# COMMUTATORS, PERTURBATIONS, AND UNITARY SPECTRA 

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1. Introduction. Let $A$ and $B$ denote linear operators, bounded or unbounded, on a Hilbert space $H$ of elements $x$. As is customary, let $\|x\|=(x, x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and put $\|A\|=\sup \|A x\|$, where $\|x\|=1$. If $A$ and $B$ are bounded and if $C$ denotes the commutator of $A$ and $B$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
C=A B-B A, \tag{1.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

then it is well known that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\|C\| \leqslant 2\|A\|\|B\| \tag{1.2}
\end{equation*}
$$

and that the inequality cannot be improved by replacing the 2 by $2-\varepsilon$ with $\varepsilon>0$. Indeed, simple examples with finite matrices $A \neq 0, B \neq 0$ and $A, i B$ (hence also $C$ ) even selfadjoint show that the equality of (1.2) may hold.

Part I of this paper will be concerned with an improvement of (1.2) when $B$ is bounded but otherwise arbitrary, $A$ and $C$ are bounded and self-adjoint, and $C$ is non-negative. If the space $H$ is finite-dimensional this last restriction forces $C$ to be 0 , since the trace of $C$, which equals the sum of its eigenvalues, is 0 . On the other hand, in the infinite dimensional case, examples show that both conditions $C \geqslant 0, C \neq 0$ are compatible; see, e.g., [20], [23]. The principal result of Part I will be an inequality corresponding to (1.2) but where $\|A\|$ is replaced by $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ meas $\operatorname{sp}(A)$, where $\operatorname{sp}(A)$ denotes the spectrum of $A$.

In Part II there will be considered a related problem concerning perturbations of a self-adjoint operator $A$. It will be supposed first (Theorem 2) that $A$ and $B$ are unitarily equivalent bounded self-adjoint operators whose difference $D$ is semi-definite, so that

$$
\begin{equation*}
D=A-B \geqslant 0(\mathrm{or} \leqslant 0) \text { and } B=U A U^{*} \quad(U \text { unitary }) . \tag{1.3}
\end{equation*}
$$

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