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Dijana Ilisevic* (ilisevic@math.hr), Department of Mathematics, University of Zagreb,
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Projections.*

Let X be a complex Banach space and let $P: X \rightarrow X$ be a linear projection, that is, a linear mapping with the property $P^2 = P$. A projection P is called a generalized bicircular projection if the mapping $P + \lambda(I - P)$ is an isometry for some modulus one complex number $\lambda \neq 1$. The notion of a generalized tricircular projection naturally arises when a combination of two mutually orthogonal projections P and $I - P$ is replaced with a combination of three projections P , Q , R satisfying $P \oplus Q \oplus R = I$. The aim of this talk is to describe the structure of these mappings on certain spaces of operators. (Received August 20, 2015)