

The Conjugate of an operator

Let N be a NLS.

$N_s \rightarrow$ linear space of all scalars valued l.t.s defined on N .

$N^* \rightarrow$ linear space of all continuous L.T. defined ~~on~~ from N into \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C}

Then N^* is a linear subspace of N_s .

Conjugate (or Adjoint) of a L.T. $T \rightarrow$

Let N be NLS. T be an operator on N i.e. T be a continuous L.T. of N into itself. Define a L.T. T^* of N^* into itself as follows \rightarrow

If $f \in N^*$ then $T^*(f)$ is given by—

$$[T^*(f)](x) = f(T(x))$$

Then T^* is called the conjugate (or adjoint) of T .

Note \rightarrow T^* is linear as \rightarrow

$$[T^*(\alpha f + \beta g)](x) = [\alpha T^*(f) + \beta T^*(g)](x)$$

$$\text{so } T^*(\alpha f + \beta g) = \alpha T^*(f) + \beta T^*(g)$$

Thm. Let T be an operator on a NLS N then its conjugate T^* , defined by -

$$T^*: N^* \rightarrow N^*$$
$$s.t. T^*(f) = f \circ T$$

$$\text{and } [T^*(f)](x) = f(T(x)) \rightarrow (1)$$

for all $f \in N^*$ & $\forall x \in N$,

is an operator on N^*

Also the mapping \rightarrow

$$\phi: B(N) \rightarrow B(N^*)$$

$$s.t. \phi(T) = T^* \quad \forall T \in B(N)$$

is an isometric isomorphism of $B(N)$ into $B(N^*)$ which preserves products and preserves the identity transformation.

Pr \rightarrow we know that T^* is linear.
 an operator on N

To show that T^* is ~~linear~~, we shall show that T^* is bdd.

we have \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \|T^*\| &= \sup \{ \|T^*(f)\| \mid \|f\| \leq 1 \} \\ &= \sup \{ \|[T^*(f)](x)\| \mid \|f\| \leq 1, \|x\| \leq 1 \} \\ &= \sup \{ \|f(T(x))\| \mid \|f\| \leq 1, \|x\| \leq 1 \} \\ &\leq \sup \{ \|f\| \|T\| \|x\| \mid \|f\| \leq 1, \|x\| \leq 1 \} \end{aligned}$$

Since T is bdd. $\rightarrow (2)$
also bdd. \therefore from (2), T^* is

$\therefore T^*$ is an operator on N^* .
 Then for each non-zero vector x in N ,
 \exists a functional $f \in N^*$ st. $\|f\| = 1$
 and $f(Tx) = \|Tx\| \rightarrow (3)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \|T\| &= \sup \left\{ \frac{\|Tx\|}{\|x\|} \mid x \neq 0 \right\} \\ &= \sup \left\{ \frac{\|f(Tx)\|}{\|x\|} \mid \|f\|=1, x \neq 0 \right\} \\ &= \sup \left\{ \frac{\|T^*(f)(x)\|}{\|x\|} \mid \|f\|=1, x \neq 0 \right\} \\ &\neq \sup \left\{ \frac{\|T^*(f)\| \|x\|}{\|x\|} \mid \|f\|=1, x \neq 0 \right\} \\ &\neq \sup \left\{ \|T^*(f)\| \mid \|f\|=1 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$\|T\| \leq \|T^*\|$, be defⁿ of norm of T^* as L.T.
 $\rightarrow (4)$

\therefore from (2) & (4), we get \rightarrow
 $\|T^*\| = \|T\| \rightarrow (5)$

(Contd.)