

A class of hyponormal operators and weak*-continuity of hermitian operators

Kirsti Mattila

We will first in this paper consider a class of hyponormal operators which we call $*$ -hyponormal operators. We give an example of a hyponormal operator which is not $*$ -hyponormal. It follows from a theorem of Ackermans, van Eijndhoven and Martens [1] that subnormal operators on a Hilbert space are $*$ -hyponormal. We prove a generalized Fuglede—Putnam theorem and some other results for these operators.

We will also prove some results on the following problem which was mentioned in [4]:

Problem (1). *Let T be a bounded linear operator on a Banach space X . If $T^* = H + iK$ for some hermitian operators H and K on X^* , is it true that $T = H_0 + iK_0$ for some hermitian operators H_0 and K_0 on X ?*

It is known that if T^* is normal, then T is normal (Behrends [4]). We show that (1) is true if T^* is a $*$ -hyponormal operator with a weakly compact commutator. Finally we prove that if X is a dualoid space (in particular a dual space) or a C^* -algebra with a unit element, then (1) is true for all operators T such that $T^* = H + iK$.

Let X be a complex Banach space and X^* the dual space of X . We denote by $B(X)$ the space of all bounded linear operators on X . If X and Y are two Banach spaces, then $B(X, Y)$ is the space of all bounded linear operators from X to Y . A *normal* operator on X is an operator which can be written in the form $H + iK$ where H and K are commuting hermitian operators on X . We will only be concerned with bounded operators. The adjoint of an operator $T \in B(X)$ is hermitian if and only if T is hermitian (see [6, §9] or [7, §17]). We refer to [6] and [7] for basic facts about numerical ranges and hermitian operators.