEOREM 2. *If J is a uniformly closed two-sided ideal of the finite and σ -finite W^* -algebra M and M/J is a W^* -algebra, then J satisfies the conditions (i) and (ii) of Theorem 1.*

REMARK. If we assume that M can be represented on a separable

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¹ The results are contained in the author's doctoral dissertation at the University of Pennsylvania, and his supervisor is S. Sakai. The author is a research fellow at the University of Aarhus, Denmark.