



planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

Banach algebra

Canonical name	BanachAlgebra
Date of creation	2013-03-22 12:57:52
Last modified on	2013-03-22 12:57:52
Owner	rspuzio (6075)
Last modified by	rspuzio (6075)
Numerical id	12
Author	rspuzio (6075)
Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 46H05
Synonym	B-algebra
Synonym	Banach *-algebra
Synonym	B*-algebra
Synonym	$B^*$ -algebra
Related topic	ExampleOfLinearInvolution
Related topic	GelfandTornheimTheorem
Related topic	MultiplicativeLinearFunctional
Related topic	TopologicalAlgebra

**Definition 1.** A **Banach algebra**  $\mathcal{A}$  is a Banach space (over  $\mathbb{C}$ ) with an multiplication law compatible with the norm which turns  $\mathcal{A}$  into an algebra. Compatibility with the norm means that, for all  $a, b \in \mathcal{A}$ , it is the case that the following product inequality holds:

$$\|ab\| \leq \|a\| \|b\|$$

**Definition 2.** A **Banach \*-algebra** is a Banach algebra  $\mathcal{A}$  with a map  $^*: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  which satisfies the following properties:

$$a^{**} = a, \tag{1}$$

$$(ab)^* = b^* a^*, \tag{2}$$

$$(a + b)^* = a^* + b^*, \tag{3}$$

$$(\lambda a)^* = \bar{\lambda} a^* \quad \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C}, \tag{4}$$

$$\|a^*\| = \|a\|, \tag{5}$$

where  $\bar{\lambda}$  is the complex conjugation of  $\lambda$ . In other words, the operator  $^*$  is an involution.

**Example 1**

*The algebra of bounded operators on a Banach space is a Banach algebra for the operator norm.*