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Bergman space

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Let $G \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ be a domain and let dV denote the Euclidean volume measure on G.

Definition. Let

$$A^2(G) := \Big\{ f \text{ holomorpic in } G \ \Big| \ \sqrt{\int_G \lvert f(z) \rvert^2 dV(z)} < \infty \Big\}.$$

 $A^2(G)$ is called the *Bergman space* on G. The norm on this space is defined as

$$||f|| := \sqrt{\int_G |f(z)|^2 dV(z)}.$$

Further we define an inner product on $A^2(G)$ as

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \int_G f(z) \overline{g(z)} dV(z).$$

The inner product as defined above really is an inner product and further it can be shown that $A^2(G)$ is complete since convergence in the above norm implies normal convergence (uniform convergence on compact subsets). The space $A^2(G)$ is therefore a Hilbert space. Sometimes this space is also denoted by $L_a^2(G)$.

References

- [1] D'Angelo, John P., CRC Press, 1993.
- [2] Steven G. Krantz., AMS Chelsea Publishing, Providence, Rhode Island, 1992.