

BMO spaces in σ -finite von Neumann algebras

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Von Neumann algebra types

- finite: exists n.f. tracial state

Von Neumann algebra types

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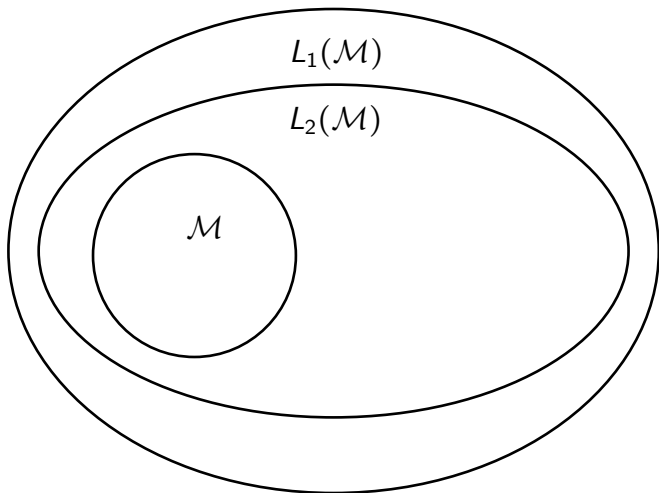
Von Neumann algebra types

- finite: exists n.f. tracial state \rightarrow 'easy' case
- σ -finite: exists n.f. state

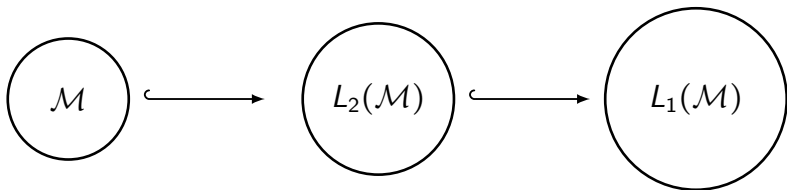
Von Neumann algebra types

- finite: exists n.f. tracial state \rightarrow 'easy' case
- σ -finite: exists n.f. state \rightarrow 'difficult' case

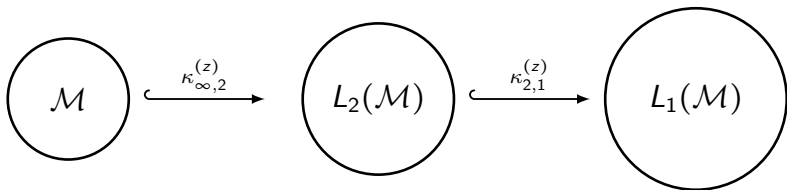
L_p -spaces for 'easy' case



L_p -spaces 'difficult' case

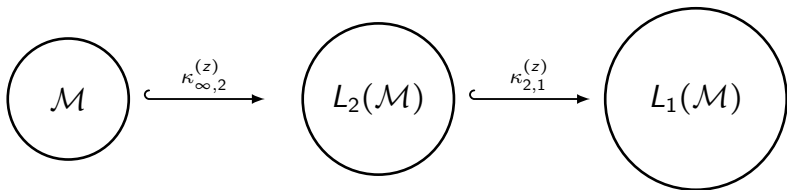


L_p -spaces 'difficult' case



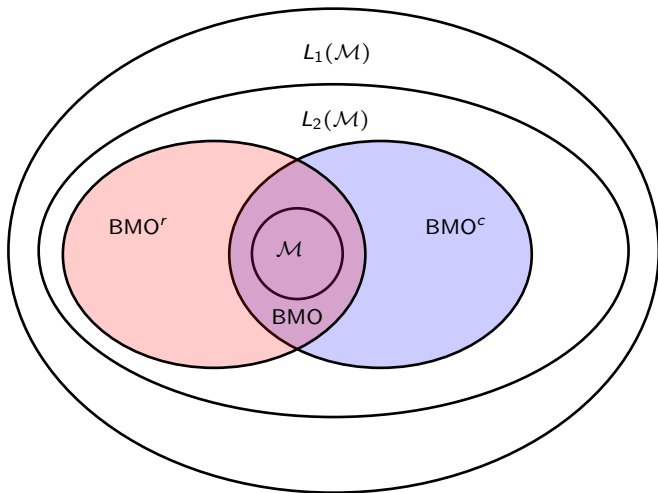
- $z \in [-1, 1]$

L_p -spaces 'difficult' case

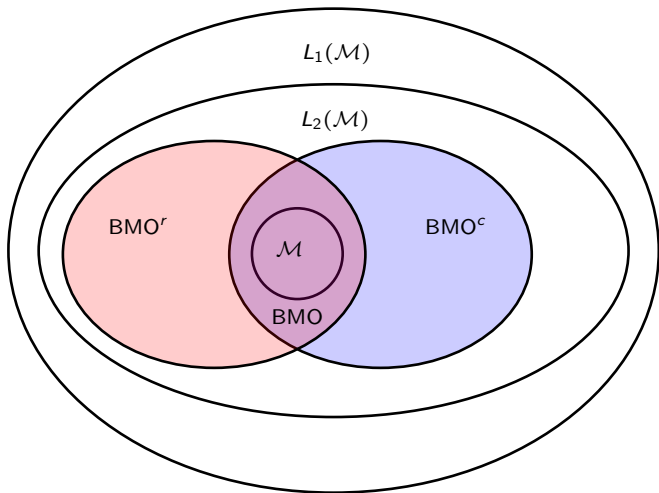


- $z \in [-1, 1]$
- $\kappa_{q,p}^{(z)}(X)^* = \kappa_{q,p}^{(-z)}(X^*)$

BMO 'easy' case

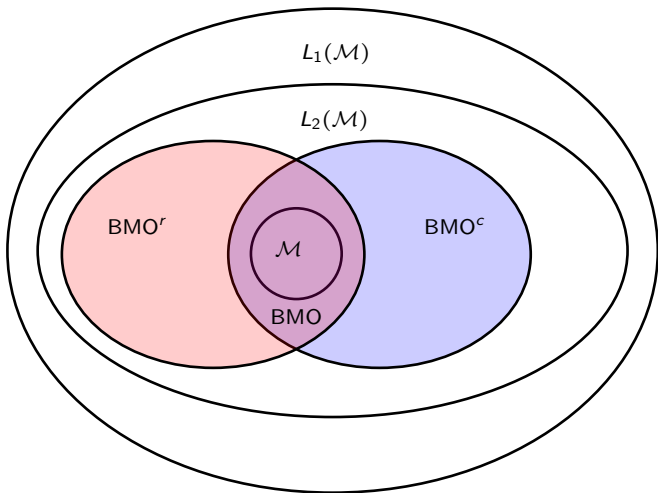


BMO 'easy' case



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BMO 'easy' case



$$\|x\|_{BMO} = \max\{\|x\|_{BMO^c}, \|x\|_{BMO^r}\} = \max\{\|x\|_{BMO^c}, \|x^*\|_{BMO^c}\}$$

BMO fact sheet

$$\|x\|_{\text{BMO}^c} = \sup_{t \geq 0} \|\Phi_t(|x - \Phi_t(x)|^2)\|^{1/2}$$

$(\Phi_t)_{t \geq 0}$ 'nice' semigroup

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- $[\text{BMO}, L_2]_{2/p} \cong L_p$

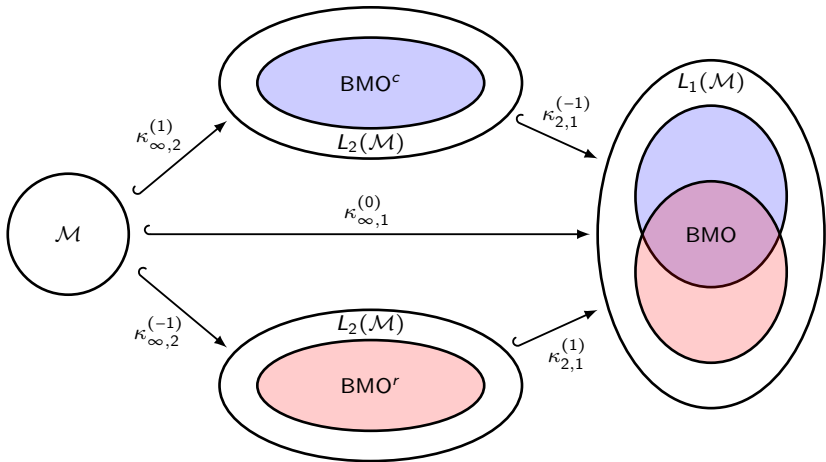
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- $[\text{BMO}, L_2]_{2/p} \cong L_p$
- Useful to prove L_p -boundedness.

BMO 'difficult' case



Result

Theorem (Caspers, V and Junge, Mei, Parcet)

BMO has a predual

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Corollary

BMO is a Banach space.