



Improved lower bounds for numerical radius via Cartesian decomposition



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Abstract

In this article, we derive various lower bounds for the numerical radius of operators that refine the well-known inequality $w^2(A) \geq \frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\|$.

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1. Introduction

Let $\mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$ be the C^* -algebra of all bounded linear operators on a complex Hilbert space $(\mathbb{H}, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$. Every $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$ can be written as $A = \operatorname{Re}(A) + i\operatorname{Im}(A)$, where $\operatorname{Re}(A) = \frac{A+A^*}{2}$ and $\operatorname{Im}(A) = \frac{A-A^*}{2i}$, which is called the Cartesian decomposition of A . We denote by $|A| = (A^*A)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ the positive square root of A^*A . The numerical range of A , denoted by $W(A)$, is defined by

$$W(A) = \{\langle Ax, x \rangle : x \in \mathbb{H}, \|x\| = 1\}.$$

The classical numerical radius $w(A)$, is defined by

$$w(A) = \sup\{|\langle Ax, x \rangle| : x \in \mathbb{H}, \|x\| = 1\},$$

and the Crawford number $c(A)$, is defined by

$$c(A) = \inf\{|\langle Ax, x \rangle| : x \in \mathbb{H}, \|x\| = 1\}.$$

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The usual operator norm of an operator A is defined to be

$$\|A\| = \sup\{\|Ax\| : x \in \mathbb{H}, \|x\| = 1\}.$$

It is known that $w(\cdot)$ defines a norm on $\mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$, which is equivalent to the usual operator norm $\|\cdot\|$. Moreover, for every $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$, we have

$$\frac{1}{2} \|A\| \leq w(A) \leq \|A\|. \tag{1.1}$$

Many refinements of the inequality (1.1) has been obtained, we refer the reader to [1, 6, 7, 12, 15–17], and references therein. In particular, Kittaneh [14] established the following improvement:

$$\frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| \leq w^2(A) \leq \frac{1}{2} \|A^*A + AA^*\|. \tag{1.2}$$

For more generalizations, counterparts, and recent related results of the numerical radius $w(\cdot)$, the reader may refer to [2, 4, 5, 10, 13, 18].

In this paper we obtain several refinements of the first inequality in (1.2) in terms of $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|$ and $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|$.

2. Main results

To give our first improvement of the first inequality of the inequality (1.2), we need the following lemma (see [3]).

Lemma 2.1. *Let $a, b \in [0, \infty)$. We have*

$$(a + b)^r \leq a^r + b^r + (2^r - 2) \min\{a^r, b^r\},$$

where $0 < r \leq 1$, and

$$a^r + b^r + (2^r - 2) \min\{a^r, b^r\} \leq (a + b)^r,$$

where $r \geq 1$.

Our first result in this section can be stated as follows.

Theorem 2.2. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then, for $r \geq 2$, we have*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} [\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{array}{l} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ + c^r (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^r (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ +(2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{array} \right) \leq w^r(A). \end{aligned}$$

Proof. For every $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} &= \frac{1}{2^r} \left\| (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 + (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 \right\|^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^r} \left[\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 \right]^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} [\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r], \end{aligned}$$

this proves the first inequality. The second inequality follows directly.

For the third inequality, take $x \in \mathbb{H}$ with $\|x\| = 1$. Using the Cartesian decomposition of A and applying Lemma 2.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle Ax, x \rangle|^r &= \left(|\langle Ax, x \rangle|^2 \right)^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &= \left(|\langle \operatorname{Re}(A)x, x \rangle|^2 + |\langle \operatorname{Im}(A)x, x \rangle|^2 \right)^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left[|\langle \operatorname{Re}(A)x, x \rangle + \langle \operatorname{Im}(A)x, x \rangle|^2 + |\langle \operatorname{Re}(A)x, x \rangle - \langle \operatorname{Im}(A)x, x \rangle|^2 \right]^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left(|\langle (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))x, x \rangle|^2 + |\langle (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))x, x \rangle|^2 \right)^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left(\begin{aligned} &|\langle (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))x, x \rangle|^r + |\langle (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))x, x \rangle|^r \\ &+ (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{|\langle (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))x, x \rangle|^r, |\langle (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))x, x \rangle|^r\} \end{aligned} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we have the following two inequalities:

$$w^r(A) \geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left(\begin{aligned} &\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ &+ (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{aligned} \right), \tag{2.1}$$

and

$$w^r(A) \geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left(\begin{aligned} &\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ &+ (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{aligned} \right). \tag{2.2}$$

It follows from the inequalities (2.1) and (2.2) that

$$w^r(A) \geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{aligned} &\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ &+ c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ &+ (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{aligned} \right).$$

□

Application of Theorem 2.2 can be seen in the following corollaries. In the first corollary we give a generalization of the recently obtained inequalities in [8, Theorem 2.1].

Corollary 2.3. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then, for $r \geq 2$, we have*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{2}{r}+1}} \left[\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \right]^{\frac{2}{r}} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{2}{r}+1}} \left(\begin{aligned} &\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ &+ c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ &+ (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{aligned} \right)^{\frac{2}{r}} \leq w^2(A). \end{aligned}$$

Corollary 2.4. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then, for $r \geq 2$, we have*

$$w^r(A) \geq \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{aligned} &c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ &+ (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{aligned} \right) \end{aligned} \right].$$

In particular,

$$w^2(A) \geq \frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| + \frac{c^2(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^2(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))}{4}.$$

Corollary 2.5. Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then, for $r \geq 2$, we have $w^r(A) \geq \max\{\alpha, \beta\}$, where

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ + (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{array} \right),$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ + (2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{array} \right).$$

Corollary 2.5 generalizes Corollary 2.3 given in [8]. Also, it refines Theorem 2.3 given in [9], when $r = 2$.

Remark 2.6. We have

$$\begin{aligned} \max\{\alpha, \beta\} &= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ + 2(2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{array} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r - \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) - c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \end{array} \right) \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{array}{c} c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ + 2(2^{\frac{r}{2}} - 2) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{array} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2^r} \left\| (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 + (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 \right\|^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r - \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) - c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \end{array} \right|. \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} w^r(A) &\geq \frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} + \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left(\begin{array}{c} c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \\ + (2^{\frac{r}{2}+1} - 4) \min\{c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)), c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))\} \end{array} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2^{\frac{r}{2}+1}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r - \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ + c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)) - c^r(\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)) \end{array} \right|. \end{aligned}$$

For the following lemma, we refer to [6].

Lemma 2.7. Let $A, B \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then

$$\|A + B\|^2 \leq 2 \max\{\|A^*A + B^*B\|, \|AA^* + BB^*\|\}.$$

Based on the above lemma, we obtain our second refinement of the first inequality of the inequality (1.2) as follows.

Theorem 2.8. Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$ and $0 < r \leq 4$. Then

$$\frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} \leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ - (2 - 2^{\frac{r}{4}}) \min\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r\} \end{array} \right) \leq w^r(A).$$

Proof. For every $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} &= \frac{1}{2^r} \left\| (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 + (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 \right\|^{\frac{r}{2}} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left\| (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))^4 + (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))^4 \right\|^{\frac{r}{4}} \quad (\text{by Lemma 2.7}) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^4 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^4 \right)^{\frac{r}{4}} \quad (2.3) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \\ - (2 - 2^{\frac{r}{4}}) \min\left\{ \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \right\} \end{array} \right) \quad (\text{by Lemma 2.1}). \end{aligned}$$

Now, when $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\| \leq \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|$ and using the inequalities (2.1) and (2.2), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r}{-(2 - 2^{\frac{r}{4}}) \min\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r\}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \left(2^{\frac{r}{4}} - 1\right) \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(2^{\frac{r}{2}} w^r(A) + 2^{\frac{r}{2}} \left(2^{\frac{r}{4}} - 1\right) w^r(A) \right) = w^r(A). \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

Similarly, when $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\| \leq \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r}{-(2 - 2^{\frac{r}{4}}) \min\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r\}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \left(2^{\frac{r}{4}} - 1\right) \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(2^{\frac{r}{2}} w^r(A) + 2^{\frac{r}{2}} \left(2^{\frac{r}{4}} - 1\right) w^r(A) \right) = w^r(A). \end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

The inequality (2.3), together with the inequalities (2.4) and (2.5), gives the result. □

The following corollary gives a refinement of the second inequality of Theorem 2.8 given in [8].

Corollary 2.9. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then*

$$\frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{-(2 - \sqrt{2}) \min\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\}} \right) \leq w^2(A).$$

Corollary 2.10. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$ and $0 < r \leq 4$. Then*

$$\frac{1}{2^r} \|A^*A + AA^*\|^{\frac{r}{2}} \leq \max\{\alpha, \beta\} \leq w^r(A),$$

where

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \left(2^{\frac{r}{4}} - 1\right) \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \right)$$

and

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3r}{4}}} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r + \left(2^{\frac{r}{4}} - 1\right) \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^r \right).$$

We need the following lemma (see [11]) to complete our work.

Lemma 2.11. *Let $A, B \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$ be positive. Then*

$$\|A + B\| \leq \max\{\|A\|, \|B\|\} + \|AB\|^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Now, we have our third refinement of the first inequality of the inequality (1.2). In this result, we give a refinement of the second inequality of Theorem 2.12 given in [8].

Theorem 2.12. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then*

$$\frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| \leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{+\frac{|\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 - \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2|}{2}} \right) \leq w^2(A).$$

Proof. For every $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| &= \frac{1}{4} \left\| (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 + (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 \right\| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\max\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left\| (\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 (\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A))^2 \right\|^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \quad (\text{by Lemma 2.11}) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\max\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\| \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\| \right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{4} \left(\max\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2} \right). \end{aligned} \tag{2.6}$$

Now, when $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\| \leq \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|$ and using the inequalities (2.1) and (2.2), when $r = 2$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{4} \left(\max\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2} \right) \leq w^2(A). \end{aligned} \tag{2.7}$$

Similarly, when $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\| \leq \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{4} \left(\max\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2} \right) \leq w^2(A). \end{aligned} \tag{2.8}$$

The inequality (2.6), together with the inequalities (2.7) and (2.8), then applying the fact that $\max\{a, b\} = \frac{a+b+|a-b|}{2}$, gives the result. \square

Corollary 2.13. *Let $A \in \mathbb{B}(\mathbb{H})$. Then, we have*

$$\frac{1}{4} \|A^*A + AA^*\| \leq \max\{\alpha, \beta\} \leq w^2(A),$$

where

$$\alpha = \frac{3 \|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{8}$$

and

$$\beta = \frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + 3 \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{8}.$$

Remark 2.14. The following two examples show that the bounds in Theorem 2.8 when $0 < r \leq 4$ and the inequality given in Theorem 2.12 are not generally comparable.

- (a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + 2i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\operatorname{Re}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\operatorname{Im}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Clearly, $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\| = 4$ and $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\| = 0$. The bound given in Theorem 2.8 when $r = 2$ will be

$$w^2(A) \geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{- \left(2 - 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \min\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2\}} \right) \approx 5.6568,$$

while the bound given in Theorem 2.12 is

$$w^2(A) \geq \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 - \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2}} \right) = 6.$$

(b) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3+2i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\operatorname{Re}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\operatorname{Im}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Clearly, $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\| = 5$ and $\|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\| = 1$. The bound given in Theorem 2.8 when $r = 1$ will be

$$w(A) \geq \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3}{4}}} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\| + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|}{-\left(2 - 2^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \min\{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|, \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|\}} \right) \approx 3.0855,$$

while the bound given in Theorem 2.12 is

$$w(A) \geq \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 + \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{\frac{\|\operatorname{Re}(A) + \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2 - \|\operatorname{Re}(A) - \operatorname{Im}(A)\|^2}{2}} \right)} \approx 3.0822.$$

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