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## existence of adjoints of bounded operators

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Let  $\mathscr{H}$  be a Hilbert space and let  $T: \mathscr{D}(T) \subset \mathscr{H} \longrightarrow \mathscr{H}$  be a densely defined linear operator.

Theorem - If T is http://planetmath.org/ContinuousLinearMappingbounded then its adjoint  $T^*$  is everywhere defined and is also bounded.

**Proof**: Since T is densely defined and bounded, it extends uniquely to a bounded (everywhere defined) linear operator on  $\mathcal{H}$ , which we denote by  $\widetilde{T}$ .

For each  $z \in \mathcal{H}$ , the function  $f: \mathcal{H} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $f(x) = \langle \widetilde{T}x, z \rangle$  defines a bounded linear functional on  $\mathcal{H}$ . By the Riesz representation theorem there exists  $u \in \mathcal{H}$  such that

$$f(x) = \langle x, u \rangle$$

i.e.

$$\langle \widetilde{T}x, z \rangle = \langle x, u \rangle.$$

Since  $\widetilde{T}$  extends T, we also have that for every  $z \in \mathscr{H}$  there exists  $u \in \mathscr{H}$  such that

$$\langle Tx, z \rangle = \langle x, u \rangle$$
 for every  $x \in \mathcal{D}(T)$ .

We conclude that  $T^*$  is everywhere defined. To see that it is bounded one just needs to check that

$$\sup_{z \neq 0} \frac{\|T^*z\|}{\|z\|} = \sup_{\substack{z \neq 0 \\ T^*z \neq 0}} \frac{|\langle T^*z, T^*z \rangle|}{\|T^*z\|\|z\|} \leq \sup_{\substack{z \neq 0 \\ x \neq 0}} \frac{|\langle x, T^*z \rangle|}{\|x\|\|z\|} = \sup_{\substack{z \neq 0 \\ x \neq 0}} \frac{|\langle Tx, z \rangle|}{\|x\|\|z\|} \leq \|T\|$$

where the last inequality comes from the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality and the fact that T is bounded.  $\square$ 

**Remark -** This theorem shows in particular that bounded linear operators  $T: \mathcal{H} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  have bounded adjoints  $T^*: \mathcal{H} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$ .