Weighted composition operators on the Dirichlet space: boundedness and spectral properties

Cáceres, Marzo 2016

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Joint work with Isabelle Chalendar (Lyon, France) and Jonathan R. Partington (Leeds, U.K.)

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#### Weighted composition operator

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Why studying weighted composition operators?

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# • 1930, Banach

If X is a compact metric space and

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where |h(t)| = 1 and  $\varphi$  is a homeomorphism of X onto itself. That is, T is the weighted composition operator  $W_{h,\varphi}$ .

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Let  $\alpha \in (0,1)$  be an irrational number and  $T_{\alpha}: L^2[0,1) \to L^2[0,1)$ defined by

$$(T_{\alpha}h)(x) = xh(\{x + \alpha\}); \qquad x \in [0; 1)$$

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**Open question:** Does  $T_{\alpha}$  have non-trivial invariant subspaces for every  $\alpha \in [0, 1)$ ?

•  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ 

Given h and  $\varphi$  analytic functions in  $\mathbb{D}$  such that  $\varphi(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$ , we may consider the linear map

$$W_{h,\varphi}: f \in \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D}) \rightarrow h(f \circ \varphi) \in \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D})$$

Weighted composition operator

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• 1960, de Leeuw, Rudin and Wermer

Characterization of the isometries of  $\mathcal{H}^1$ .

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# • 1964, Forelli

Characterization of the isometries of  $\mathcal{H}^p$ ,  $1 and <math>p \neq 2$ .

• Classical Hardy spaces  $\mathcal{H}^p$ , with  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ ,

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$$\in \mathcal{H}^p, \ 1 \le p < \infty \iff f \in \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D}) \text{ and}$$
  
 $\|f\|_p = \left(\sup_{0 \le r < 1} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\theta})|^p \frac{d\theta}{2\pi}\right)^{1/p} < \infty.$ 

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 $f \in \mathcal{H}^\infty \iff f$  is a bounded analytic function on  $\mathbb D$ 

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#### Boundedness of weighted composition operators

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• **Question:** When does  $W_{h,\varphi}$  take  $\mathcal{H}^p$  boundedly into itself?

• A necessary condition:

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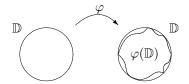
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#### 1925, Littlewood Subordination Principle

If  $\varphi \in \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D})$  such that  $\varphi(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$ , then  $C_{\varphi}$  is bounded on  $\mathcal{H}^{p}$ .



# • 2003, Contreras and Hernández-Díaz

Necessary and sufficient condition for boundedness of  $W_{h,\varphi}$  in terms of Carleson measures.

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## • 2003, Contreras and Hernández-Díaz

 $W_{h,\varphi}$  is bounded in  $\mathcal{H}^p \Leftrightarrow \mu_{h,\varphi}$  is a Carleson measure on  $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ , where

$$\mu_{h,\varphi}(E) = \int_{\varphi^{-1}(E)\cap \mathbb{D}} |h|^p dm,$$

for measurable subsets  $E \subseteq \mathbb{D}$ .

• 2006, Harper

• 2006, Harper

 $W_{h, \varphi}$  is bounded in  $\mathcal{H}^2 \Leftrightarrow$ 

$$\sup_{|w|<1} \left\| \frac{(1-|w|^2)^{1/2}h}{1-\overline{w}\varphi} \right\|_2 < \infty.$$

• 2006, Harper

 $W_{h,arphi}$  is bounded in  $\mathcal{H}^2 \Leftrightarrow$  $\sup_{|w|<1} \|W_{h,arphi}k_w\|_2 < \infty,$ 

where  $k_w$  is the normalized reproducing kernel at w in  $\mathcal{H}^2$ .

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• 2007, Cučković and Zhao

Generalizations to mappings between  $\mathcal{H}^p$  and  $\mathcal{H}^q$  spaces.

• 2007, Jury

Let  $H(\varphi)$  denote the de Branges-Rovnyak space, that is, the reproducing kernel Hilbert space on  $\mathbb{D}$  with reproducing kernel at w

$$k^{arphi}_w(z) = rac{1-\overline{arphi(w)}arphi(z)}{1-\overline{w}z}.$$

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• **Theorem.** Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$  and  $h \in H(\varphi)$ . Then  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is bounded in  $\mathcal{H}^2$  and

$$\|W_{h,\varphi}\|_2 \leq \|h\|_{H(\varphi)}.$$

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• Remark. This is not a necessary condition for boundedness.

• 2010, Kumar, GG and Partington



Let  $f \in \mathcal{H}^p$ , then  $f = BS_{\sigma}F$  where

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• *B* is a Blaschke product.

Given a sequence of (not necessarily distinct) points  $\{z_k\}$  in  $\mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}$  satisfying the *Blaschke condition* 

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(1-|z_k|)<\infty,$$

the infinite product

$$B(z) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|z_k|}{z_k} \frac{z_k - z}{1 - \overline{z_k} z},$$

converges uniformly on compact subsets of  $\mathbb{D}$  to a holomorphic function B called the *Blaschke product with zero* sequence  $\{z_k\}$ .

Let  $f \in \mathcal{H}^p$ , then  $f = BS_{\sigma}F$  where

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A general expression for a Blaschke product is given by

$$e^{i\theta} z^N \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|z_k|}{z_k} \frac{z_k - z}{1 - \overline{z_k} z}$$

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where  $N \ge 0$  is an integer.

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$$S_{\sigma}(z) = \exp\left(-\int_{0}^{2\pi}rac{e^{i heta}+z}{e^{i heta}-z}\,d\sigma( heta)
ight)$$

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where  $\sigma$  is a positive singular measure in  $\partial \mathbb{D}$ .

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Let  $f \in \mathcal{H}^p$ , then  $f = BS_{\sigma}F$  where

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$$F(z) = \lambda \exp\left(rac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} rac{e^{i heta} + z}{e^{i heta} - z} \log |f(e^{i heta})| d heta
ight).$$

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If  $\varphi$  is inner, then

$$H(\varphi) = K_{\varphi} := \mathcal{H}^2 \ominus \varphi \mathcal{H}^2,$$

and

$$P_{K_{\varphi}}h=\varphi P_{-}(\overline{\varphi}h),$$

where  $P_{-}$  is the orthogonal projection onto  $L^2 \ominus \mathcal{H}^2$ .

## • 2010, Kumar, GG and Partington

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where  $P_{-}$  is the orthogonal projection onto  $L^{2} \ominus \mathcal{H}^{2}$ . In this case, if  $h \in K_{\varphi}$ ,

$$\left\|\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}a_n\varphi^n h\right\|_2^2 = \|h\|_2^2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}|a_n|^2,$$

since

$$\langle \varphi^n h, \varphi^m h \rangle = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \neq m, \\ \|h\|_2^2 & \text{for } n = m, \\ \| \sigma h \|_2^2 & \text{for } n = m, \end{cases}$$

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So, if  $\varphi$  is inner and  $h \in K_{\varphi}$ 

$$||W_{h,\varphi}f||_2 = ||h||_2 ||f||_2.$$

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So, if  $\varphi$  is inner and  $h \in K_{\varphi}$ 

$$||W_{h,\varphi}f||_2 = ||h||_2||f||_2.$$

Thus the condition in Jury's Theorem holds for  $h \in K_{\varphi}$ , although not in general. Indeed, if  $\varphi(z) = z$ , then  $||W_{h,\varphi}|| = ||T_h|| = ||h||_{\infty}$ .

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- Definition. For  $\varphi:\mathbb{D}\to\mathbb{D}$  analytic, the multiplier space of  $\varphi$  is defined by

 $\mathcal{M}(\varphi) = \{h \in \mathcal{H}^2 : W_{h,\varphi} := T_h C_{\varphi} \text{ is bounded}\}.$ 

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• **Remark.**  $\mathcal{H}^{\infty} \subseteq \mathcal{M}(\varphi) \subseteq \mathcal{H}^2$  for all analytic self-maps  $\varphi$  of the unit disc.

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• Question. Determine  $\mathcal{M}(\varphi)$ .

• Theorem (2010, Kumar, GG, Partington)  $\mathcal{M}(\varphi) = \mathcal{H}^2$  if and only if  $\|\varphi\|_{\infty} < 1$ .

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• Theorem (2003, Contreras and Hernández-Díaz, 2008 Matache)  $\mathcal{M}(\varphi) = \mathcal{H}^{\infty}$  if and only if  $\varphi$  is a finite Blaschke product.

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• Angular derivative

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# • Angular derivative

Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map with  $\varphi(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$  and  $\alpha \in \partial \mathbb{D}$ .

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## Angular derivative

Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map with  $\varphi(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$  and  $\alpha \in \partial \mathbb{D}$ .

 $\varphi$  has (finite) angular derivative at  $\alpha$ , denoted by  $\varphi'(\alpha)$ , whenever the non-tangential limit

$$\angle \lim_{z \to lpha} rac{arphi(z) - \eta}{z - lpha} \qquad (z \in \mathbb{D}),$$

exists and is finite for some  $\eta \in \partial \mathbb{D}$ .

Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$  with  $\varphi(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$  and  $\alpha \in \partial \mathbb{D}$ . The following conditions are equivalent

- 1)  $\varphi$  has finite angular derivative at  $\alpha$ .
- 2 Both radial limits  $\varphi(\alpha)$  and  $\varphi'(\alpha)$  exist and are finite.

 $\label{eq:started} \begin{array}{l} \text{ (im inf }_{z \to \alpha} \, \frac{1 - |\varphi(z)|}{1 - |z|} < \infty, \text{ where the lim inf is calculated as } z \\ \text{ approaches } \alpha \text{ within } \mathbb{D}. \end{array}$ 

Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$  with  $\varphi(\mathbb{D}) \subset \mathbb{D}$  and  $\alpha \in \partial \mathbb{D}$ . The following conditions are equivalent

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Moreover, under the above conditions it holds that  $\varphi(\alpha) = \eta$ ,

$$|\varphi'(\alpha)| = \liminf_{z \to \alpha} \frac{1 - |\varphi(z)|}{1 - |z|}$$

• Theorem (2010, Kumar, GG, Partington) Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Let

 $E_{\varphi} = \{\zeta \in \mathbb{T} : \varphi \text{ has finite angular derivative at } \zeta\}.$ 

If  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is bounded on  $\mathcal{H}^p$  for some  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then *h* is pointwise bounded on every Stolz domain whose vertex is a point of  $E_{\varphi}$ .

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• Remark. The converse does not hold.

• Corollary Let  $\varphi$  be an inner function . Then any function  $h \in \mathcal{M}(\varphi)$  is essentially bounded on all relatively compact subsets of  $\mathbb{T} \setminus \sigma(\varphi)$ , where  $\sigma(\varphi)$  denotes the *spectrum* of  $\varphi$ , namely,  $\sigma(\varphi) = \overline{\{a_n\}_n} \cup \text{ supp } \mu$ .

The Dirichlet space  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$ 

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The Dirichlet space  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$ 

 $f \in \mathcal{D} \iff f \in \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D})$  and $\|f\|_{\mathcal{D}}^2 = |f(0)|^2 + \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 \, dA(z)$ 

The Dirichlet space  $\mathcal{D}$ 

$$W_{h,\varphi}: f \in \mathcal{D} \rightarrow h(f \circ \varphi)$$

## Weighted composition operator

• **Question:** When does  $W_{h,\varphi}$  take  $\mathcal{D}$  boundedly into itself?

The Dirichlet space  $\mathcal{D}$ 

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# Weighted composition operator

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• **Question:** When does  $W_{h,\varphi}$  take  $\mathcal{D}$  boundedly into itself?

• **Remark.** Not every composition operator  $C_{\varphi}$  takes  $\mathcal{D}$  into itself!

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$$\begin{array}{rrccc} \mathcal{C}_{\varphi}: & \mathcal{D} & \to & \mathcal{D} \\ & f & \to & f \circ \varphi \end{array}$$

 $n_{\varphi}(w) \equiv multiplicity of \varphi$  at w

$$S(\xi,\delta) = \{z \in \mathbb{D} : |z-\xi| < \delta\}$$

the Carleson disk centered at  $\xi \in \partial \mathbb{D}$  of radius  $0 < \delta < 1$ .

$$\mathcal{C}_{arphi} ext{ is bounded on } \mathcal{D} \iff \int_{\mathcal{S}(\xi,\delta)} n_{arphi}(w) d\mathcal{A}(w) \sim \mathbf{O} \ (\delta^2).$$

It is clear that if  $C_{\varphi}$  is a bounded operator on  $\mathcal{D}$  and u is a **multiplier** of  $\mathcal{D}$ , that is, the Toeplitz operator  $T_u : f \mapsto uf$  is defined everywhere on  $\mathcal{D}$  and hence bounded, the weighted composition operator  $W_{u,\varphi}$  on  $\mathcal{D}$  is obviously bounded.

- Multipliers of  $\mathcal{D}_{\cdot}$ 

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holds.

• 1999, Wu An equivalent condition in terms of Carleson measures for  $\mathcal{D}$  (that is, there is a continuous injection from  $\mathcal{D}$  into  $L^2(\mathbb{D}, \mu)$ ),

$$u \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D}) \iff u \in \mathcal{H}^{\infty} \text{ and } d\mu(z) = |u'(z)|^2 dA(z)$$
  
is a Carleson measure for  $\mathcal{D}$ .

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An example

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$$(1-1/n^2)_{n\geq 1}.$$

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**Conclusion** One may construct self-maps of the unit disc  $\varphi$  such that  $\varphi \notin \mathcal{D}$  and multipliers  $u \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D})$  such that  $W_{u,\varphi}$  is bounded in the Dirichlet space.

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**Conclusion** One may construct self-maps of the unit disc  $\varphi$  such that  $\varphi \notin \mathcal{D}$  and multipliers  $u \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D})$  such that  $W_{u,\varphi}$  is bounded in the Dirichlet space. Therefore, facing the problem of describing the weighted composition operators taking  $\mathcal{D}$  boundedly into itself deals not only with the multipliers of  $\mathcal{D}$  but also with those self-maps of the unit disc that may induce unbounded composition operators in  $\mathcal{D}$ .

Let  $\varphi$  be a self-map of the unit disc  $\mathbb{D}$ , the **multiplier space**  $\mathcal{M}(\varphi)$  associated to  $\varphi$  by

 $\mathcal{M}(\varphi) = \{ u \in \mathcal{D} : W_{u,\varphi} \text{ is bounded on } \mathcal{D} \}.$ 

1) If  $C_{\varphi}$  is bounded on  $\mathcal{D}$ , then  $\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D}) \subseteq \mathcal{M}(\varphi) \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ .

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An open question. Characterization of  $\mathcal{M}(\varphi)$ . Extreme cases?

**Decomposition Theorem.** (2015, Chalendar, G-G, Partington) Let *B* be a finite Blaschke product and write  $K_B$  for the model space  $K_B = \mathcal{H}^2 \ominus B\mathcal{H}^2$ . Assume B(0) = 0. Then

- $f \in \mathcal{H}^2$  if and only if  $f = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} g_k B^k$  (convergence in  $\mathcal{H}^2$  norm) with  $g_k \in K_B$  and  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \|g_k\|^2 < \infty$ .
- 2  $f \in \mathcal{D}$  if and only if  $f = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} g_k B^k$  (convergence in  $\mathcal{D}$  norm) with  $g_k \in K_B$  and  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) ||g_k||^2 < \infty$ .

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$$\varphi(z) = rac{1-z}{2}$$
 and  $h(z) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} rac{z^k}{k(\log k)^{3/4}}.$ 

One has  $h \in \mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D})$ . Nonetheless,  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is bounded; that is,  $h \in \mathcal{M}(\varphi)$ .

**Theorem** (2015, Chalendar, G-G, Partington) Let  $\varphi$  be an analytic self-map of  $\mathbb{D}$ . Then  $\mathcal{M}(\varphi) = \mathcal{D}$  if and only if

- 1  $\|\varphi\|_{\infty} < 1$ , and
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**Proposition.**  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is invertible in  $\mathcal{D}$  if and only if  $h \in \mathcal{M}(D)$ , bounded away from zero in  $\mathbb{D}$  and  $\varphi$  is an automorphism of  $\mathbb{D}$ . In such a case, the inverse operator of  $W_{h,\varphi} : \mathcal{D} \to \mathcal{D}$  is also a weighted composition operator and

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where  $p \in \mathbb{D}$  and  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ .

\* Parabolic.  $\varphi$  has just one fixed point  $\alpha \in \partial \mathbb{D} \ (\Leftrightarrow |p| = \cos(\theta/2))$ 

\* Hyperbolic.  $\varphi$  has two fixed points  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , such that  $\alpha, \beta \in \partial \mathbb{D} \iff |p| > \cos(\theta/2)$ 

\* Elliptic.  $\varphi$  has two fixed points  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , with  $\alpha \in \mathbb{D}$ ( $\Leftrightarrow |p| < \cos(\theta/2)$ ) Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$  Elliptic case

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# Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on $\mathcal{D}$ Elliptic case

**Theorem** (Chalendar, G-G, Partington)

Suppose that  $\varphi$  is an elliptic automorphism of  $\mathbb{D}$  with fixed point  $a \in \mathbb{D}$  and  $W_{h,\varphi}$  a weighted composition operator on  $\mathcal{D}$ . Let  $h_{(n)} = \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} h \circ \varphi_k$ . Then

**1** either there exists a positive integer j such that  $\varphi_j(z) = z$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{D}$ , in which case, if m is the smallest such integer, then

$$\sigma(W_{h,\varphi}) = \overline{\{\lambda : \lambda^m = h_{(m)}(z), z \in \mathbb{D}\}},$$

2 or  $\varphi_n \neq Id$  for every n and, if  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is invertible, then

$$\sigma(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h},arphi}) = \{\lambda: \; |\lambda| = |\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{a})|\}.$$

Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$  Parabolic case

## Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on $\mathcal{D}$ Parabolic case

**Theorem** (Chalendar, G-G, Partington)

Suppose that  $\varphi$  is a parabolic automorphism of  $\mathbb{D}$  with fixed point  $a \in \mathbb{T}$  and  $W_{h,\varphi}$  a weighted composition operator on  $\mathcal{D}$ , determined by an  $h \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D})$  that is continuous at a. If  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is invertible, then

$$\sigma(W_{h,\varphi}) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda| = |h(a)|\}.$$

# Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on $\mathcal{D}$ Parabolic case

**Theorem** (Chalendar, G-G, Partington)

Suppose that  $\varphi$  is a parabolic automorphism of  $\mathbb{D}$  with fixed point  $a \in \mathbb{T}$  and  $W_{h,\varphi}$  a weighted composition operator on  $\mathcal{D}$ , determined by an  $h \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D})$  that is continuous at a. If  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is invertible, then

$$\sigma(W_{h,\varphi}) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda| = |h(a)|\}.$$

Key idea. Causal operators

Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}$  Hyperbolic case

# Spectral properties of invertible weighted composition operators on $\mathcal{D}$ Hyperbolic case

**Theorem** (Chalendar, G-G, Partington)

Suppose that  $\varphi$  is a hyperbolic automorphism of  $\mathbb{D}$  with attractive fixed point  $a \in \mathbb{T}$  and repelling fixed point  $b \in \mathbb{T}$ . Let  $W_{h,\varphi}$  be a weighted composition operator on  $\mathcal{D}$ , determined by an  $h \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{D})$  that is continuous at a and b. If  $W_{h,\varphi}$  is invertible, then

$$\rho(W_{h,\varphi}) \le \mathsf{máx}\{|h(a)|, |h(b)|\}/\mu,$$

where  $\phi$  is conjugate to the automorphism

$$\psi(z) = rac{(1+\mu)z + (1-\mu)}{(1-\mu)z + (1+\mu)},$$

with 0 <  $\mu$  < 1. Hence  $\sigma(W_{h,\varphi})$  is contained in the annulus with radii máx{|h(a)|, |h(b)|}/ $\mu$  and mín{|h(a)|, |h(b)|} $\mu$ .

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