# Products of composition, multiplication and radial derivative operators from logarithmic Bloch spaces to weighted-type spaces on the unit ball 

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#### Abstract

Let $H(\mathbb{B})$ denote the space of all holomorphic functions on the unit ball $\mathbb{B}$ of $\mathbb{C}^{n}$, $\psi \in H(\mathbb{B})$ and $\varphi$ be a holomorphic self-map of $\mathbb{B}$. Let $C_{\varphi}, M_{\psi}$ and $\mathcal{R}$ denote the composition, multiplication and radial derivative operators, respectively. In this paper, we characterize the boundedness and compactness of linear operators induced by products of these operators from logarithmic Bloch spaces to weighted-type spaces on the unit ball.


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## 1. Introduction

Let $z=\left(z_{1}, \cdots, z_{n}\right)$ and $w=\left(w_{1}, \cdots, w_{n}\right)$ be points in the complex vector space $\mathbb{C}^{n}$ and $z \bar{w}:=\langle z, w\rangle=$ $z_{1} \overline{w_{1}}+z_{2} \overline{w_{2}}+\cdots+z_{n} \overline{w_{n}}$ the inner product of $z$ and $w$, where $\overline{w_{k}}$ is the complex conjugate of $w_{k}$. We also write

$$
|z|=\sqrt{\langle z, z\rangle}=\sqrt{\left|z_{1}\right|^{2}+\left|z_{2}\right|^{2}+\cdots+\left|z_{n}\right|^{2}}
$$

Let $\mathbb{B}=\left\{z \in \mathbb{C}^{n}:|z|<1\right\}$ be the open unit ball in $\mathbb{C}^{n}, H(\mathbb{B})$ the class of all holomorphic functions on the unit ball. Let $\psi \in H(\mathbb{B})$ and $\varphi$ be a holomorphic self-map of $\mathbb{B}$. Composition, multiplication and radial derivative operators on $H(\mathbb{B})$ were defined as follows:

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\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(C_{\varphi} f\right)(z)=(f \circ \varphi)(z)=f(\varphi(z)), \quad z \in \mathbb{B} ; \\
& \left(M_{\psi} f\right)(z)=\psi(z) f(z), \quad z \in \mathbb{B} ; \\
& \mathcal{R} f(z)=\sum_{j=1}^{n} z_{j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_{j}}(z), \quad z \in \mathbb{B} .
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

It is well known that $[13,37]$

$$
\mathcal{R} f(z)=\sum_{j=1}^{n} z_{j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_{j}}(z)=\langle\nabla f(z), \bar{z}\rangle,
$$

where

$$
\nabla f(z)=\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z_{1}}(z), \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_{2}}(z), \cdots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_{n}}(z)\right)
$$

is the complex gradient of function $f$.
Let $\varphi=\left(\varphi_{1}, \varphi_{2}, \cdots, \varphi_{n}\right)$ denote a holomorphic self-map of $\mathbb{B}$. Write

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathcal{R} \varphi(z)=\left(\mathcal{R} \varphi_{1}(z), \mathcal{R} \varphi_{2}(z), \cdots, \mathcal{R} \varphi_{n}(z)\right), \\
|\varphi(z)|=\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{n}\left|\varphi_{j}(z)\right|^{2}}, \\
|\mathcal{R} \varphi(z)|=\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{n}\left|\mathcal{R} \varphi_{j}(z)\right|^{2}}
\end{gathered}
$$

For $\psi_{1}, \psi_{2}, \psi_{3} \in H(\mathbb{B})$, we introduce the following operator

$$
T_{\psi_{1}, \psi_{2}, \psi_{3}, \varphi} f(z)=\psi_{1}(z) f(\varphi(z))+\psi_{2}(z) \mathcal{R} f(\varphi(z))+\psi_{3}(z) \mathcal{R}(f \circ \varphi)(z), \quad f \in H(\mathbb{B}) .
$$

It is clear that all products of composition, multiplication and radial derivative operators in the following six ways can be obtained from the operator $T_{\psi_{1}, \psi_{2}, \psi_{3}, \varphi}$ by fixing $\psi_{1}, \psi_{2}, \psi_{3}$. More specifically we have

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
M_{\psi} C_{\varphi} \mathcal{R}=T_{0, \psi, 0, \varphi}, & C_{\varphi} \mathcal{R} M_{\psi}=T_{\mathcal{R} \psi(\varphi), \psi(\varphi), 0, \varphi}, \quad C_{\varphi} M_{\psi} \mathcal{R}=T_{0, \psi \circ \varphi, 0, \varphi}, \\
\mathcal{R} M_{\psi} C_{\varphi}=T_{\mathcal{R} \psi, 0, \psi, \varphi}, & M_{\psi} \mathcal{R} C_{\varphi}=T_{0,0, \psi, \varphi}, \quad \mathcal{R} C_{\varphi} M_{\psi}=T_{\mathcal{R}(\psi \circ \varphi), 0, \psi \circ \varphi, \varphi} .
\end{array}
$$

The logarithmic Bloch space $\mathcal{B}_{\text {log }}$ consists of all $f \in H(\mathbb{B})$ such that [17]

$$
\|f\|=\sup _{z \in \mathbb{B}}\left(1-|z|^{2}\right)\left(\log \frac{e}{1-|z|^{2}}\right)|\mathcal{R} f(z)|<\infty .
$$

The little logarithmic Bloch space $\mathcal{B}_{\text {log }, 0}$ consists of all $f \in H(\mathbb{B})$ satisfying

$$
\lim _{|z| \rightarrow 1}\left(1-|z|^{2}\right)\left(\log \frac{e}{1-|z|^{2}}\right)|\mathcal{R} f(z)|=0 .
$$

It is easy to see that both $\mathcal{B}_{\text {log }}$ and $\mathcal{B}_{\text {log }, 0}$ are Banach spaces with the norm

$$
\|f\|_{\mathcal{B}_{\log }}=|f(0)|+\|f\| .
$$

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