

ON ALGEBRAICALLY TOTAL *-PARANORMALITY

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we introduce the notion of algebraically **-TPN* operators on a Hilbert space H as : An operator T is algebraically **-TPN* if there exists a nonconstant complex polynomial p such that $p(T)$ is totally **-paranormal*. In particular, we prove that this class of **-TPN* (or equivalently, totally **-paranormal*) operators forms a proper subclass of algebraically **-TPN* operators. Also we prove that Weyl's theorem and the spectral mapping theorem hold for algebraically **-TPN* operators. Finally, we prove that if T is algebraically **-TPN*, then $f(T)$ satisfies Weyl's theorem where f is analytic on an open neighborhood of $\sigma(T)$.

0. Introduction

Let H be an infinite dimensional complex Hilbert space and $\mathcal{L}(H)$ denote the space of all bounded linear operators from H to H . If $T \in \mathcal{L}(H)$, we write $N(T)$ and $R(T)$ for the null space and range of T ; $\sigma(T)$ for the spectrum of T and $\sigma_e(T)$ for the essential spectrum of T . Recall that an operator $T \in \mathcal{L}(H)$ is *Fredholm* if its range $R(T)$ is closed and both the null spaces $N(T)$ and $N(T^*)$ are finite dimensional. The *index* of a Fredholm operator T , denoted by $\text{ind}(T)$, is defined by

$$\text{ind}(T) = \dim N(T) - \dim N(T^*) (= \dim N(T) - \dim R(T)^\perp).$$

An operator $T \in \mathcal{L}(H)$ is called *Weyl* if T is a Fredholm operator of index zero. The *Weyl spectrum* of T , denoted by $\omega(T)$, is defined by the formula

$$\omega(T) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : T - \lambda I \text{ is not Weyl}\}.$$

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