

# Introduction to Noncommutative Geometry

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## 1 Day I: Banach Space, Hilbert Space and C-star Algebra

### 1.1 Banach Space and Hilbert Space

Hilbert Space  $\mathcal{H} \longleftrightarrow$  Banach Space  $\mathcal{B}$  + Norm from Inner Product  
 $\longleftrightarrow$  Vector Space + Inner Product + Complete Norm,

where one have unique inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  from the norm  $\| \cdot \|$

$$\langle \phi, \psi \rangle =$$

### 1.2 C-star Algebra

**Definition 1.1** (Algebra). An *algebra*  $\mathcal{A}$  over a field  $\mathbb{F}$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{F}$  equipped with a bilinear product  $\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ , denoted by  $a \cdot b$  or simply  $ab$ .

**Definition 1.2** (Banach Algebra). A Banach algebra is an algebra  $\mathcal{A}$  endowed with a norm  $\| \cdot \|$  such that

$$\|ab\| \leq \|a\| \|b\|, \quad \forall a, b \in \mathcal{A}.$$

**Definition 1.3** ( $\mathbb{C}^*$  Algebra).  $\mathbb{C}^*$  algebra  $\longleftrightarrow$  Banach algebra over  $\mathbb{C}$  +  $\forall x \in \mathbb{C}^*, \phi : x \mapsto x^*$ .

**Example 1.1** (Matrix).

**Example 1.2** (Continues Linear Operator over Hilbert Space).