

REMARK TO A PROBLEM POSED BY S. PULMANNOVÁ

STANISLAW GOLDSTEIN

PROBLEM. [1] *Let A, B be self-adjoint operators affiliated with a von Neumann algebra \mathcal{A} such that $A + B$ is densely defined. What can be said about self-adjoint extensions of $A + B$?*

In the case when \mathcal{A} is finite, the solution is as follows. Since \mathcal{A} is finite, any densely defined operator which is affiliated with the algebra and closed is Segal measurable [2]. Hence the closure of the sum $(A + B)^-$, the so-called strong sum $\dot{+}$ of A and B , is a self-adjoint extension of $A + B$ (indeed, $(A \dot{+} B)^* = A^* \dot{+} B^*$). Thus, $A + B$ is essentially self-adjoint and cannot have any other self-adjoint extension (if C is another extension of $A + B$, then $C \supset (A + B)^- = A \dot{+} B$, so that $C = C^* \supset (A \dot{+} B)^* = A \dot{+} B$, which implies $C = A \dot{+} B$).

In the case when \mathcal{A} is arbitrary, one can show, as above, that the sum of two locally measurable (see [3]) self-adjoint operators has a unique self-adjoint extension, obviously, affiliated with the algebra.

REFERENCES

- [1] *Problem Session*, Proceedings of the Second Winter School on Measure Theory, Liptovský Ján, January 7–12, 1990, Czechoslovakia, eds. A. Dvurečenskij and S. Pulmannová, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, 1990, 219–221.
- [2] SEGAL, A.: *A noncommutative extension of abstract integration*, Ann. of Math. **57** (1953), 401–457.
- [3] YEADON, F. J.: *Convergence of measurable operators*, Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc. **74** (1973), 257–268.

Received April 29, 1993

*Institute of Mathematics
Łódź University
ul. Banacha 22
PL-90238 Łódź
POLAND*

AMS Subject Classification (1991): 47B25.

Key words: von Neumann algebra, self-adjoint operator, extension of operators.