

COMPACT OPERATORS IN TYPE III_λ AND TYPE III_0 FACTORS, II

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1. Introduction and notations. In this paper we continue the program started in [8] of studying notions of compact operators in type III_λ ($0 \leq \lambda < 1$) factors. Given a type III_λ factor M operating on a separable Hilbert space H , we represent it as the crossed product of a type II_∞ algebra N (a factor for $0 < \lambda < 1$ or an algebra with diffuse center for $\lambda = 0$) by an automorphism θ that λ -scales a trace τ (i.e., $\tau \circ \theta = \lambda \tau$ for $0 < \lambda < 1$ or $\tau \circ \theta \leq \lambda_0 \tau$ with $\lambda_0 < 1$ for $\lambda = 0$). We embed N in M and let E be the canonical normal conditional expectation $E: M \rightarrow N$, u be the unitary operator implementing θ (i.e., $\text{Ad } u = \theta$) such that $\{N, u\}'' = M$ and $\varphi = \tau \circ E$ be the dual weight of τ . Then φ is a lacunary weight, i.e., 1 is an isolated point in $\text{Sp } \sigma^\varphi$, $\lambda_0 = \sup \{\lambda \in \text{Sp } \sigma^\varphi \mid \lambda < 1\}$, N is the centralizer of φ and $M \cap N' = N \cap N'$. For further references see [2, § 4, 5] and [16, § 30.4].

In [8] we denoted by $I(N)$ the two sided ideal of N generated by the finite projections of N , by $J(N)$ the norm closure of $I(N)$ and we defined

$$I = \text{span}\{x \in M^+ \mid E(x) \in I(N)\},$$

$$M_\varphi = \text{span}\{x \in M^+ \mid \varphi(x) < \infty\},$$

$$J = \bar{I} \text{ where the bar denotes the norm closure.}$$

We then obtained the embeddings for $0 < \lambda < 1$ [8, Theorem 6.2]

$$I \subset M_\varphi \subset J$$

analogous to the classical embeddings of finite rank, trace-class and compact operator ideals. For the case $\lambda = 0$ we obtained a similar embedding involving the center of N [8, Corollary 6.5]. We then proved the generalization of several of the classical properties of compact operators, (Riesz, Calkin, Rellich and Hilbert properties [8, Theorem 5.3, Proposition 5.6]). In [8, Remark 4.6] we noticed that J is minimal among the C^* -algebras $C \supset E(C) = J(N)$ which are two sided N -modules, while the maximal one is the algebra K given by:

$$\text{DEFINITION 1.1. } K = \text{span}\{x \in M^+ \mid E(x) \in J(N)\}.$$