

# STRUCTURE OF $AW^*$ -ALGEBRAS. I.

BY MALCOLM GOLDMAN

**Introduction.** The results of this paper (and the sequel) arose from the question of existence of trace in finite  $AW^*$ -algebras [5]. However, they could be described more aptly as a study of subalgebras of algebras of type I [6], [7]. Many of them comprised the author's thesis at the University of Chicago.

Some of the results have been obtained independently by T. Yen [9] in slightly less generality. They are included for the purposes of completeness of this study of subalgebras of algebras of type I.

In this paper we give a necessary and sufficient condition for the existence and uniqueness of a center-valued trace for finite  $AW^*$ -algebras. Section 1, 2, and 3 deal with the necessity, and section 4 deals with the sufficiency as well as some consequences of the trace.

Notation will be, mainly, that of [5].

1. DEFINITION. A mapping  $\text{Tr}$  of a  $C^*$ -algebra  $A$  with unit 1 into its center  $Z$  is called a (central) trace if for  $x, y \in A$ ,  $\alpha, \beta$  complex and  $z \in Z$

- (1)  $\text{Tr}(\alpha x + \beta y) = \alpha \text{Tr}(x) + \beta \text{Tr}(y)$
- (2)  $\text{Tr}(zx) = z \text{Tr}(x)$
- (3)  $\text{Tr}(x^*x) \geq 0, = 0$  only if  $x = 0$
- (4)  $\text{Tr}(xy) = \text{Tr}(yx)$
- (5)  $\text{Tr}(1) = 1$

Let  $A$  be a  $C^*$ -algebra with unit 1. In [1] Dixmier associates with every element  $a \in A$ , a set  $K_a$  which is the intersection of the center  $Z$  (of  $A$ ) and the smallest closed, convex set containing all  $uau^*$ ,  $u$  unitary ( $uu^* = u^*u = 1$ ). He proves (in a more general fashion)

(1) If  $K_a$  is non-void for all  $a \in A$  then a necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a (unique) central trace on  $A$  is that  $K_a$  consists of one point and that point is  $\text{Tr}(a)$ .

(2) If  $K_a$  is non-void for all  $a \in A$  then  $A$  has a central trace if and only if for self-adjoint  $a$ , and self-adjoint, central  $b$  the existence of  $\lambda_i$  (real numbers) and  $u_i$  unitary with  $\sum \lambda_i = 0$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i u_i a u_i^* \geq b$  implies  $b \leq 0$ .

We use methods similar to those of Dixmier to prove that  $K_a$  is non-void for a class of  $C^*$ -algebras slightly more general than  $AW^*$ -algebras and that  $K_a$  reduces to a point in a certain class of finite  $AW^*$ -algebras which includes all finite  $AW^*$ -algebras which are  $AW^*$ -embedded in algebras of type I (of course, all weakly closed algebras are such).

Received March 22, 1955. This work was supported in part by the Office of Naval Research.