

17. Normed Rings and Spectral Theorems, III.

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§ 1. *A Spectral theorem.* Let \mathbf{R} be a function ring of real-valued continuous functions $S(M)$ on a bicomact Hausdorff space \mathfrak{M} . We assume that \mathbf{R} satisfies

- (1) for any pair $M_1, M_2 \in \mathfrak{M}$ there exists $S(M) \in \mathbf{R}$ such that $S(M_1) \neq S(M_2)$.

Then, by Gelfand-Silov's abstraction of Weierstrass' polynomial approximation theorem¹⁾,

- (2) every continuous function on \mathfrak{M} may be uniformly approximated by functions $\in \mathbf{R}$.

Next let $F(S)$ be a linear functional on \mathbf{R} :

- (3)
$$\begin{cases} F(\alpha S + \beta U) = \alpha F(S) + \beta F(U) & (\alpha, \beta = \text{scalars}), \\ F(S_n) \rightarrow F(S) \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) & \text{if } \sup_M |S_n(M) - S(M)| \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty). \end{cases}$$

We further assume that

- (4) $F(S) \geq 0$ if $S(M) \geq 0$ on \mathfrak{M} ,

- (5) $F(I) = 1$, where $I(M) \equiv 1$ on \mathfrak{M} .

Then, by (2)–(5) and Riesz-Markoff-Kakutani's theorem²⁾, we have the representation:

$$(6) \quad F(S) = \int_{\mathfrak{M}} S(M) \varphi(dM) \quad S \in \mathbf{R},$$

where φ is a non-negative, continuous from above set function countably additive on Borel sets $\subseteq \mathfrak{M}$ and $\varphi(\mathfrak{M}) = 1$. Here the continuity from above means that the value of the function on a set is equal to the infimum of its values on open sets covering this set.

We have, from (6),

$$(7) \quad \begin{cases} F(T) = \int_{\mathfrak{M}} T(M) \varphi(dM) = \int_{\lambda_0}^{\lambda_1} \lambda d\tau(\lambda), & \lambda_0 = \inf_M T(M), \quad \lambda_1 = \sup_M T(M), \\ \tau(\lambda) = \varphi(M; T(M) < \lambda). \end{cases}$$

Put

$$(8) \quad \mu = \sup_{\lambda} (\lambda; \tau(\lambda + \epsilon) - \tau(\lambda - \epsilon) > 0 \text{ for all } \epsilon > 0).$$

μ may be called as *the maximal spectrum of F referring to T* .

We will prove the

1) Rec. Math., **9** (1941), Cf. also H. Nakano: 全國紙上數學談話會, **218** (1941).

2) A. Markoff: Rec. Math., **4** (1938). S. Kakutani: Proc. **19** (1943).