

**A NOTE ON RIESZ BASES  
OF EIGENVECTORS FOR A CLASS OF  
NONANALYTIC OPERATOR FUNCTIONS**

M. HASANOV, B. ÜNALMIŞ UZUN AND N. ÇOLAKOĞLU

**ABSTRACT.** Riesz basis properties for a class of self-adjoint and continuous operator functions are studied. A new approach based on the spectral distribution function is presented.

**1. Introduction.** There is a hypothesis in the spectral theory of operator functions in the following form.

If  $L(\alpha)$  is an operator function of the class  $C([a, b], S(H))$  such that  $L(a) \ll 0$ ,  $L(b) \gg 0$ , for all  $x \in H \setminus \{0\}$ , the function  $(L(\alpha)x, x)$  has exactly one zero in  $(a, b)$  and  $\pi(L) = \{\gamma\} \in (a, b)$ , then the eigenvectors of  $L(\alpha)$ , corresponding to eigenvalues in  $(a, b)$  form a Riesz basis for the Hilbert space  $H$  or they are complete in  $H$ .

Here by  $C([a, b], S(H))$  we denote the class of self-adjoint and continuous operator functions defined on the interval  $[a, b]$ , and  $\pi(L)$  is the set of the limit spectrum, i.e.,

$$\pi(L) = \{\lambda \in (a, b) \mid \exists x_n, \|x_n\| = 1, x_n \rightarrow 0 \text{ (weakly)}, L(\lambda)x_n \rightarrow 0\}.$$

The spectrum  $\sigma(L)$ , the point spectrum or the set of eigenvalues  $\sigma_e(L)$  of  $L$  are subsets of  $[a, b]$  defined as follows:  $\lambda \in \sigma(L)$  if  $0 \in \sigma(L(\lambda))$  and  $\lambda \in \sigma_e(L)$  if  $0 \in \sigma_e(L(\lambda))$ . A nonzero vector  $x$  from the kernel  $\ker L(\lambda)$  for  $\lambda \in \sigma_e(L)$  is called an eigenvector of  $L$  corresponding to  $\lambda$ .

This problem in the finite-dimensional case for the class  $C^1([a, b], S(H))$ —the class of self-adjoint and continuously differentiable operator functions, was solved in [1]. For analytic operator functions the

---

2000 AMS *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 47A56, 47A75.

*Key words and phrases.* Riesz basis, operator functions, spectral distribution function, eigenvectors.

Research of the first author supported by NATO B2 program of TÜBİTAK.

Received by the editors on January 22, 2003, and in revised form on September 5, 2005.