



Unbounded Operators - Part 8

For bounded operators: $T: X \rightarrow Y \rightsquigarrow T^*: Y \rightarrow X$ adjoint
 Hilbert spaces $\langle y, Tx \rangle_Y = \langle T^*y, x \rangle_X$

$T: X \rightarrow Y \rightsquigarrow T': Y' \rightarrow X'$ adjoint
 Banach spaces $T'(y')(x) = y'(Tx)$
 for $y' \in Y', x \in X$

Proposition: X, Y Banach spaces, $T: X \supseteq \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ densely defined operator
 $\hookrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{D}(T)} = X$

Then there is an operator $T': Y' \supseteq \mathcal{D}(T') \rightarrow X'$ with

$$y'(Tx) = T'(y')(x) \text{ for } x \in \mathcal{D}(T), y' \in \mathcal{D}(T').$$

The domain $\mathcal{D}(T')$ can be chosen maximally.

Proof: set $\mathcal{D}(T') := \{y' \in Y' \mid \text{there is } x' \in X' \text{ with } y'(Tx) = x'(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{D}(T)\}$

and define: $T'(y') := x'$

Well-defined? Assume there are $x'_1, x'_2 \in X'$ with $y'(Tx) = x'_1(x)$ for all $x \in \mathcal{D}(T)$
 $y'(Tx) = x'_2(x)$

$$\Rightarrow x'_1(x) = x'_2(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{D}(T)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x'_1 - x'_2)(x) = 0 \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{D}(T) \xrightarrow[\text{continuity}]{\text{dense}} (x'_1 - x'_2)(x) = 0 \text{ for all } x \in X$$

$$\Rightarrow x'_1 = x'_2$$

□

For Hilbert spaces: X, Y Hilbert spaces, $T: X \supseteq \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ densely defined operator
 $\hookrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{D}(T)} = X$

$$\mathcal{D}(T^*) := \left\{ y \in Y \mid \text{there is } \tilde{x} \in X \text{ with } \langle y, Tx \rangle_Y = \langle \tilde{x}, x \rangle_X \text{ for all } x \in \mathcal{D}(T) \right\}$$

$$T^*(y) := \tilde{x}$$