

Meeting: 1003, Atlanta, Georgia, ASL CP, ASL Session for Contributed Papers

1003-47-1328 **Sami M. Hamid*** (hamid@math.tamu.edu), P.O. Box # 291, College Station, TX 77841. *On the Hyperinvariant Subspace Problem.*

Let \mathcal{H} be a complex Hilbert space with $\dim \mathcal{H} = \aleph_0$, and let $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ denote the algebra of operators on \mathcal{H} . We write (A) and (BCP) for the subset of $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ of algebraic operators and c.n.u. contractions with essential spectrum dominating on the unit circle, respectively, and if $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$, we write $\text{Hlat}(T)$ for the lattice of all hyperinvariant subspaces of T . In a sequence of four recent papers, two of which was coauthored by the speaker, the following results were obtained. *Theorem 1.* $\forall T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}) \setminus (A)$ and every $0 \leq \theta < 1$, $\exists B_T \in (BCP) \cap C_{00}$ with $\sigma(B_T) = \sigma_e(B_T) = \{\zeta : \theta \leq |\zeta| \leq 1\}$ such that $\text{Hlat}(T) \equiv \text{Hlat}(B_T)$. *Theorem 2.* \exists a block-diagonal (BCP) , C_{00} contraction $D \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ with $\sigma(D)$ the unit disc such that $\forall \varepsilon > 0$, \exists a compact $K_{T,\varepsilon} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ such that $\text{Hlat}(T) \equiv \text{Hlat}(D + K_{T,\varepsilon})$. The speaker will discuss the impact of these results on the theory of the structure of (BCP) -operators. (Received October 05, 2004)