## Jul18

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## **Exponential Weights**

Next I try  $\phi(z) = 1 - |z|^2$ . I first consider the sequence  $\{z^n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ . I note that

$$T_{\phi}(z^{m}) = P(\phi z^{m}) = \int_{D} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n} \overline{w}^{n}}{\|z^{n}\|^{2}} w^{m} (1 - |w|^{2}) \lambda(w) dA(w) = \frac{z^{m}}{\|z^{m}\|^{2}} \int_{D} (|w|^{2m} - |w|^{2m+2}) \lambda(w) dA(w)$$

Now we compute

$$\int_{D} (|w|^{2m} - |w|^{2m+2}) \lambda(w) dA(w) = 2 \int_{0}^{1} (r^{2m+1} - r^{2m+3}) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{1 - r^{2}}\right) dr$$

Let us compute this integral for several values of m.

$$2\int_0^1 (r^1 - r^3) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{1 - r^2}\right) dr \approx 0.109$$
$$2\int_0^1 (r^3 - r^5) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{1 - r^2}\right) dr \approx 0.0236$$
$$2\int_0^1 (r^5 - r^7) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{1 - r^2}\right) dr \approx 0.008$$

In any event, it is clear that these values are less than the corresponding norms of  $z^m$ . Thus, we find that  $||T_{\phi}(z^m)|| \leq ||z^m||$  for all  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ ; that is the sequence  $\{T_{\phi}(z^n)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges to the function 0.

Next I consider the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  where

$$f_n(w) = \frac{1}{1 - |w|^n}$$

We note that

$$||f_n||^2 = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{r}{(1-r^n)^2} \exp\left(\frac{-1}{1-r^2}\right) dr$$

Computing several values of n, we do see that this sequence is bounded. Next we compute

$$T_{\phi}(f_n) = P(\phi f_n) = \int_D B_{\lambda}(z, w) f_n(w) \phi(w) dA(w)$$

Notice that

$$f_n(w) = \frac{1}{1 - |w|^n} = 1 + |w|^n + |w|^{2n} + \cdots$$
$$\phi(w) = (1 - |w|^2)$$
$$B_{\lambda}(z, w) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^j \overline{w}^j}{\|z^j\|^2}$$

Thus we find that

$$T_{\phi}(f_n) = 1$$

for all n so that the sequence  $\{T_{\phi}(f_n)\}$  is convergent.

Now we consider the sequence  $f_m(z) = \overline{z}^m z^a$ . Here we have

$$T_{\phi}(z^{m}) = P(\phi z^{m}) = \int_{\mathbb{D}} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{j} \overline{w}^{j}}{\|z^{j}\|^{2}} \overline{w}^{m} w^{a} (1 - w \overline{w}) \lambda(w) dA(w)$$

Notice that this is nonzero only when j+m=a. That is, it is nonzero when j=a-m. In order for this to be true, we must have  $m \leq a$ . Thus it is nonzero for only finitely many m, so it too converges

Next I try the sequence  $\{z^n\overline{z}^a\}$ . We compute

$$T_{\phi}(f_n)(z) = P(\phi f_n)(z) = \int_D \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^j \overline{w}^j}{\|z^j\|^2} w^n \overline{w}^a (1 - w \overline{w}) \lambda(w) dA(w)$$

We note that the integral is nonzero only when n = a + j. That is, we have  $j = n - a \ge 0$ . So we obtain

$$\frac{z^{n-a}}{\|z^{n-a}\|^2}(\|z^n\|^2 - \|z^{n+1}\|^2)$$