

Closed *-derivations on compact groups

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§1. Introduction and preliminaries.

Unbounded derivations have recently become one of the most important branches of the theory of C^* -algebras. Several authors obtained general results concerning the relation between closed *-derivations and strongly continuous one-parameter groups of *-automorphisms (cf. [3], [4], [10]).

S. Sakai ([11, Proposition 1.17]) proved that a non-zero closed derivation δ in $C(T)$ (T : the unit circle) commuting with the rotation group $\{\theta_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ of T is a scalar multiple of the infinitesimal generator of $\{\theta_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$.

In this paper we present a similar result for closed *-derivations commuting with the left translation group on arbitrary compact groups.

A linear map δ in a C^* -algebra A is said to be a derivation if it satisfies the following condition:

- (i) the domain $D(\delta)$ of δ is a dense subalgebra of A and $\delta(fg) = \delta(f)g + f\delta(g)$ ($f, g \in D(\delta)$). A derivation δ is said to be a *-derivation if it satisfies:
- (ii) $f \in D(\delta) \Rightarrow f^* \in D(\delta)$ and $\delta(f^*) = \delta(f)^*$.

Throughout this paper, G will denote a compact group. Let $C(G)$ be the C^* -algebra of all complex-valued continuous functions on G . Suppose that $\{g_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ is a continuous one-parameter subgroup of G . We define $\{\tau_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ by the equation $\tau_t(f)(x) = f(xg_t)$ ($f \in C(G)$, $x \in G$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$). Then $\{\tau_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ is a strongly continuous one-parameter group of *-automorphisms of $C(G)$. Let δ be the infinitesimal generator of $\{\tau_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$. Then it is well-known that δ is a closed *-derivation in $C(G)$ with domain $D(\delta)$ which is a dense *-subalgebra of $C(G)$. Further we define the left translation group $\{L_u\}_{u \in G}$ by the equation $L_u(f)(x) = f(u^{-1}x)$ ($f \in C(G)$, $u, x \in G$). Then it is clear that $L_u\tau_t = \tau_tL_u$, $L_u(D(\delta)) = D(\delta)$ and $L_u\delta = \delta L_u$ ($u \in G$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$).

Our goal in this paper is to prove that the converse is true, that is, we have the following theorem.

THEOREM. *Let G be a compact group. Suppose that δ is a closed *-derivation in $C(G)$ commuting with the left translation group $\{L_u\}_{u \in G}$, that is, $L_u(D(\delta)) = D(\delta)$, $L_u\delta = \delta L_u$ ($u \in G$). Then there exists a continuous one-parameter subgroup $\{g_t\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ of G such that δ is the infinitesimal generator of the strongly continuous*