

Ex 1 iii) $\|a\|^2 = \| \underbrace{a^* a}_{\text{self-adj.}} \| \stackrel{i)}{=} r(a^* a) \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{A}$
 $\uparrow$
 C^* property

r depends only on the algebraic structure of $\mathcal{A} \Rightarrow$ norm is unique.

Ex. 2 We'll check that $\mathcal{A}$ is a C^* -algebra. By uniqueness of the norm it then also follows¹ that $\mathcal{B}$ is not a C^* -algebra.

Only check the C^* -property:

$$\|A^* A\|_{\text{op}} = \|A\|_{\text{op}}^2 \quad \forall A \in \text{Mat}_{n,m}$$

$$\geq: \|A\psi\|^2 = \langle A\psi, A\psi \rangle = \langle A^* A \psi, \psi \rangle \leq \|A^* A\| \|\psi\|^2$$

$$\leq: \langle A^* A \psi, \psi \rangle \leq \langle A^* A \psi, \psi \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle A^* A \psi, \psi \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

by Cauchy-Schwarz for $\langle A^* A \cdot, \cdot \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow \|A^* A \psi\| = \sup_{\|\varphi\|=1} |\langle A^* A \psi, \varphi \rangle|$$

$$\leq \sup_{\|\varphi\|=1} \|A\psi\| \|A\varphi\| \leq \|A\|^2 \|\psi\| \quad \square$$

Ex. 3 We only check that $C_b(X)$ is a Banach space that the C^* -property holds.

• $C_b(X)$ Banach space (see any standard FA textbook):

Let $(f_n)_n \subseteq C_b(X)$ be Cauchy. Then for every $x \in X$

the seq. $(f_n(x))_n \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ is Cauchy. $\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) =: f(x)$ exists

except $n=1$

1. The norms are not identical² since $1 = \|1\|_{\text{op}} \neq \sqrt{1} = \|1\|_{\text{HS}}$