

Trace ideal criteria for embeddings and composition operators on model spaces $\stackrel{\text{\tiny{des}}}{=}$



Alexandru Aleman, Yurii Lyubarskii*, Eugenia Malinnikova, Karl-Mikael Perfekt

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 23 August 2013 Accepted 10 November 2015 Available online 19 November 2015 Communicated by Stefaan Vaes

MSC: primary 47B33 secondary 30H10, 30J05, 47A45

Keywords: Composition operator Model space Nevanlinna counting function One-component inner function

ABSTRACT

Let K_{ϑ} be a model space generated by an inner function ϑ . We study the Schatten class membership of composition operators $C_{\varphi}: K_{\vartheta} \to H^2(\mathbb{D})$ with a holomorphic function $\varphi: \mathbb{D} \to \mathbb{D}$, and, more generally, of embeddings $I_{\mu}: K_{\theta} \to L^2(\mu)$ with a positive measure μ in $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$. In the case of one-component inner functions ϑ we show that the problem can be reduced to the study of natural extensions of I and C_{φ} to the Hardy–Smirnov space $E^2(D)$ in some domain $D \supset \mathbb{D}$. In particular, we obtain a characterization of Schatten membership of C_{φ} in terms of Nevanlinna counting function. By example this characterization does not hold true for general ϑ .

© 2015 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Let $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| < 1\}$ be the unit disk and $\mathbb{T} = \{z : |z| = 1\}$ be the unit circle. A bounded analytic function ϑ in \mathbb{D} is said to be *inner* if its non-tangential boundary

 $^{^{\}star}$ This work was carried out at the Center for Advanced Study, Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters. Yu.L. and E.M. are partially supported by project 213638 of the Research Council of Norway.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: aleman@maths.lth.se (A. Aleman), yura@math.ntnu.no (Y. Lyubarskii), eugenia@math.ntnu.no (E. Malinnikova), perfekt@maths.lth.se (K.-M. Perfekt).

values satisfy $|\vartheta| = 1$ almost everywhere on \mathbb{T} . We denote by $H^2(\mathbb{D})$ the Hardy space on \mathbb{D} and by $K_{\vartheta} = H^2(\mathbb{D}) \ominus \vartheta H^2(\mathbb{D})$ the corresponding model space.

In this article two classes of operators are considered: embeddings $I_{\mu}: K_{\vartheta} \to L^{2}(\mu)$, where μ is a finite positive measure supported on $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$, and composition operators $C_{\varphi}: f \mapsto f \circ \varphi$ acting from K_{ϑ} into $H^{2}(\mathbb{D})$, where $\varphi: \mathbb{D} \to \mathbb{D}$ is a holomorphic function. In fact, it is well-known that the latter type of operator may be considered as a special case of the former for a certain pullback measure μ_{φ} . We mention that embeddings of model spaces have been studied by a number of authors [1,2,4–7,29]; composition operators on Hardy (and more general) spaces is by now a classical subject – we refer the reader to [8,27] and to [25] for a description of the current state of the art and a history survey. In this article we study the composition operator acting from the model space K_{ϑ} into $H^{2}(\mathbb{D})$ thus emphasizing interaction between the boundary behavior of φ and the spectrum of the inner function ϑ . In such setting the problem has been considered in [21]. Our main goal is to understand when such embedding and composition operators belong to the Schatten trace ideal $S_{p}, 0 .$

The embedding operators on K_{ϑ} have proved easier to analyze when ϑ is a onecomponent inner function, see [1,2,4,5,29]. In particular, the Schatten ideal membership of I_{μ} has been characterized by Baranov [4] for one-component ϑ . In Section 3 we suggest a different approach to the problem. We return to the original ideas of Cohn [6] and extend embedding operators on K_{ϑ} to operators acting on the Hardy–Smirnov space $E^2(D)$ of a certain domain $D \supset \mathbb{D}$. This allows us to obtain a geometrical criterion for the inclusion of I_{μ} in S_p . In particular we recover the aforementioned result in [4].

For composition operators C_{φ} we further refine our result to give trace ideal criteria in terms of the Nevanlinna counting function N_{φ} ,

$$N_{\varphi}(z) = \sum_{\varphi(\zeta)=z} \log \frac{1}{|\zeta|}.$$

We combine the geometric approach with recent results [17,18] that clarify the connection between the Nevanlinna counting function N_{φ} and the measure μ_{φ} (see also [11]), in order to obtain the following characterization.

Theorem 4.2. Let ϑ be a one-component inner function. The operator $C_{\varphi} : K_{\vartheta} \to H^2$ is in $\mathcal{S}_p, 0 , if and only if$

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} \left(\frac{N_{\varphi}(z)(1-|\vartheta(z)|)^2}{1-|z|^2} \right)^{p/2} \left(\frac{1-|\vartheta(z)|^2}{1-|z|^2} \right)^2 dA < \infty.$$

The article is organized as follows. The next section contains preliminary information about one-component inner functions and the corresponding model spaces. In Section 3 we reduce the trace ideal problem of embedding operators on K_{ϑ} to a corresponding Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6415015

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6415015

Daneshyari.com