Variational expression of Qx, z for o <x<1) Let 0<<<1 and 2>0. Let 4. 9 ∈ M. Kato proved  $Q_{\alpha,2}(4\|\varphi) \leq \inf_{\alpha \in M^{++}} \left( x \ln(\alpha^{2} h_{\varphi}^{\frac{2}{2}} \alpha^{2})^{\frac{2}{\alpha}} \right) + (1-\alpha) \ln(\alpha^{2} h_{\varphi}^{\frac{2}{2}} \alpha^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha}} \right].$ With  $r := \max \left\{ \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \right\}$ , for any  $\epsilon > 0$  set  $\psi_{\epsilon}, \varphi_{\epsilon} \in M_{*}^{+}$  by  $h_{\psi_{\varepsilon}} := (h_{\psi}^{r} + \xi h_{\psi}^{r})^{r}, \quad h_{\varphi_{\varepsilon}} := (h_{\psi}^{r} + \xi h_{\psi}^{r})^{r}$ Then we have  $h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}$   $\geq h_{\psi}$ ,  $h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}$   $\geq \epsilon h_{\psi}$ ,  $h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}$   $\geq \epsilon h_{\psi}$ ,  $h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}$   $\geq \epsilon h_{\psi}$ ,  $h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r} = h_{\psi}^{r} + \epsilon h_{\psi}^{r} \leq \epsilon^{-1} h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r} + \epsilon h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r} = (\epsilon^{1} + \epsilon) h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r},$   $h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r} = h_{\psi}^{r} + \epsilon h_{\psi}^{r} \leq \epsilon^{-1} h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r} + \epsilon h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r} = (\epsilon^{-1} + \epsilon) h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{r}.$ Hence, since  $\frac{\alpha}{r_2} \leq 1$ , (8-1+8) R8 R X < R X < (8-1+8) R2 R X By the second paragraph of the proof of (iv) of [Kato, Theorem 1] we obtain

 $Q_{\alpha,2}(\psi_{\epsilon}\|\varphi_{\epsilon}) = \inf_{\alpha \in \Lambda^{++}} \left( \alpha \operatorname{tr}((a^{\gamma_{2}} h_{\psi_{\epsilon}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} a^{\gamma_{2}})^{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha}} \right)$  $+(1-\alpha)$   $tr((a^{-\frac{1}{2}}h_{\frac{1}{2}}a^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{1-\alpha})$ Since  $h_{\psi_{\varepsilon}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \geq h_{\psi}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  so that  $a^{1/2}h_{\psi_{\varepsilon}}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}}a^{1/2} \geq a^{1/2}h_{\psi}^{\frac{\alpha}{2}}a^{1/2}$ , we have, by Lemma A. 2 of our paper,  $\|a^{k}h_{\psi_{\xi}}^{\frac{1}{2}}a^{k}\|_{\frac{2}{4}} \geq \|a^{k}h_{\psi}^{\frac{1}{2}}a^{k}\|_{\frac{2}{4}}$  $t_{\lambda}\left(\left(a^{2}h_{\psi_{s}}^{\frac{2}{2}}a^{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{\alpha}}\right) \geq t_{\lambda}\left(\left(a^{2}h_{\psi}^{\frac{2}{2}}a^{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{\alpha}}\right)$ and similarly,  $tr\left(\left(a^{-1/2}h_{\varphi_{\varepsilon}}^{1-\alpha}a^{-1/2}\right) \geq tr\left(\left(a^{-1/2}h_{\varphi}^{1-\alpha}a^{-1/2}\right)^{\frac{2}{1-\alpha}}\right)$ for any a 

Mtt. Therefore, Qx, = (4 = 11 + 2 ) = inf (a + 2 = 12) = )  $+ (1-\alpha)((a^2h_{\varphi}^{\frac{1-\alpha}{2}}a^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}})^{\frac{2}{1-\alpha}})$ Letting & 20 gives Qx, 2 (4119) > inf -