

The "trick" here is $0 = \langle \psi | (Q^* - \bar{\lambda}I)(Q - \lambda I) | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | (Q - \lambda I)(Q^* - \bar{\lambda}I) | \psi \rangle$, since Q commutes with Q^* .

$$\langle \psi | (Q - \lambda I)(Q^* - \bar{\lambda}I) | \psi \rangle = \langle (Q^* - \bar{\lambda}I)\psi | (Q^* - \bar{\lambda}I)\psi \rangle = 0.$$

So $(Q^* - \bar{\lambda}I)\psi = 0$.