



John DUNCAN, (jduncan@comp.uark.edu), Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701-1201, *Extremal Problems for Hermitians: Progress and Roadblocks*.

ABSTRACT. An element h of a complex unital Banach algebra A is *hermitian* if $\|\exp(ith)\| = 1$ for all real t . The extremal behavior for algebras generated by one or two hermitians is well understood. We discuss recent progress on the implications of imposing algebraic and other conditions on the generators; in particular the surprising result that the extremal algebra on two hermitian generators u, v with $u^2 = v^2 = 1$ is C^* -equivalent to the C^* -algebra of the infinite dihedral group.

On the other hand, some older problems stubbornly resist progress. Given that h, k, hk are hermitian, does it follow that $hk = kh$? Even more primitively, what are the best bounds relating $\|h + ik\|$ and $\|h - ik\|$ when h, k are hermitian?