## C\*-Algebras

## Winter semester 2016/17

Prof. Dr. M. Keller

## Sheet 4

(1) Let A be a unital Banach algebra. Show that the inversion

Inv: 
$$GL(A) \to GL(A), \ x \mapsto x^{-1}$$

is differentiable in every point a with derivative

$$D_a$$
Inv :  $A \to A, x \mapsto -a^{-1}xa^{-1}$ 

i.e.,

$$\frac{1}{\|b-a\|} \|\operatorname{Inv}(b) - \operatorname{Inv}(a) - D_a \operatorname{Inv}(b-a)\| \to 0, \quad b \to a$$

- (2) Let A be a unital Banach algebra. Show that the connected components of GL(A) are given by the path components. (The path component of an element  $a \in GL(A)$  is the set of all  $b \in GL(A)$  such that there is a continuous  $\gamma : [0,1] \rightarrow GL(A)$  such that  $\gamma(0) = a$  and  $\gamma(1) = 1$ .)
- (3) Let A be a unital Banach algebra. Let  $a, b \in A$  and  $\lambda \in \sigma(a) \cap \sigma(b)$  and  $\mu \in \sigma(a)$ .
  - (a) Show

$$(a-\lambda)^{-1} - (b-\lambda)^{-1} = (a-\lambda)^{-1}(b-a)(b-\lambda)^{-1} = (b-\lambda)^{-1}(b-a)(a-\lambda)^{-1}.$$

(b) Show

$$(a-\lambda)^{-1} - (a-\mu)^{-1} = (\mu-\lambda)(a-\lambda)^{-1}(a-\mu)^{-1} = (\mu-\lambda)(a-\mu)^{-1}(a-\lambda)^{-1}.$$

(4) Let A be a unital Banach algebra and  $a, b \in A$ . Show

$$\sigma(ab) \setminus \{0\} = \sigma(ba) \setminus \{0\}.$$

## **Optional Problems**

(OP1) Let K be a compact metric space. Determine the connected components of GL(C(K)).