

\mathcal{R} : finite dimensional v. N. alg.

ω : faithful state on \mathcal{R}

The Wedderburn theorem:

$$\exists \varphi: \mathcal{R} \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}_f = M(m_1, \mathbb{C}) \oplus \dots \oplus M(m_n, \mathbb{C})$$

We define a faithful tracial state on \mathcal{R}_f :

$$\tau(A) = \frac{1}{m} \text{Tr } A, \quad m = m_1 + \dots + m_n$$

$\Omega_\omega \xleftarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{R} \xrightarrow{\omega} \mathbb{C}$ $\tilde{\omega} = \omega \circ \varphi^{-1}$ gives

$$\mathcal{R}_f \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathcal{R} \xrightarrow{\omega} \mathbb{C} \quad \searrow \tilde{\omega} \quad \swarrow \omega$$

a state on \mathcal{R}_f .

$\exists H \in \mathcal{R}_f$ s.t. $\tilde{\omega}(A) = \tau(H^{1/2} A H^{1/2})$

$$\tilde{\omega}(A) = \tau(AH) = \tau(H^{1/2} A H^{1/2}) = \langle H^{1/2}, \pi_\tau(A) H^{1/2} \rangle_\tau$$

$$\tilde{\omega}(A) = \omega(\varphi^{-1}(A)) = \langle \Omega_\omega, \pi_\omega(\varphi^{-1}(A)) \Omega_\omega \rangle_\omega$$

Let us consider GNS representation for (\mathcal{R}, ω)
 $\pi_\omega: \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_\omega)$: we have the Hilbert space $\mathcal{H}_\omega = \mathcal{R}\Omega_\omega$
 with the inner product $\langle X, Y \rangle_\omega = \omega(X^* Y)$, and
 $\pi_\omega(X)Y = XY$ for $X \in \mathcal{R}, Y \in \mathcal{R}\Omega_\omega$.
 Then $\Omega_\omega := \pi_\omega(I)\Omega_\omega$ satisfies

$$\omega(X) = \langle \Omega_\omega, \pi_\omega(X)\Omega_\omega \rangle_\omega, \quad X \in \mathcal{R}$$

Let us consider GNS representation for (\mathcal{R}_f, τ)
 $\pi_\tau: \mathcal{R}_f \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_\tau)$: we have the Hilbert space $\mathcal{H}_\tau = \mathcal{R}_f$
 with the inner product $\langle A, B \rangle_\tau = \tau(A^* B)$, and
 $\pi_\tau(A)B = AB$ for $A \in \mathcal{R}_f, B \in \mathcal{H}_\tau$.

$$U: \mathcal{H}_\tau \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_\omega$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_\tau(A)H^{1/2} \xrightarrow{U} \pi_\omega(X)\Omega_\omega \\ \pi_\tau(B)H^{1/2} \xrightarrow{U} \pi_\omega(Y)\Omega_\omega \end{cases}$$

$$\langle \pi_\tau(B)H^{1/2}, \pi_\tau(A)H^{1/2} \rangle_\tau = \langle \pi_\omega(Y)\Omega_\omega, \pi_\omega(X)\Omega_\omega \rangle_\omega$$