

INVARIANT SUBSPACE PROBLEM FOR SUBNORMAL OPERATORS

ABSTRACT. A bounded linear operator acting on a Hilbert space is said to be subnormal if it can be extended to a normal operator. In 1978 Scott Brown proved that every subnormal operator has a non-trivial invariant subspace (assuming $\dim(\mathcal{H}) \geq 2$). In this presentation I will give a short proof of this theorem discovered by James Thomson in 1986. Relevant definitions will be given and explained during the presentation.