

## A note on a paper of S. Watanabe

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In his paper WATANABE [1] asked (p. 38) if every closed positive linear map  $\Phi: A_0 \rightarrow B$  ( $A_0$  is a star subalgebra of a unital  $C^*$ -algebra containing the unit,  $B$  is a  $C^*$ -algebra and  $\Phi(x^*x) \geq 0$  for  $x \in A_0$ ) is automatically continuous. He proved that when  $\Phi$  is 2-positive. In the general case, too, the answer is “yes”. The proof (similar to that of Theorem 1 in [1]) is based on the lemma of [1] on p. 37 and on a corollary from the following theorem of Palmer.

**Theorem (T. PALMER [2]).** *Let  $A$  be a complex unital Banach  $*$ -algebra with continuous involution and  $H = \{x: x \in A, x = x^*\}$ ,  $E = \{e^{ih}: h \in H\}$ . If the set  $E$  is bounded, the algebra  $A$  is  $C^*$ -equivalent.*

**Corollary.** *In the above notations, if the set  $K = \{u^2: u \in H, u^2 + v^2 = \mathbf{1} \text{ for some } v \in H\}$  is bounded,  $A$  is  $C^*$ -equivalent.*

**Proof.** We have  $e^{ih} = \cos(h) + i \sin(h)$  ( $h \in H$ ) where  $\cos(h) = (e^{ih} + e^{-ih})/2$ ,  $\sin(h) = (e^{ih} - e^{-ih})/(2i) \in H$  and  $\cos(h)^2 + \sin(h)^2 = \mathbf{1}$ . If  $\|\sin(h)\| \leq N$  (a constant) for every  $h \in H$ , we obtain that  $\|\cos(h)\| = \|\mathbf{1} - 2 \sin(h/2)^2\| \leq 2N + 1$ ,  $\|\sin(h)\| = \|\cos(\pi/2 - h)\| \leq 2N + 1$ . Hence  $\|e^{ih}\| \leq 2(2N + 1)$  and  $A$  is  $C^*$ -equivalent.

Now following the lines of the proof of Theorem 1 in [1] we obtain the modification

**Theorem 1'.** *Let  $\Phi$  be a closed linear map of  $A_0$  into a Banach space  $B$ . If  $\Phi$  is norm bounded on the set  $K$  (defined for  $A_0$ , see the corollary above and the lemma in [1]), then  $A_0$  is a  $C^*$ -algebra (the original  $C^*$ -norm in  $A_0$  turns out to be equivalent to the graph norm in it) and  $\Phi$  is bounded.*

When  $B$  is a  $C^*$ -algebra and  $\Phi$  is positive (we need only  $\Phi(x^2) \geq 0$  when  $x = x^* \in A_0$ ), this is fulfilled: if  $u^2 + v^2 = \mathbf{1}$  ( $u, v$  are hermitian in  $A_0$ ), it follows that  $\Phi(u^2) + \Phi(v^2) = \Phi(\mathbf{1})$ , hence  $\|\Phi(u^2)\| \leq \|\Phi(\mathbf{1})\|$ , i.e.,  $\Phi$  is bounded on  $K$ .

**References**

- [1] S. WATANABE, The boundedness of closed linear maps in  $C^*$ -algebras, *Acta Sci. Math.*, **43** (1981), 37—39.
- [2] T. W. PALMER, The Gelfand—Naimark pseudonorm on Banach  $*$ -algebras, *J. London Math. Soc.*, **3** (1971), 59—66.

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