4	MC # 1
\$0	(3) 24 Ax >0 (1) (1)
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$
	$\chi^{9}A_{1} = \langle A_{1}, \chi \rangle = \langle \chi, A^{9}\chi \rangle \Rightarrow \langle A^{9}\chi, \chi \rangle$ $= \langle A^{9}\chi, \chi \rangle = \langle A^{9}\chi, \chi \rangle$
	The very different states of
	$\angle Ax - A^{n}z, x > 0$
	=>
	<pre>&lt;(A-A*) x, x) = 0. \forall x \tau n x   weetons. monTho </pre>
	100 x 2000
	(n-A*). Hat is x ∈ Cn.
	So to prove $(A = A^*)$ . Hat is $x \in C''$ .  Let $A - A^* = M$
	Let $A-A^{3}=M$
	(MX,x)=0 -10
	het y ∈ c" be arbihary. and k > constant
	D. is valid for
	$\Rightarrow \angle M(x + ky) = 0.0.15 \text{ Valid for all } x.$
	< M(x+ky), x+ky> = K(Mx,y) + K <ny, x=""> -B</ny,>
	< M (x+ky), 1+ky = 1 (1)
	$put \ k=1 \ in (2): \\ \ge My, x > = 0 = $
	E < Mx,y>=0 =) < Mx,y>=0 +yecn;
4	K ZMAIG/20
	$M = 0 \Rightarrow A - A^* = 0$
	$ M  = 0 \Rightarrow A - A^* = 0$ $ A  = A^*$