132. On the Class of Paranormal Operators

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Introduction. In this paper we discuss a class of non-normal operators. We call a bounded linear operator T on a Hilbert space H paranormal if $||T^2x|| \ge ||Tx||^2$ for every unit vector x in H. In [4] this is named an operator of class (N). It is easily known that this class includes hyponormal operators and is included in the class of normaloid operators.^{*)} We show these inclusion relations are proper and hence paranormal operators constitute a new class broader than hyponormal operators and narrower than normaloid operators.

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1. Lemma 1. Let T be a paranormal operator, then (1) $||T^3x|| \ge ||T^2x|| \cdot ||Tx||$ for every unit vector x in H.

Proof. For a unit vector x in H, we may assume $Tx \neq 0$.

$$|| T^{*}x || = || Tx || \cdot || T^{2} \frac{Tx}{|| Tx ||} || \ge || Tx || \cdot || T\frac{Tx}{|| Tx ||} ||^{2}$$

= $\frac{|| T^{*}x ||^{2}}{|| Tx ||} \ge \frac{|| T^{*}x || \cdot || Tx ||^{2}}{|| Tx ||} = || T^{*}x || \cdot || Tx ||$ q.e.d.

Lemma 2. Let T be a paranormal operator, then (P_k) $|| T^{k+1}x ||^2 \ge || T^kx ||^2 \cdot || T^2x ||$

for a positive integer $k \ge 1$ and every unit vector x in H. **Proof.** For the case k=1

 $|| \ T^{2}x \, ||^{2} = || \ T^{2}x \, || \cdot || \ T^{2}x \, || \ge || \ Tx \, ||^{2} \cdot || \ T^{2}x \, ||$

and (P_1) is clear. Now suppose that (P_k) is valid for k and we assume $||Tx|| \neq 0$, then

$$\begin{split} || \ T^{k+2}x \, ||^2 &= || \ Tx \, ||^2 \Big\| \frac{T^{k+1}Tx}{|| \ Tx \, ||} \, \Big\|^2 \geq || \ Tx \, ||^2 \Big\| \ T^k \frac{Tx}{|| \ Tx \, ||} \, \Big\|^2 \Big\| \ T^2 \frac{Tx}{|| \ Tx \, ||} \Big\| \\ &= || \ T^{k+1}x \, ||^2 \cdot \frac{|| \ T^3x \, ||}{|| \ Tx \, ||} \geq || \ T^{k+1}x \, ||^2 \cdot || \ T^2x \, || \end{split}$$

by (1) of Lemma 1 and (P_k) . So (P_{k+1}) is valid and the proof is complete by the mathematical induction. q.e.d.

Theorem 1. If T is a paranormal operator, then T^n is paranormal for every integer $n \ge 1$.

^{*)} An operator T is said to be hyponormal if $T^*T \ge TT^*$ and normaloid if $||T^n|| = ||T||^n$, (see definition 1).