CORRECTIONS ON THEORY OF OPERATOR ALGEBRAS VOLUME II

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Page 8, line ↓ 16

$$\text{“}f(\lambda) = \lambda g(\lambda) f(\lambda)\text{”} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{“}f(\lambda) = \lambda g(\lambda)\text{”}$$

line ↓ 17

$$\begin{aligned} g(h)hf(h \quad &\Rightarrow \quad g(h)h \\ g(k)kf(k) \quad &\Rightarrow \quad g(k)k \end{aligned} \quad \text{i.e., Erase } f(h) \text{ and } f(k)$$

Page 12, line ↓ 14

$$\mathfrak{D}(\Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \cap \mathfrak{D}(\Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathfrak{D}(\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cap \mathfrak{D}(\Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

Page 49, line ↑ 7

$$\omega_{\eta_\varphi}(x_n) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega_{\eta_\varphi(x_n)}$$

Page 59, line ↓ 13

$$(\mathcal{M})_*^+ \quad \Rightarrow \quad (\mathcal{M}')_*^+$$

Page 60, The arguments between the line ↑ 11 and the line ↑ 9: “Since $\theta'(\mathfrak{m}_r^+) \subset \mathcal{M}_*^+$, ω'_a is positive and

$$\|\omega'_a\| = \cdots = \lambda < +\infty.$$

Hence ω'_a is bounded, so that $\cdots$ by ω'_a again.”

$$\Downarrow$$

“Since $\theta'(\mathfrak{m}_r^+) \subset \mathcal{M}_*^+$, ω'_a is positive and

$$\begin{aligned} \sup\{\omega'_a(y) : y \in \mathfrak{m}_r^+ \cap \mathcal{S}'_0\} &= \sup\{\langle a, \theta'(y) \langle : y \in \mathfrak{m}_r^+ \cap \mathcal{S}'_0\} \\ &= \sup\{\langle a, \omega\rangle : \omega \in \Phi_{\ell,0}\} = \psi(a) = \lambda < +\infty. \end{aligned}$$

Since the intersection $\mathfrak{m}_r \cap \mathcal{A}$ of $\mathfrak{m}_r$ and any abelian von Neumann subalgebra $\mathcal{A}$ is an ideal of $\mathcal{A}$, the absolute value $|h|$, the positive part h_+ and the negative part h_- of a self-adjoint element $h \in \mathfrak{m}_r$ are all in $\mathfrak{m}_r$, so that

$$\begin{aligned} |\omega'_a(h + \mathrm{i}k)| &\le \omega'_a(h_+) + \omega'_a(h_-) + \omega'_a(k_+) + \omega'_a(k_-) \\ &\le 4\lambda \|h + \mathrm{i}k\| \end{aligned}$$

for every self adjoint $h, k \in \mathfrak{m}_r$. Hence ω'_a is bounded, so that it can be extended to the norm closure A_r of $\mathfrak{m}_r$ as a positive linear functional, which will be denoted by ω'_a again. Then the norm $\|\omega'_a\|$ of ω'_a is precisely equal to λ."

Page 253, line ↑ 12:

$$\delta_G(r)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta_G(s)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Page 363, line ↑ 4

Section 5, is devoted ⇒ Section 5 is devoted

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