

## Class 60

## Sec. 4.13. Adjoint operators

Def.  $X, Y$  normed spaces $T : X \rightarrow Y$  operator (bdd, linear)Let  $T^* : Y^* \rightarrow X^*$  be  $\exists (T^* y^*)(x) = y^*(Tx) \forall y^* \in Y^*, x \in X$ (Note: In Hilbert spaces,  $\langle T^* y^*, x \rangle = \langle y^*, Tx \rangle$ )Ex.  $T = [a_{ij}] \Rightarrow T^* = [\overline{a_{ji}}$ Note: (1).  $T^* y^* \in X^*$ 

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Reason: } (T^* y^*)(ax_1 + bx_2) = a(T^* y^*)(x_1) + b(T^* y^*)(x_2) \\ |(T^* y^*)(x)| = |y^*(Tx)| \leq \|y^*\| \cdot \|T\| \cdot \|x\|. \\ \Rightarrow \|T^* y^*\| \leq \|y^*\| \cdot \|T\| \end{array} \right]$$

(2).  $T^* : Y^* \rightarrow X^*$  (bdd, linear) operator.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Reason: } T^*(ay_1^* + by_2^*) = aT^*y_1^* + bT^*y_2^* \\ \& \|T^*\| \leq \|T\| \text{ (from (1)).} \end{array} \right]$$

Prop. (1)  $T \mapsto T^* : B(X, Y) \rightarrow B(Y^*, X^*)$ : linear & contractive (i.e.,  $\|T^*\| \leq \|T\|$ )Reason:  $(aT_1 + bT_2)^* = aT_1^* + bT_2^*$ &  $\|T^*\| \leq \|T\|$  (from (1))Note. (4)  $\Rightarrow \|T^*\| = \|T\|$ (2)  $X, Y, Z$  normed spaces $T \in B(X, Y), S \in B(Y, Z) \Rightarrow ST \in B(X, Z)$  $T^* \in B(Y^*, X^*), S^* \in B(Z^*, Y^*) \Rightarrow T^* S^* \in B(Z^*, X^*)$ Then  $(ST)^* = T^* S^*$ 

Pf: Routine check.

(3)  $I: X \rightarrow X$  identity

Then  $(I_X^*) = I_{X^*}$

Pf:  $(I^* y^*)(x) = y^*(Ix) = y^*(x) \quad \forall x \in X$

$\Rightarrow I^* y^* = y^* \quad \forall y^* \in X^*$

$\Rightarrow I^* = I$  on  $X^*$

(4)  $T^{**}: X^{**} \rightarrow Y^{**}$  is an extension of  $\hat{T}$  on  $\hat{X}$

Pf.: Let  $\hat{x} \in \hat{X}$

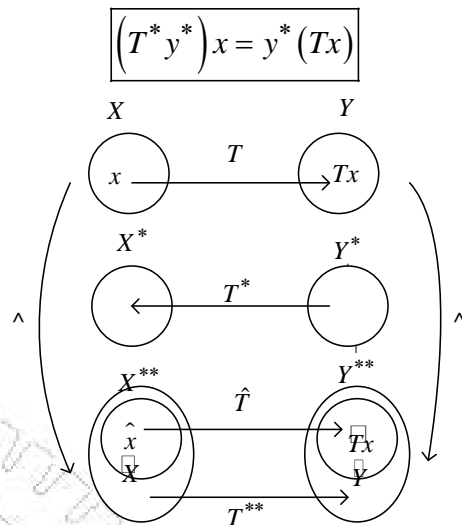
Check:  $T^{**}(\hat{x}) = \hat{T}(\hat{x}) \in Y^{**}$

Let  $y^* \in Y^*$

Check:  $(T^{**}(\hat{x}))(y^*) = \hat{T}(\hat{x})(y^*)$   
|| (def. of  $T^{**}$ )      || (def. of  $\hat{T}$ )

$\hat{x}(T^* y^*) = (\hat{T}x)(y^*)$   
|| (def. of  $\hat{x}$ )      || (def. of  $\hat{T}x$ )

$(T^* y^*)(x) = y^*(Tx)$   
|| (def. of  $T^*$ )  
 $y^*(Tx)$



$\hat{T}\hat{x} = \hat{T}x \quad \forall x \in X$   
 $\hat{x}(x^*) = x^*(x) \quad \forall x \in X, x^* \in X^*$

(5)  $\|T^*\| = \|T\|$

Pf.:  $\|T\| = \|\hat{T}\| \underset{(4)}{\leq} \|T^{**}\| \underset{(1)}{\leq} \|T^*\|$

$\Rightarrow \|T^*\| = \|T\|$

(6)  $X$  reflexive  $\Rightarrow T^{**} = \hat{T}$

(7)  $T$  invertible in  $B(X, Y) \Leftrightarrow T^*$  invertible in  $B(Y^*, X^*)$  if  $X$  Banach space.

Moreover,  $(T^{-1})^* = (T^*)^{-1}$

Pf.: " $\Rightarrow$ "

$$\therefore TT^{-1} = I_Y \text{ \& } T^{-1}T = I_X$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow (T^{-1})^* T^* = (I_Y)^* = I_{Y^*} \text{ \& } T^* (T^{-1})^* = (I_X)^* = I_{X^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow T^* \text{ invertible with inverse } (T^{-1})^* .$$

" $\Leftarrow$ "

$$\therefore T^* \text{ invertible in } B(Y^*, X^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow T^{**} \text{ invertible in } B(X^{**}, Y^{**})$$

Note: In general, restriction may not be onto.

&  $\hat{T}$  1-1 Ex.  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \ni f(n) = n+1$  1-1 & onto.

Then  $f|_{\mathbb{N}}$  is 1-1, but not onto.

Check:  $\hat{T} : \hat{X} \rightarrow \hat{Y}$  onto.

Assume  $\hat{T}(\hat{X}) \neq \hat{Y}$

Check:  $\overline{\hat{T}(\hat{X})} \neq \hat{Y}$

Reason:  $\therefore \overline{\hat{T}(\hat{X})} = \overline{T^{**}(\hat{X})} = T^{**}(\hat{X}) = \hat{T}(\hat{X}) \neq \hat{Y}$

Reason:  $T^{**}$  invertible &  $\hat{X}$  closed in  $X^{**}$  ( $\because X$  Banach space)

$\Rightarrow T^{**}(\hat{X})$  closed.

Pf:  $T^{**} \hat{x}_n \rightarrow y$ , where  $\hat{x}_n \in \hat{X}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{x}_n \rightarrow T^{**^{-1}} y \in \hat{X}$  ( $\because T^{**^{-1}}$  bdd by open mapping thm)

$\Rightarrow y = T^{**} (T^{**^{-1}} y) \in T^{**} \hat{X}$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{TX} \neq Y$$

Hahn-Banach  $\Rightarrow \exists y^* \in Y^* \ni y^* \neq 0$  &  $y^*(TX) = \{0\}$

$$\Downarrow (T^* y^*)(X) = \{0\}$$

$$\text{i.e., } T^* y^* = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^* = 0 \rightarrow \leftarrow$$

( $\because T^*$  inv.)

$\therefore \hat{T}$  invertible

$\therefore T$  invertible

$X$  normed space,  $A \subseteq X$  subset

$$\text{Def. } A^\perp = \{x^* \in X^* : x^*(x) = 0 \forall x \in A\}$$

(orthogonal complement of  $A$ )

$B \subseteq X^*$  subset

Def.  $B^\perp = \{x \in X : x^*(x) = 0 \ \forall x^* \in B\}$   
 (orthogonal complement of  $B$ )

Properties:

(1)  $A^\perp$  closed subspace of  $X^*$

$B^\perp$  closed subspace of  $X$

(2)  $X^\perp = \{0\}$ : trivial

$X^{*\perp} = \{0\}$ : Hahn-Banach Thm.

(3)  $\{0\}^\perp = X^*$ : trivial

↑  
in  $X$

(4)  $\{0\}^\perp = X$ : trivial

↑  
in  $X^*$

(5)  $A^{\perp\perp} = \overline{\text{span}A}$  (Ex)

(6)  $B^{\perp\perp} = \overline{\text{span}B}$  (Ex)

(7)  $T \in B(X, Y) \Rightarrow \overline{\text{ran}T} = \ker T^{*\perp}$

Note:  $T^*: Y^* \rightarrow X^*$

$\therefore \ker T^* \subseteq Y^*$

$\therefore (\ker T^*)^\perp \subseteq Y$ .

Pf.: " $\subseteq$ ":

Let  $y \in \overline{\text{ran}T}$

Then  $\exists x_n \in X \ni Tx_n \rightarrow y$

Let  $y^* \in \ker T^*$ , i.e.,  $T^*y^* = 0$

Check:  $y^*(y) = 0$

$$\uparrow$$

$$y^*(Tx_n) = (T^*y^*)(x_n) = 0$$

" $\supseteq$ ":

Let  $y \notin \overline{\text{ran}T}$

Hahn-Banach Thm  $\Rightarrow \exists y^* \in Y^* \ni y^*(y) \neq 0$  &  $y^*(\overline{\text{ran}T}) = 0$

$\Downarrow$

$\therefore y^*(Tx) = 0 \quad \forall x \in X$

$\parallel$

$(T^*y^*)(x)$

$\Rightarrow T^*y^* = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^* \in \ker T^*$

$\Rightarrow y \notin \ker T^{*\perp}$

