

## Integrable Products of Measurable Operators

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**Abstract**—Let  $\tau$  be a faithful normal semifinite trace on von Neumann algebra  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $0 < p < +\infty$  and  $L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  be the space of all integrable (with respect to  $\tau$ ) with degree  $p$  operators, assume also that  $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is the  $*$ -algebra of all  $\tau$ -measurable operators. We give the sufficient conditions for integrability of operator product  $A, B \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$ . We prove that  $AB \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau) \Leftrightarrow |A|B \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau) \Leftrightarrow |A||B^*| \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$ ; moreover,  $\|AB\|_p = \||A|B\|_p = \||A||B^*\|_p$ . If  $A$  is hyponormal,  $B$  is cohyponormal and  $AB \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  then  $BA \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  and  $\|BA\|_p \leq \|AB\|_p$ ; for  $p = 1$  we have  $\tau(AB) = \tau(BA)$ . A nonzero hyponormal (or cohyponormal) operator  $A \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  cannot be nilpotent. If  $A \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is quasinormal then the arrangement  $\mu_t(A^n) = \mu_t(A)^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $t > 0$ . If  $A$  is a  $\tau$ -compact operator and  $B \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is such that  $|A| \log^+ |A|, e^{p|B|} \in L_1(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  then  $AB, BA \in L_1(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$ .

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### INTRODUCTION

Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a von Neumann algebra of operators on a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\tau$  be a faithful normal semifinite trace on  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}^{\text{pr}}$  be the lattice of projections in  $\mathcal{M}$ . Assume also that  $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is the  $*$ -algebra of all  $\tau$ -measurable operators, consider a number  $0 < p < +\infty$  and let  $L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  be the space of all integrable (with respect to  $\tau$ ) with degree  $p$  operators.

Integrability of  $\tau$ -measurable operator product is one of the key problems in the noncommutative integration theory (see, for example, [2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 16–19]). The Golden–Tompson and the Peierls–Bogoliubov inequalities also comprise  $\tau$ -measurable operator products integration, moreover, these inequalities characterize tracial functionals on  $C^*$ -algebras [4, 5]. It is well known in Probability Theory that the product  $\xi\eta$  of independent integrable random variables  $\xi$  and  $\eta$  is also integrable, moreover,  $\int_{\Omega} \xi\eta d\mathbb{P} = \int_{\Omega} \xi d\mathbb{P} \int_{\Omega} \eta d\mathbb{P}$ .

In this paper we give the sufficient conditions for integrability of the operator product  $A, B \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$ . We prove that  $AB \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau) \Leftrightarrow |A|B \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau) \Leftrightarrow |A||B^*| \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$ ; moreover,  $\|AB\|_p = \||A|B\|_p = \||A||B^*\|_p$ . We have  $\tau(|A|B) = \tau(B|A|B) = \tau(B|A|)$  and  $\tau(B|A|B^{\perp}) = \tau(B^{\perp}|A|B) = 0$  for  $B \in \mathcal{M}^{\text{pr}}$  and  $p = 1$  (Theorem 2.1). If  $A$  is hyponormal,  $B$  is cohyponormal, and  $AB \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  then  $BA \in L_p(\mathcal{M}, \tau)$  and  $\|BA\|_p \leq \|AB\|_p$ ; we have  $\tau(AB) = \tau(BA)$  for  $p = 1$  (Theorem 2.3). A nonzero hyponormal (or cohyponormal) operator  $A \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  cannot be nilpotent (Theorem 2.4). If  $A \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is quasinormal then  $\mu_t(A^n) = \mu_t(A)^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $t > 0$  (Theorem 2.6). If  $A \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is a quasinormal operator and  $A^2 = A$  then  $A \in \mathcal{M}^{\text{pr}}$  (Corollary 2.8). If  $A$  is a  $\tau$ -compact operator and  $B \in \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$  is

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