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## 7. The Powers of an Operator of Class $C_{\rho}$

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1. In a recent paper [4], M. J. Crabb gives the best bound  $\sqrt{2}$  of the inequality proposed by C. A. Berger and J. G. Stampfli [2]:

$$\limsup \|T^n x\| \leq \sqrt{2} \|x\|,$$

for an operator T with w(T)=1, where w(T) is the numerical radius of T given by

$$w(T) = \sup \{|(Tx, x)|; ||x|| = 1\}.$$

Using his method, he proves also a generalization of a theorem of Berger-Stampfli [3] and Williams-Crimmins [6]. In the present note, we shall give a further generalization of Crabb's theorem in an elementary method basing on an idea of C. A. Berger and J. G. Stampfli.

2. Following after B. Sz. Nagy and C. Foiaş [5], let  $C_{\rho}$  be the set of all operators acting on a Hilbert space  $\mathfrak{F}$  such that there exist a Hilbert space  $\mathfrak{R}$  containing  $\mathfrak{F}$  as a subspace and a unitary operator U acting on  $\mathfrak{R}$  satisfying

(1)  $T^m = \rho P U^m | \mathfrak{H}$   $(m = 1, 2, \cdots),$ where *P* is the projection of  $\mathfrak{R}$  onto  $\mathfrak{H}$ . (1) implies at once (2)  $T^{*m} = \rho P U^{*m} | \mathfrak{H}$   $(m = 1, 2, \cdots).$ It is well-known by [5] that  $\mathcal{C}_1 = \{T \in \boldsymbol{B}(\mathfrak{H}); ||T|| \le 1\}$ 

and

 $\mathcal{C}_2 = \{ T \in \boldsymbol{B}(\mathfrak{H}) ; w(T) \leq 1 \}.$ 

Therefore, the following theorem contains Crabb's theorem as a special case  $(\rho=2)$ :

Theorem. Suppose that  $T \in C_{\rho}(\rho \neq 1)$  and that (3)  $||T^n x|| = \rho$ 

for some integer n and a unit vector x. Then we have

(i)  $T^{n+1}x=0$ ,

(ii)  $||T^kx|| = \sqrt{\rho} \text{ for } k=1, 2, \cdots, n-1,$ 

(iii)  $x, Tx, \dots, T^n x$  are mutually orthogonal,

and

(iv) The linear span  $\mathfrak{Q}$  of  $x, Tx, \dots, T^n x$  is a reducing subspace of T.

3. Proof. Ad (i). Let T be as in (1). Then  $\rho \|x\| = \|T^n x\| = \|\rho P U^n x\| = \rho \|P U^n x\|.$