Pseudospectra of special operators and Pseudosectrum preservers

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Relationship between $\sigma(A)$ and $\sigma_{\varepsilon}(A)$:

$$\cap_{\varepsilon>0}\sigma_{\varepsilon}(A)=\sigma(A)$$



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Properties of $\sigma_{\varepsilon}(A)$

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Continuity of $\sigma_{\varepsilon}(A)$

Theorem 5 The map $(\varepsilon,A)\mapsto \sigma_\varepsilon(A)$, which sends a positive number ε and $A\in \mathcal{B}(H)$ to the bounded set $\sigma_\varepsilon(A)$ in \mathbb{C} , is continuous

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$$d(\Lambda, \Delta) = \max \left\{ \sup_{s \in \Lambda} \inf_{t \in \Delta} |s - t|, \sup_{t \in \Delta} \inf_{s \in \Lambda} |s - t| \right\}$$

in the co-domain, where Λ and Δ are two sets in $\mathbb C.$

Theorem 6 Let $\varepsilon > 0$. A surjective map $\Phi : \mathcal{B}(H) \to \mathcal{B}(H)$ satisfies $\sigma_{\varepsilon}(\Phi(A) - \Phi(B)) = \sigma_{\varepsilon}(A - B)$, for all $A, B \in \mathcal{B}(H)$

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Corollary 7 Let $\varepsilon>0$. A surjective map $\Phi:\mathcal{B}(H)\to\mathcal{B}(H)$ satisfies

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Furthermore, when H is finite dimensional, the surjectivity assumption on Φ can be removed.

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Furthermore, when ${\cal H}$ is finite dimensional, the surjectivity assumption on Φ can be removed.

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Similar result holds with $\mathcal{B}(H)$ replaced by $\mathcal{B}_s(H)$, the set of all self-adjoint operators on H.



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Thank you!