## C\*-ALGEBRAS, THE GELFAND-NAIMARK THEOREM, AND [OTHER THING]

## LUKE ARMITAGE

## 1. Introduction

1.1. **History of C\*-Algebras.** The noncommutative nature of W. Heisenberg's work in [2] lead to Born and Jordan (find reference) developing the matrix mechanics required to concisely convey the new quantum mechanical model. From 1930-1943, J. von Neumann, together with F. J. Murray, developed the theory of rings of operators acting on a Hilbert space in [3], [4], [6], [5], in an attempt to establish a general framework for this matrix mechanics. These rings of operators are now considered part of the theory von Neumann algebras, a subsection of C\*-algebra theory. In [1], Gelfand and Naimark established an abstract characterisation of C\*-algebras, free from dependence on the operators acting on a Hilbert space. The Gelfand-Naimark, which we will be considering here at length, gives the link between these abstract C\*-algebras and the rings of operators previously studied.

- 1.2.  $C^*$ -Algebras. A brief overview of what a  $C^*$ -algebra is.
  - banach space
  - banach algebra
  - \*-algebra
  - C\* algebra
  - representations

**Definition 1.** A C\*-algebra is a Banach algebra  $(A, \|\cdot\|)$  with involution  $*: A \to A$  with the condition that

$$||x^*x|| = ||x||^2 \text{ for all } x \in A.$$

This condition is known as the  $C^*$  axiom. The study of  $C^*$ -algebras started with the consideration of matrix mechanics by H

There are many statements of the theorem; this here comes from [ref].

**Theorem** (Gelfand-Naimark, Commutative). Every commutative, unital  $C^*$ -algebra A is isometrically \*-isomorphic to the algebra of continuous functions on the algebra of characters on A.

The theorem first appeared in [gelfand-naimark] in a form relating 'normed rings' and a closed subrings of the set of bounded operators on a Hilbert space.

- 1.3. **Aims.** The aims for my project are, provisionally:
  - Take the Gelfand-Naimark theorem, and understand its contents and proof.
  - Consider the representation theory of C\*-algebras, using the Gelfand-Naimark-Segal construction as a starting point.
  - (as 'further reading') Give an overview of areas in which operator algebra theory can be taken (for example, Cuntz algebras and operator K-theory, von Neumann algebras and Factors, abstract harmonic analysis).

## References

- [1] Gelfand, I.; Neumark, M. On the imbedding of normed rings into the ring of operators in Hilbert space. Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 12(54), (1943), pp. 197-213.
- [2] (find the ref for this paper)
- [3] Murray, F. J.; von Neumann, J. On rings of operators. Ann. of Math. (2) 37 (1936), no. 1, pp. 116-229.
- [4] Murray, F. J.; von Neumann, J. On rings of operators. II Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 41 (1937), no. 2, pp. 208-248.
- [5] Murray, F. J.; von Neumann, J. On rings of operators. IV Ann. of Math. (2) 44, (1943), pp. 716-808.
- [6] von Neumann, J. On rings of operators. III Ann. of Math. (2) 41, (1940), pp. 94-161.