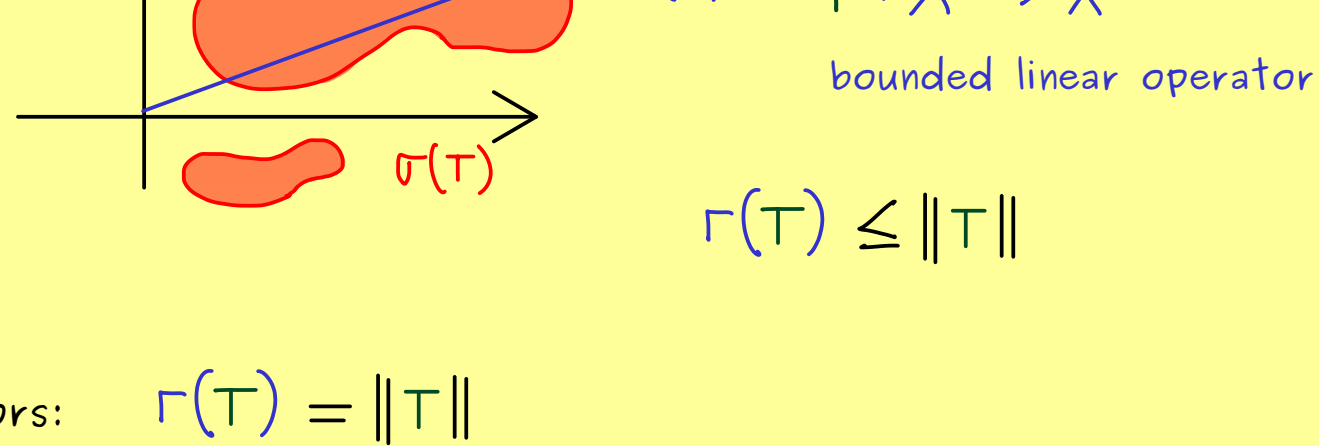


## The Bright Side of Mathematics

### Functional analysis - part 32



For normal operators:  $r(T) = \|T\|$

$X$  is a complex Hilbert space

Definition: Let  $X$  be a Hilbert space and  $T: X \rightarrow X$  a bounded linear operator.

The bounded linear operator  $T^*: X \rightarrow X$  defined by

$$\langle y, Tx \rangle = \langle T^*y, x \rangle \quad \text{for all } x, y \in X$$

is called the adjoint operator of  $T$ .

Definition: Let  $X$  be a Hilbert space and  $T: X \rightarrow X$  a bounded linear operator.

$T$  is called (1) self-adjoint if  $T^* = T$

(2) skew-adjoint if  $T^* = -T$

(3) normal if  $T^*T = TT^*$

Proposition:  $T$  normal  $\Rightarrow r(T) = \|T\|$