

Problem 6.18: Let M be a von Neumann algebra and $M_0 \subseteq M$ a subalgebra. Let φ_1, φ_2 be normal semifinite weights, we assume that φ_2 is faithful. Let $E : M \rightarrow M_0$ a faithful normal conditional expectation onto M_0 . We show that the equality

$$[D(\varphi_1 \circ E) : D(\varphi_2 \circ E)]_t = [D\varphi_1 : D\varphi_2]_t, \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R} \quad (6.36)$$

holds.

It is known that (6.36) always holds if φ_1 is faithful. In general, let $e = s(\varphi_1) (\in M_0)$ and let φ_0 be a semifinite weight on M_0 such that $s(\varphi_0) = 1 - e$. Then $\varphi = \varphi_0 + \varphi_1$ is a faithful normal semifinite weight on M_0 , such that $\varphi_1 = \varphi(e \cdot) = \varphi(\cdot e)$ and we have

$$[D\varphi_1 : D\varphi_2]_t = e[D\varphi : D\varphi_2]_t \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

We next show that we also have $s(\varphi_1 \circ E) = e$. Indeed, let $q = 1 - s(\varphi_1 \circ E)$, then q is the largest projection in M such that $\varphi_1 \circ E(q) = 0$. Since $\varphi_1 \circ E(1 - e) = \varphi_1(1 - e) = 0$, we obtain $1 - e \leq q$. On the other hand, since e is the support projection of φ_1 and $\varphi_1(E(q)) = 0$, we obtain $E(q) \leq 1 - e \leq q$. Since E is faithful, this implies $q = E(q) = 1 - e$, so that also $s(\varphi_1 \circ E) = e$.

The last equality implies that $\varphi_1 \circ E = \varphi \circ E(e \cdot) = \varphi \circ E(\cdot e)$, so that we have for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$[D(\varphi_1 \circ E) : D(\varphi_2 \circ E)]_t = e[D(\varphi \circ E) : D(\varphi_2 \circ E)]_t = e[D\varphi : D\varphi_2]_t = [D\varphi_1 : D\varphi_2]_t$$