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**Zbl 0756.46038****Stachó, L.L.****On the spectrum of inner derivations in partial Jordan triples. (English)**

Math. Scand. 66, No.2, 242-248 (1990).

<http://www.mscaand.dk/issues.php><http://dz-srv1.sub.uni-goettingen.de/sub/digbib/loader?did=D179522>

Let  $E$  be a complex Banach space and  $E_0$  a closed subspace with involution. Let  $(x, a, y) \mapsto \{xa^*y\}$  be a continuous real trilinear map  $E \times E_0 \times E \rightarrow E$ , which is symmetric complex bilinear in  $x, y$  and conjugate linear in  $a$ . Certain algebraic postulates for  $\{xa^*y\}$  are assumed, including  $a \square a^* \in \text{Her}(E)$  ( $\forall a \in E_0$ ), where  $a \square a^*$  is the operator  $x \mapsto \{aa^*x\}$  and  $\text{Her}(E)$  is the set of all operators on  $E$  which are Hermitian in the sense of Vidav. Such systems are called here Partial  $J^*$ -triples.

The main result is that when the system is geometric (all vector fields  $a - \{xa^*x\}\partial/\partial x$  ( $a \in E_0$ ) are complete in some bounded balanced domain in  $E$ ), then every Hermitian operator  $a \square a^*$  ( $a \in E_0$ ) has a non-negative spectrum.

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