

AUTOMORPHISMS OF OPERATOR ALGEBRAS

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1. Introduction. We describe certain results concerning the structure of the group $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ of automorphisms of a C^* -algebra \mathfrak{A} . They will appear, together with their proofs, in *Communications in Mathematical Physics*.

All mappings of \mathfrak{A} we consider preserve the $*$ structure. With ϕ a faithful representation of \mathfrak{A} on the Hilbert space \mathfrak{H} , we say that an automorphism β of $\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ is weakly-inner when there is a unitary operator U in the strong-operator closure $\phi(\mathfrak{A})^-$ of $\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ such that $\beta(A) = UA U^*$ for all A in $\phi(\mathfrak{A})$. We denote by $\iota_\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ the subgroup of $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ consisting of those α for which $\phi\alpha\phi^{-1}$ is weakly-inner, by $\epsilon_\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ those α such that $\phi\alpha\phi^{-1}$ extends to an automorphism of $\phi(\mathfrak{A})^-$, by $\sigma_\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ those α such that there is some unitary operator U on \mathfrak{H} for which $\phi\alpha\phi^{-1}(A) = UA U^{-1}$ when A lies in $\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ and by $\pi(\mathfrak{A})$ the intersection of all $\iota_\phi(\mathfrak{A})$. We refer to the elements of $\sigma_\phi(\mathfrak{A})$, $\epsilon_\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ and $\pi(\mathfrak{A})$ as the *spatial*, *extendable*, *permanently weakly* (for brevity, π -) *inner* automorphisms, respectively, (of $\phi(\mathfrak{A})$ in the first two instances and \mathfrak{A} in the last). We denote by $\iota_0(\mathfrak{A})$ the group of inner automorphisms of \mathfrak{A} .

The group $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ consists of operators on the Banach space \mathfrak{A} each of which is isometric so that $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ acquires a norm (or metric) topology as a subset of the bounded operators on \mathfrak{A} . We consider $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ and the various subgroups defined as provided with this topology. We denote by $\gamma(\mathfrak{A})$ the connected component of the identity element ι of $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$.

2. The automorphism group. It has been proved recently [3], [4], [5] that each derivation δ of a C^* -algebra \mathfrak{A} acting on the Hilbert space \mathfrak{H} is weakly inner—that is, there is a B in \mathfrak{A}^- such that $\delta(A) = BA - AB$ for all A in \mathfrak{A} . Combining this result with those of Nagumo-Yosida and some series computations, we have:

LEMMA 1. *Each norm-continuous one-parameter subgroup of $\alpha(\mathfrak{A})$ lies in $\pi(\mathfrak{A})$.*

Spectral theory and von Neumann algebra considerations yield:

LEMMA 2. *If α is an inner automorphism of a von Neumann algebra*

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