

Introduction

In Functional Analysis we study spaces X with linear structure and norm.

(All l.s.p. over $\mathbb{C}$). X is a Banach space if it is complete w.r.t. norm.

F.A. goal: We know X iff we know its dual $X^* = \{ f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid f \text{ l.m. + b.l.d.} \}$.

Because: by AB $X \hookrightarrow X^{**}$ by $x \mapsto \hat{x}$ with $\hat{x}(x^*) = x^*(x)$.

But X^{**} is a function space (line)

When $\|\cdot\|$ on X comes from inner product then X becomes a Hilbert space.

We write $\mathcal{H}$ for Hilbert spaces.

Now $\mathcal{H}$ is well-understood so shift goes to $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}) = \{ T: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \mid T \text{ l.m. + b.l.d.} \}$.

Example $\mathcal{H}_n(\mathbb{C})$. for $\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}^n = \mathbb{C} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbb{C}$.

For every $T \in B(H)$ there exists T^* s.t.

$$\langle T^*x, y \rangle_H = \langle x, Ty \rangle_H$$

Example: $T \in M_n$ then $T^* = (\overline{T_{ji}})_{ij}$.

It follows that $B(H)$ satisfies C^* -identity

$$\|T^*T\| = \|T\|^2.$$

C^* -algebra: $(C, \|\cdot\|)$ Banach $*$ -algebra s.t.
 $\|c^*c\| = \|c\|^2 \quad \forall c.$

Goal of class: Describe $(C, \|\cdot\|)$.

Answer: Every C^* -algebra is a closed
 $*$ -subalgebra of some $B(H)$.

Concrete picture	abstract picture
$\dots \in B(H)$	C^* -identity.

Moreover: C abelian C^* -algebra iff
 $C \cong C_0(X)$.

To answer the first (best) we will need to look at:

- set of "positive" elements in C (answer: of the form c^*c .)
- positive functionals on C , i.e. $f(c^*) = \overline{f(c)}$.
- construct H s.t. $C \subset B(H)$.

But for this we need to make sense of positivity, and first show the second.

This uses a more general theory of commutative Banach algebras:

- Spectrum $\sigma(a) = \{ \lambda : \lambda I - a \notin \text{Inv}(A) \}$

Example: $a \in M_n$ then $\sigma(a) = \text{eigenvalues}$.

- pivotal in this is the one-dim representations (non-zero).

$$\chi: A \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

no connections with spectral theory.

Further goals:

- Import spectral theorem for normal operators from M_n to $B(H)$
- Import notion of compact operators
ex $G \in l^\infty$.

Why? and where do next?

- Trend of studying objects by reps on H rather than in themselves. (groups, graphs etc)
- Relaxing conditions on isomorphisms (completely positive maps systems, operator algebras.)
- Abstract definition of operator subspaces of some $B(H)$.