

## Matrices of operators

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Let  $T$  be a linear operator on a separable infinite-dimensional Hilbert space  $H$ . Then  $T$  allows for a variety of matrix representations  $(\langle Tu_j, u_n \rangle)_{n,j=1}^\infty$  induced by the set of all orthonormal bases  $(u_n)$  in  $H$ . We discuss the following problem:

**Problem:** Let  $B \subset \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$  be a subset and  $a_{nj}$   $(j, n) \in B$  given complex numbers. What are natural assumptions on  $B$  and  $a_{nj}$  to ensure that there exists an orthonormal basis  $(u_n)$  such that

$$\langle Tu_j, u_n \rangle = a_{nj} \quad (n, j) \in B?$$

(joint work with Yu. Tomilov)