

## The Compactness of Block Diagonal Operators \*

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Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a complex separable Hilbert space and  $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  denote the algebra of bounded linear operators on  $\mathcal{H}$ . Let  $\mathcal{K}_+ = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \oplus H$  and  $\mathcal{K} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \oplus H$ . In this note, we consider a block diagonal operator  $D = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \oplus A_n$  (respectively  $D = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \oplus A_n$ ) on  $\mathcal{K}_+$  (respectively  $\mathcal{K}$ , where  $A_n \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  for each  $n$  and  $\sup \|A_n\| < +\infty$ ).

When  $\dim \mathcal{H} = 1$ , it is known that  $D$  is a compact operator if and only if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ , where  $A_n$  is replaced by a scalar  $a_n$  (see [1], Problem 171). In general terms, we have come to following conclusion.

**Theorem** A block diagonal operator  $D = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \oplus A_n$  or  $D = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \oplus A_n$  is compact if and only if its every diagonal element  $A_n$  is compact and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|A_n\| = 0$ .

By the above theorem, we can obtain several corollaries as follows.

**Corollary 1** If  $\mathcal{H}$  is an infinite dimensional Hilbert space and there exists a diagonal element  $A_n$  which is invertible, then the block diagonal operator  $D$  can't be compact.

An operator  $S \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{K}_+)$  is called a unilateral operator weighted shift with the weight sequence  $\{A_n\}_0^{+\infty}$  if

$$S(x_0, x_1, \dots) = (0, A_0 x_0, A_1 x_1, \dots), \quad \forall (x_n) \in \mathcal{K}_+,$$

which is denoted by  $S \sim \{A_n\}_0^{+\infty}$ . Analogously, we can define a bilateral operator weighted shift  $S \sim \{A_n\}_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$  on  $\mathcal{K}$ .

**Corollary 2** Let  $S \sim \{A_n\}$  is an operator weighted shift (unilateral or bilateral), then  $S$  is compact if and only if every weight  $A_n$  is compact and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|A_n\| = 0$ .

**Corollary 3** A compact unilateral or bilateral operator weighted shift  $S \sim \{A_n\}$  belongs to Schatten  $p$ -class if and only if  $\sum \sum \lambda_{nm}^p < +\infty$ , where  $\lambda_{n1}, \lambda_{n2}, \dots, \lambda_{nm}, \dots$  are the eigenvalues of  $[A_n] = (A_n^* A_n)^{1/2}$ , each repeated as often as its multiplicity.

## References

- [1] P.R. Halmos, *A Hilbert Space Problem Book*, 2nd. ed. Springer-Verlag, 1982.

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