

COUNTABLY HYPERCYCLIC AND WEYL'S THEOREM OF ELEMENTARY OF K^{**} -PARANORMAL OPERATORS

BUTHAINAH A. A. AHMED

Department of Mathematics,
College of Science, University of Baghdad

Abstract

Let $B(H)$ be the set of all bounded linear operators acting on an infinite separable complex Hilbert space H . In this paper we prove the following

1. If T is a pure k^* paranormal operator, then T has no eigenvalues.
2. Give an example of k^* -paranormal operator which is not countably hypercyclic.
3. If T is a k^* -paranormal operator on a Hilbert space H , then for any open set $U \subseteq C$, we have $H_{T^*}(U)^\perp = H_T(C \setminus U)$.
4. If T is a pure k^* -paranormal operator for which $H_{T^*}(D)$ is finite dimensional, then $H_{T^*}(D) = \{0\}$.
5. If T is a pure k^* -paranormal operator on a separable Hilbert space H , then T^* is countably hypercyclic if for every hyperinvariant subspace M of T , $\sigma(T|_M) \cap (C \setminus \bar{D}) \neq \phi$ and $\sigma(T) \cap D \neq \phi$.
6. If T is a K^* -paranormal operator, then T^* has a bounded set with dense orbit if and only if for every hyperinvariant subspace M of T , $\sigma(T|_M) \cap (C \setminus \bar{D}) \neq \phi$.
7. Let $T \in B(H)$ be a k^* -paranormal, then generalized Weyl's theorem holds for T .
8. If $T^* \in B(H)$ is a k^* -paranormal, then generalized Weyl's theorem holds for T .
9. Suppose that $T, S^* \in B(H)$ are k^* -paranormal, then generalized Weyl's theorem holds for T , then $\delta_{T,S}$ has SVEP.
10. Let $T, S^* \in B(H)$ be k^* -paranormal, then $d_{S,T}$ satisfies generalized Weyl's theorem.
11. Let $T, S^* \in B(H)$ be k^* -paranormals, then generalized Weyl's theorem holds $f(d_{T,S})$ for every $f \in H(\sigma(d_{T,S}))$.
12. Let $T, S^* \in B(H)$ be k^* -paranormal, then generalized Weyl's theorem holds $f(d_{T,S}^*)$ for every $f \in H(\sigma(d_{T,S}^*))$.