

The factorization in the commutant of a unitary operator

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1. Introduction.

In this paper we generalize the results concerning the factorization of positive (i. e. positive semidefinite) operator valued functions on the unit circle to the abstract context. Let \mathcal{L} be a complex Hilbert space, U a unitary operator on \mathcal{L} and \mathcal{M} a closed subspace of \mathcal{L} which is invariant under U . Let $\{U\}'$ denote the commutant of U and \mathcal{A} the algebra consisting of all bounded operators A in $\{U\}'$ such that $A\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{M}$. We ask the following question; which positive operator T in $\{U\}'$ is factorable in the sense that $T=A^*A$ for some A in \mathcal{A} ?

Let us recall a classical example. Let \mathcal{L} be a separable Hilbert space, $L^2_{\mathcal{L}}$ the Hilbert space of all Lebesgue measurable \mathcal{L} -valued functions on the unit circle having square-integrable norm, and U_0 the bilateral shift on $L^2_{\mathcal{L}}$, i. e. $(U_0 f)(e^{i\theta}) = e^{i\theta} f(e^{i\theta})$. Also let $L^\infty_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})}$ denote the algebra of all Lebesgue measurable, essentially bounded functions from the unit circle to the algebra $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})$ of bounded operators on \mathcal{L} , and M_F the multiplication operator on $L^2_{\mathcal{L}}$ by F in $L^\infty_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})}$, i. e. $(M_F f)(e^{i\theta}) = F(e^{i\theta}) f(e^{i\theta})$. It is known that the map $F \rightarrow M_F$ is a *-isomorphism from the algebra $L^\infty_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})}$ with involution $F^*(e^{i\theta}) = (F(e^{i\theta}))^*$ onto the commutant $\{U_0\}'$ of U_0 . (See, for example, [6, P48 and P50]). Let $H^2_{\mathcal{L}}$ and $H^\infty_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})}$ be the Hardy subspaces of $L^2_{\mathcal{L}}$ and $L^\infty_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})}$ respectively. It is easy to see that A lies in $H^\infty_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{L})}$ if and only if M_A maps $H^2_{\mathcal{L}}$ into itself. Thus the above question is essentially the factorization problem for positive operator valued functions if $\mathcal{L} = L^2_{\mathcal{L}}$, $\mathcal{M} = H^2_{\mathcal{L}}$ and $U = U_0$.

The above question was considered by Page and Gellar, in [5] and [2]. In [5], Page studies the invertibility of an operator $PA|_{\mathcal{M}}$, where A lies in $\{U\}'$ and P is the orthogonal projection of \mathcal{L} onto \mathcal{M} , and showed that every invertible positive operator in $\{U\}'$ is factorable. Subsequently Gellar and Page [2] generalized this result, but only in an unsatisfactory way.

In the present paper we first prove a theorem which gives necessary and sufficient conditions for factorability. This contains the theorem of