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## On Particular Totally Multiplicatively Prime Algebras

### Abstract

Following Mathiew, Cabrera-Rodriguez and Cabera-Mohammed we define particular totally multiplicatively prime algebra. Using these algebras we improved the result due to Cabera-Mohammed which stated that, if  $A$  is a real totally multiplicatively prime algebra, than the central closure of  $A$  is a complex totally multiplicatively prime algebra.

Also we explain the relation between particular totally multiplicatively prime algebra with prior algebra specifically totally multiplicatively prime algebras ultraprime algebras and totally prime algebras.

: .1

$A$  . [6]

$A$

:  $M_{a,b}$

$$M_{a,b} : A \mapsto A$$

$$x \mapsto M_{a,b}(x) = axb$$

$$a = 0 \quad M_{a,b} = 0 \quad ( \quad ) A$$

$M_{a,b}$

$$b = 0 \\ (a, b \in A)$$

:

$A$

$A$

$K > 0$

$$K \|a\| \|b\| \leq \|M_{a,b}\| \quad a, b \in A$$

...(1)

(1)

(1)

$A$

. [7]

$$C_p(H), C_0(H), L_p(H), C^* - \quad , H^* - \\ C^* - \quad [7]$$

.  $K = 1$

[9], [8], [2]

$M_{a,b}$

$M_{a,b}$

:

$N_{a,b}$

$$N_{a,b} : M(A) \times M(A) \mapsto A$$

$$(F, G) \mapsto N_{a,b}(F, G) = F(a).G(b)$$



[3],[2],[1]

[2]

(2-6 )

(2-5 )

(2-8 )

$A$

(2-9 )

$A$

**: Fundamental Results**

**.2**

:

**2-1**

:

( [ 2.2 2] )

**2-2**

$A$

$(A, \|\cdot\|)$

$|\cdot|$

$C(A) = C$

$C \quad R$

$(Q(A), |\cdot|)$

$A \quad Q(A)$

$(M(Q(A)), |\cdot|)$

$(M(A), \|\cdot\|)$

$(Q(A), |\cdot|)$

$(A, \|\cdot\|)$

:

( [3.2 2] )

[2]

**2-3**

$A$

$B$

$A$

$B$

$A$

2-4

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 BL(A) & \beta & (A, \|\cdot\|) \\
 & A & A \\
 & & M(A) \\
 & : & (\beta - T.M.P) \\
 & K > 0 & \\
 K\|F\| \|a\| \leq \|W_{F,a}\| & \forall F \in \beta, a \in A & 
 \end{array}$$

$\|F\|$  (The operator norm of  $F$ )

$\|W_{F,a}\|$  (The operator norm of  $W_{F,a}$ )

:

2-5

:

2-6

A

$\beta$

A

:

A

:  $K > 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 K\|F\| \|a\| \leq \|W_{F,a}\| & \forall F \in \beta, a \in A & \\
 & T \in M(A) \quad F, G \in \beta \quad . a \in A & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|W_{F,G(a)}(T)\| &= \|FTG(a)\| \\
 &\leq \|FTG\| \|a\| \\
 &= \|M_{F,G}(T)\| \|a\| \\
 &\leq \|M_{F,G}\| \|T\| \|a\|
 \end{aligned}$$

sup  
 $\|T\|=1$

$$\|W_{F,G(a)}\| \leq \|M_{F,G}\| \|a\|$$

A

$$K\|F\| \|G(a)\| \leq \|M_{F,G}\| \|a\|$$

sup  
||a||=1

$$K\|F\| \|G\| \leq \|M_{F,G}\| \quad \forall F, G \in \beta$$

β

(2-9)

:

[ 2 ]    2-7

:

K

A

$$K\|F\| \|a\| \leq \|W_{F,a}\| \quad \forall F \in \beta, a \in A$$

$$1. K\|F\| \leq \|F^U\| \leq \|F\|$$

. A

U F ∈ β

$$2. K\|a\| \leq \|E_a^\wp\| \leq \|a\|$$

. M(A)

wp a ∈ A

$$3. K^2\|F\| \|a\| \leq \|W_{F,a}^\wp\|$$

. M(A)

wp a ∈ A, F ∈ β

2-8

:

(2-5)

A

A

(2-1)

A

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