

109. A Non-Commutative Integration Theory for a Semi-Finite AW^* -algebra and a Problem of Feldman

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We shall extend Feldman's result on "Embedding of AW^* -algebras" to semi-finite AW^* -algebras, that is, we shall show that a semi-finite AW^* -algebra with a separating set of states which are completely additive on projections (c.a. states) has a faithful representation as a semi-finite von Neumann algebra. Full proofs will appear elsewhere.

Let M be a semi-finite AW^* -algebra with a separating set \mathfrak{S} of c.a. states. By a c.a. state ϕ on M we mean a state on M such that for any orthogonal family of projections $\{e_i\}$ in M with $e = \sum_i e_i$ $\phi(e) = \sum_i \phi(e_i)$. Let \mathcal{C} be the algebra of "measurable operators" affiliated with M [6]. Denote the set of all positive elements, projections, partial isometries and unitary elements in M by M^+ , M_p , M_{pi} and M_u , respectively.

Let $\tilde{\mathfrak{S}}$ be the set of finite linear combinations of elements in $\{a^*\omega a, \omega \in \mathfrak{S}, a \in M\}$, where $(a^*\omega a)(x) = \omega(axa^*)$ for all $x \in M$. For any positive number ε and any positive integer n , put $V_{\varepsilon, n}(\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_n)(0) = \{a; |\omega_i(a)| < \varepsilon, i=1, 2, \dots, n, \omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_n \in \tilde{\mathfrak{S}}\}$ and we define the $\sigma(\mathfrak{S})$ -topology of M by assigning sets of the form $V_{\varepsilon, n}(\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_n)(0)$ to be its neighborhood system of 0. Since $\tilde{\mathfrak{S}}$ is a separating set of continuous linear functionals on M , this topology is the separated locally convex topology defined by the family of semi-norms $q_\omega(x) = |\omega(x)|$, $\omega \in \tilde{\mathfrak{S}}$. Then we have, by [3, Lemma 3],

Lemma 1. *Let $\{e_\alpha\} \alpha \in A$ be an orthogonal set of projections in M such that $e = \text{Sup} [\sum\{e_\alpha, \alpha \in I\}, A \supset I \in F(A)$ where $F(A)$ is the family of all finite subsets of A], then $\sum\{e_\alpha, \alpha \in I\} \rightarrow e (I \in F(A))$ in the $\sigma(\mathfrak{S})$ -topology.*

Lemma 2. *Any abelian AW^* -subalgebra, especially, the center Z of M is a W^* -algebra ([7]) and the $\sigma(\mathfrak{S})$ -topology restricted to this subalgebra is equivalent to the σ -topology on bounded spheres.*

Let Z be the set of all $[0, +\infty]$ -valued continuous functions on the spectrum of Z [1], then we have

Theorem 1. *There is an operation Φ from M^+ to Z having the following properties:*

- (i) $\Phi(h_1 + h_2) = \Phi(h_1) + \Phi(h_2)$ $h_1, h_2 \in M^+$;
- (ii) $\Phi(\lambda h) = \lambda \Phi(h)$ if λ is a positive number and $h \in M^+$;