



self-adjoint operator

Canonical name	SelfadjointOperator
Date of creation	2013-03-22 13:48:23
Last modified on	2013-03-22 13:48:23
Owner	Koro (127)
Last modified by	Koro (127)
Numerical id	8
Author	Koro (127)
Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 47B15
Classification	msc 47B25
Related topic	HermitianMatrix
Defines	Hermitian operator
Defines	symmetric operator
Defines	essentially self-adjoint
Defines	self-adjoint

A densely defined linear operator  $A: \mathcal{D}(A) \subset \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$  on a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  is a *Hermitian* or *symmetric* operator if  $(Ax, y) = (x, Ay)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathcal{D}(A)$ . This means that the adjoint  $A^*$  of  $A$  is defined at least on  $\mathcal{D}(A)$  and that its restriction to that set coincides with  $A$ . This fact is often denoted by  $A \subset A^*$ .

The operator  $A$  is *self-adjoint* if it coincides with its adjoint, i.e. if  $A = A^*$ . If  $A$  is closable and its closure coincides with its adjoint (i.e.  $\overline{A} = A^*$ ), then  $A$  is said to be *essentially self-adjoint*.