## Self-adjoint operators

### Axler7.11 self-adjoint, Hermitian def

An operator  $T\in\mathcal{L}(V)$  is called self-adjoint if  $T=T^*$  aka it is adjoint to itself. aka:  $T\in\mathcal{L}(V)$  is self-adjoint iff

$$\langle Tv, w \rangle = \langle v, Tw \rangle$$

Because adjoint-ness is in some ways analygous to complex conjugation, a self-adjoint operator is somewhat analygous to real numbers (kinda like a number who equals its conjugates real, a map that equals its adjoint is "real")

#### results

#### Axler7.13 Eigenvalues of self-adjoint operators are real

Every eigenvalue of a self-adjoint operator is real.

# Axler7.14 Over $\mathbb{C}$ , only the 0 operator has Tv being orthogonal to v for all v

For some **complex** vector space V and  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ , if

$$\langle Tv, v \rangle = 0$$

for all  $v \in V$ , then T = 0.

#### TODO Axler7.15 and Axler7.16??

Every self-adjoint operator is normal.