## FAITHFUL \*-REPRESENTATIONS OF NORMED ALGEBRAS II

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1. Introduction. Let A be a complex Banach algebra with an involution  $x \to x^*$ . By the positive cone P of A is meant the closure, in the set H of self-adjoint elements of A, of the set of all finite sums of elements of the form  $x^*x$ . Kelley and Vaught [5] have shown that, if A has an identity,<sup>1</sup> A has a faithful \*-representation (as bounded linear operators on a Hilbert space) if and only if  $(1) x \to x^*$  is continuous and  $(2) P \cap (-P) = (0)$ . Consider the (incomplete) normed algebra case. Examples exist with a faithful\*-representation and both conditions false, with (1) true and (2) false, and with (1) false and (2) true. Moreover, even if (1) holds so that  $x \to x^*$  extends to the completion  $A_c$  of A, one can have a continuous faithful \*-representation for A when none exists for  $A_c$ . It follows that the results which we now describe, even for the normed algebra case, can not be deduced from the theory of Banach algebras.

These facts led us to consider the development of a theory of \*-representations of a complex algebra A with involution (with or without an identity) under minimal assumptions on A but with results sufficiently definitive to illuminate the counter-examples mentioned above. We suppose that the real linear space H has a norm in terms of which it is a real normed linear space such that

(a) the real subalgebra generated by each  $h \in H$  is a normed algebra and

(b) the Jordan product  $x \cdot h = xh + hx$  is a continuous function on H for each fixed  $h \in H$ .

It is shown that A has a faithful \*-representation continuous on H if and only if A is semi-simple and  $P \cap (-P) = (0)$ . If A is a normed \*-Q-algebra, any \*-representation is automatically continuous on H so that these conditions are necessary and sufficient there for a faithful \*-representation. As already noted, this can fail if the Q-algebra hypothesis is dropped.

For previous work on \*-representations we refer to [5], [7], [8], and [10].

2. Preliminaries. Let A be an algebra over the complex field

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As pointed out in [10, p. 352] this statement is incorrect if A has no identity. For a version covering that case see [10, Theorem 3.4]. Theorem 4.3 below shows that A has a faithful \*-representation if and only if A is semi-simple and  $P \cap (-P) = (0)$ .