# Weighted Dirichlet spaces and $Q_p$

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# DIRICHLET TYPE SPACES

## SETUP

▶  $\mathbb{D} = \{z : |z| < 1\}$  open unit disk in  $\mathbb{C}$ . ▶  $\eta \in M(\overline{\mathbb{D}})$  positive measure on  $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ , write  $\eta = \mu + \nu$ ,  $\mu = \eta|_{\mathbb{D}}$ ,  $\nu = \eta|_{\partial \mathbb{D}}$ .

$$\begin{split} \omega(z) &= \int_{\mathbb{D}} \log \Big| \frac{1 - \overline{w}z}{z - w} \Big| d\mu(w) + \int_{\mathbb{T}} \frac{1 - |z|^2}{|\zeta - z|^2} d\nu(\zeta) \\ &:= U_{\mu}(z) + P_{\nu}(z). \end{split}$$

Weighted Dirichlet space  $\mathcal{D}_{\omega}$  is the space of  $f \in Hol(\mathbb{D})$ 

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 \omega(z) dA(z) < +\infty.$$

• 
$$H^2 = H^2(\mathbb{D})$$
 the Hardy space,  $\mu = \delta_0$ ,  $\nu \equiv 0$ 

$$egin{array}{rcl} |f||_{H^2}^2 &= |f(0)|^2 + rac{2}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 \log rac{1}{|z|} dA(z) \ &pprox & |f(0)|^2 + rac{2}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 (1-|z|) dA(z) \end{array}$$

▶ D Dirichlet space,  $\mu \equiv 0$ ,  $\nu =$  arclength measure on  $\mathbb{T}$ 

$$||f||_D^2 = ||f||_{H^2}^2 + \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 dA(z)$$

▶  $D_p = \{ f \in H(\mathbb{D}) : \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 (1 - |z|)^p dA(z) < \infty \}$ 

►  $D_{\nu}$  when  $\mu \equiv 0$  introduced by Stefan Richter (1991) - two isometries.

►  $D_{\omega}$  general studied in Habilitation thesis of Alexandru Aleman (1993).

$$D_\omega \subset H^2$$

### We are interested in

▶ Möbius invariant spaces  $Q_p$  in connection with Dirichlet type spaces

$$\varphi \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{D}) \Longrightarrow \varphi(z) = e^{i\theta}\sigma_a(z), \quad \sigma_a(z) = \frac{a-z}{1-\overline{a}z}, \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}, \quad a \in \mathbb{D}$$

X a Banach space of analytic functions on  $\mathbb D$  is called Möbius invariant if

$$f \in X, \varphi \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{D}) \Longrightarrow f \circ \varphi \in X, \quad \|f \circ \varphi\|_X = \|f\|_X$$

• Bloch space  $\mathcal{B}: \quad \|f\|_{\mathcal{B}} = \sup_{z\in \mathbb{D}}(1-|z|^2)|f'(z)| < \infty$ 

 $\bullet$  BMOA: analytic functions on  $\mathbb D$  with boundary values of bdd mean oscillation

$$\|f\|_{BMOA} = |f(0)| + \sup_{a \in \mathbb{D}} \|f \circ \sigma_a - f(a)\|_{H^2}$$

• 
$$\mathcal{Q}_p, 0 \leq p < \infty$$
: 1995, R. Aulaskari, J. Xiao and R. Zhao,  
 $\|f\|_{\mathcal{Q}_p}^2 = \sup_{a \in \mathbb{D}} \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 (1 - |\sigma_a(z)|^2)^p dA(z) < \infty$ 

$$p = 0 \Longrightarrow Q_0 = D$$
 Dirichlet space  
 $p = 1 \Longrightarrow Q_1 = BMOA,$   
 $1$ 

 $(X, \|.\|_X)$  a Banach space of analytic functions in  $\mathbb{D}$  containing all constants.

A. Aleman and A. Simbotin: M(X) the Möbius invariant function space generated by X

$$\|f\|_{M(X)} = \sup_{\varphi \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{D})} \|f \circ \varphi - f(\varphi(0))\|_X < \infty$$

 $\begin{array}{lll} X = H^p, 0$ 



Weighted Green function Let  $\mu$  be a positive Borel measure on  $\mathbb{D}$ , p > 0,

$$U_{\mu,p}(z) = \int_{\mathbb{D}} (1 - |\sigma_z(w)|^2)^p d\mu(w)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}: \quad \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}}^2 = \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 U_{\mu,p}(z) dA(z) < \infty ext{ (BGP, 2017)}$$

0

$$\mu = \delta_0 \implies \mathcal{D}_{\mu, p} = \mathcal{D}_{p}$$

Denote by  $\mathbb{F}$  the set of all finite positive Borel measures and by  $\mathbb{P}$  the set of all probability measures on  $\mathbb{D}$ .

#### THEOREM (BGP, 2017)

Let  $\mu \in \mathbb{F}$  and 0 . Then the following are true. $(I) <math>\mathcal{Q}_p \subsetneqq \mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}$ . (II)  $\mathcal{Q}_p = \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p})$ . (III)  $\mathcal{Q}_p = \bigcap_{\mu \in \mathbb{P}} \mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}$ . Moreover,

$$\|f\|_{\mathcal{Q}_{p}} = \sup_{\mu \in \mathbb{P}} \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}}$$

PROOF OF (II) AND (III)

For (ii),  $Q_p \subset D_{\mu,p} \subset D_p$  implies  $Q_p = M(Q_p) \subset M(D_{\mu,p}) \subset M(D_p) = Q_p$ 

$$\mathcal{Q}_{oldsymbol{
ho}} \subset igcap_{\mu \in \mathbb{P}} \mathcal{D}_{\mu, oldsymbol{
ho}}$$
 clear!

Suppose  $f \notin Q_p$ , that is,  $\sup_w \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}_{\delta_w,p}} = \infty$ . Choose  $w_k \in \mathbb{D}$  so that

$$\beta_k = \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}_{\delta_{w_k},p}} \ge 2^k.$$

Set

$$\nu = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \delta_{w_k}.$$

Then  $\nu \in \mathbb{P}$ , and  $||f||_{\mathcal{D}_{\nu,\rho}}^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-k} \beta_k = \infty$ . Hence,  $f \notin \bigcap_{\mu \in \mathbb{P}} \mathcal{D}_{\mu,\rho}$ .

 $\varphi:\mathbb{D}\to\mathbb{D}$  analytic self-map of unit disk  $\mathbb{D}$  induces a composition operator

$$C_{\varphi}f(z) = f(\varphi(z)), \qquad z \in \mathbb{D}, \ \ f \in H(\mathbb{D})$$

• Studied like crazy on most known spaces

Nevanlinna counting function of  $\varphi$  with respect to  $\mu \geq 0$ , p > 0

$$N_{arphi,\mu,p}(z) = \sum_{arphi(a)=z} U_{\mu,p}(a), \qquad z \in \mathbb{D},$$

multiplicities are taken into account

## Change of variables

$$\int_{\mathbb{D}} |(f \circ \varphi)'(z)|^2 U_{\mu,p}(z) dA(z) = \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 N_{\varphi,\mu,p}(z) dA(z)$$

Subaveraging for 0

$$N_{arphi,\mu,
ho}(z) \leq rac{1}{{
m Area}(\Delta_z)}\int_{\Delta_z}N_{arphi,\mu,
ho}(w)dA(w)$$

for any open disk  $\Delta_z \subset \mathbb{D}$  with center at z.

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#### THEOREM (G, 201?)

Let p > 1, p' > 0, and let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then the following conditions are equivalent.

•  $C_{\varphi}: \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{Q}_p \to \mathcal{Q}_{p'}$  is bounded.

$$\sup_{\mu\in\mathbb{P}}\int_{\mathbb{D}}\frac{\textit{N}_{\varphi,\mu,p'}(z)}{(1-|z|^2)^2}\textit{d}A(z)<\infty.$$

 $0 < p' \leq 1$ **3** For every  $\mu \in \mathbb{P}$ , there exists a  $\nu \in \mathbb{P}$  such that

$$C_{\varphi}: \mathcal{D}_{\nu,p} \to \mathcal{D}_{\mu,p'}.$$

### THEOREM (G, 201?)

Let p > 1,  $0 < p' \le 1$ , and let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then the following conditions are equivalent.

$$\bullet \ \ \mathcal{C}_{\varphi}: \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{Q}_{p} \to \mathcal{Q}_{p'} \ \ \text{is compact.}$$

2 For every 
$$\mu \in \mathbb{P}$$
,

$$\lim_{|z| \to 1} \inf_{\nu \in \mathbb{P}} \sup_{z} \frac{N_{\varphi,\mu,p'}(z)}{U_{\nu,p}(z)} = 0.$$

**6** For every  $\mu \in \mathbb{P}$ , there exists a  $\nu \in \mathbb{P}$  such that

$$\mathcal{C}_{\varphi}:\mathcal{D}_{\nu,p}
ightarrow\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p'}$$

is compact.

#### Previous work

When p' = 1, equivalence of (*i*) and (*ii*) in Main Theorem "generalizes" a characterization of bounded/compact  $C_{\varphi}: \mathcal{B} \to BMOA$  by S. Makhmutov and M. Tjani.

 $C_{\varphi}: \mathcal{B} \to \mathcal{B}$  studied by many others: K. Madigan and A. Matheson; M. Tjani; H. Wulan, D. Zheng and K. Zhu, ....

### THEOREM (BGP, 2018 WHEN P=1)

Let  $\mu$  be a positive Borel measure on  $\mathbb{D}$ ,  $0 , and let <math>\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then the following conditions are equivalent.

•  $C_{\varphi}$  is bounded on  $\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}$ .

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$$N_{arphi,\mu,oldsymbol{
ho}}(w)= rac{O}(U_{\mu,oldsymbol{
ho}}(w)), \qquad ext{as} \ |w| o 1$$

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$$\frac{1}{A(\Delta_w)}\int_{\Delta_w} N_{\varphi,\mu,\rho}(z) dA(z) = \frac{O}(U_{\mu,\rho}(w)), \qquad \text{as } |w| \to 1,$$

where

$$\Delta_w=\{z\in\mathbb{D}:\ |z-w|<rac{1}{2}(1-|w|)\}.$$

### THEOREM (BGP, 2018 WHEN P=1)

Let  $\mu$  be a positive Borel measure on  $\mathbb{D}$ ,  $0 , and let <math>\varphi : \mathbb{D} \to \mathbb{D}$  be analytic. Then the following conditions are equivalent.

$$C_{\varphi}$$
 is compact on  $\mathcal{D}_{\mu,p}$ .  
 $N_{\varphi,\mu,p}(w) = o(U_{\mu,p}(w)), \quad as |w| \to 1.$ 

$$rac{1}{A(\Delta_w)}\int_{\Delta_w} N_{arphi,\mu,
ho}(z) dA(z) = o(U_{\mu,
ho}(w)), \qquad ext{as } |w| o 1,$$

where

$$\Delta_w = \{z \in \mathbb{D}: \; \; |z-w| < rac{1}{2}(1-|w|) \}.$$

## **Theorem** (G, 201?)

Let  $\mu$  be a positive Borel measure on  $\mathbb{D}$ , p > 0,  $0 < p' \leq 1$ , and let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then the following conditions are equivalent.

• 
$$C_{\varphi}: \mathcal{D}_{\mu,p} \to \mathcal{Q}_{p'}$$
 is bounded.  
•  $\sup_{\nu \in \mathbb{P}} N_{\varphi,\nu,p'}(w) = O(U_{\mu,p}(w)),$  as  $|w| \to 1.$   
In this case,  $\|C_{\varphi}\| \approx \sup_{\substack{1-|\varphi(0)|\\2} < |w| < 1} \sup_{\nu \in \mathbb{P}} \frac{N_{\varphi,\nu,p'}(w)}{U_{\mu,p}(w)},$  and  
 $\|C_{\varphi}\|_{e} \approx \limsup_{|w| \to 1} \sup_{\nu \in \mathbb{P}} \frac{N_{\varphi,\nu,p'}(w)}{U_{\mu,p}(w)}$ 

### THEOREM (G, 201?)

Let  $\mu$  be a positive Borel measure on  $\mathbb{D}$ , p > 0,  $0 < p' \leq 1$ , and let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then the following conditions are equivalent.

• 
$$C_{\varphi}: \mathcal{D}_{\mu,p} \to \mathcal{Q}_{p'}$$
 is compact.  
•  $\sup_{\nu \in \mathbb{P}} N_{\varphi,\nu,p'}(w) = o(U_{\mu,p}(w)), \quad \text{as } |w| \to 1.$ 

It is currently an open problem to characterize (in terms of function-theoretic properties of  $\varphi$ ) bounded or compact composition operators on  $Q_p$  for 0 .

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