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, τ) . An element $\omega \in C$ is said to be an exposed point if there exists a τ -continuous linear functional f on X such that $\operatorname{Re} f(x) < \operatorname{Re} f(\omega)$ for all $x \in C \setminus \{\omega\}$. For a unital C*-algebra A and complex Hilbert space H, extremal structure of the set of all completely positive linear maps CP(A, H) of A into B(H), where B(H) denotes the 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.