

GENERALIZED FURUTA INEQUALITY IN BANACH *-ALGEBRAS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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Abstract. Okayasu [12] proved the useful Löwner-Heinz inequality in Banach *-algebra as follows. Let A be a unital hermitian Banach *-algebra with continuous involution and $a, b \in A$. If $a \ge b > 0$, then $a^p \ge b^p$ for $p \in (0, 1]$. For a > 0, $a^\alpha = \exp(\alpha \log a)$, where $\log a$ is the principal branch of the complex logarithm. As a nice application of this result, K.Tanahashi and M.Uchiyama [15] proved the following very interesting inequality. Let $a, b \in A$. Let $R \ni p, q, r \ge 0$ satisfy $(1+r)q \ge p+r$ and $q \ge 1$.

$$(b^{\frac{r}{2}}a^pb^{\frac{r}{2}})^{\frac{1}{q}} \geqslant (b^{\frac{r}{2}}b^pb^{\frac{r}{2}})^{\frac{1}{q}} \quad \text{if } a \geqslant b > 0.$$

This inequality may be called to be "Banach *-algebra version" of Furuta inequality. By using this result and Löwner-Heinz inequality in Banach *-algebra in Okayasu [12], we show the following generalized Furuta inequality. Let $a,b\in A$. If $a\geqslant b>0$, then for each $1\geqslant q\geqslant t\geqslant 0$ and $p\geqslant q$

$$a^{q-t+r} \geqslant \{a^{\frac{r}{2}}(a^{\frac{-t}{2}}b^pa^{\frac{-t}{2}})^sa^{\frac{r}{2}}\}^{\frac{q-t+r}{(p-t)s+r}}$$

holds for $s \ge 1$ and $r \ge t$. Moreover as an application of this inequality, we show that if $a \ge b > 0$, for each $t \in [0,1]$, $q \ge 0$ and $p \ge t$,

$$G_{p,q,t}(a,b,r,s) = a^{\frac{-r}{2}} \left\{ a^{\frac{r}{2}} \left(a^{\frac{-t}{2}} b^p a^{\frac{-t}{2}} \right)^s a^{\frac{r}{2}} \right\}^{\frac{q-t+r}{(p-t)s+r}} a^{\frac{-r}{2}}$$

is decreasing for $r \ge t$ and $s \ge 1$ such that $(p-t)s \ge q-t$.

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