ON WEYL SPECTRUM AND A CLASS OF OPERATORS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we show that the set W of all operators satisfying the equality of the Weyl and essential spectra is norm closed in B(H), invariant under compact perturbation, and closed under approximate similarity. But W is not closed under addition. Also we show that the Weyl spectrum of an operator in W satisfies the spectral mapping theorem for analytic functions and give properties of an operator in W.

0. Introduction. Let H be an infinite dimensional Hilbert space and we write B(H) for the set of all bounded linear operators on H and \mathcal{K} for the set of all compact operators on H. If $T \in B(H)$, we write $\sigma(T)$ for the spectrum of T and $\pi_{00}(T)$ for the isolated points of $\sigma(T)$ which are eigenvalues of finite multiplicity. An operator $T \in B(H)$ is said to be *Fredholm* if its range ran T is closed and both the null space ker T and ker T^* are finite dimensional. The *index* of a Fredholm operator T, denoted by i(T), is defined by

$$i(T) = \dim \ker T - \dim \ker T^*.$$

It was well-known ([4]) that $i : \mathcal{F} \to \mathbb{Z}$ is a continuous function where the set \mathcal{F} of Fredholm operators has the norm topology and \mathbb{Z} has the discrete topology. The essential spectrum of T, denoted by $\sigma_e(T)$, is defined by

$$\sigma_e(T) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : T - \lambda I \text{ is not Fredholm}\}.$$

A Fredholm operator of index zero is called Weyl. The Weyl spectrum of T, denoted by $\omega(T)$, is defined by

$$\omega(T) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : T - \lambda I \text{ is not Weyl}\}.$$

It was shown ([1]) that for any operator T, $\sigma_e(T) \subset \omega(T) \subset \sigma(T)$ and equalities do not hold in general. Also

$$\omega(T) = \bigcap_{K \in \mathcal{K}} \sigma(T + K)$$

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