

On invariant subspaces of absolutely summing operators

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Let $1 \leq p, q < \infty$ and let T be a bounded linear operator acting on a Krein space \mathcal{K} . We say that the operator T is *absolutely (p, q) -summing* if there exists a constant $c > 0$ for which

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \|Tk_i\|^p \right)^{1/p} \leq c \cdot \sup \left\{ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\langle k_i, k \rangle|^q \right)^{1/q} : k \in \mathcal{K}, \|k\| \leq 1 \right\}$$

irrespective of how we choose a finite collection $\{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n\}$ of vectors in \mathcal{K} . These operators form a linear subspace of $B(\mathcal{K})$, the class of all bounded linear operators acting on \mathcal{K} , which we denote by $\Pi_{p,q}(\mathcal{K})$.

We shall discuss the question of existence of definite invariant subspaces for this class of operators.