# The Set of Completely Positive Maps and its Geometric Properties 

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#### Abstract

Let $C$ is a closed convex set in a topological vector space $(X, \tau)$. An element $\omega \in C$ is said to be an exposed point if there exists a $\tau$-continuous linear functional $f$ on $X$ such that $\operatorname{Re} f(x)<\operatorname{Re} f(\omega)$ for all $x \in C \backslash$ $\{\omega\}$. For a unital $\mathrm{C}^{*}$-algebra $A$ and complex Hilbert space $H$, extremal structure of the set of all completely positive linear maps $C P(A, H)$ of $A$ into $B(H)$, where $B(H)$ denotes the $\mathrm{C}^{*}$-algebra of all bounded linear operators on $H$ was determined several years ago by Arveson [Acta Math. 123 (1969), 141-224]. In this note we study geometric structure of these sets in terms of exposed points.


