



PRODUCTS OF INTEGRAL-TYPE AND COMPOSITION OPERATORS BETWEEN GENERALLY WEIGHTED BLOCH SPACES

HAIYING LI AND TIANSHUI MA

ABSTRACT. Let φ be a holomorphic self-map of the open unit disk \mathbb{D} on the complex plane and $0 < \alpha, \beta < +\infty$. The boundedness and compactness of products of integral-type and composition operators between generally weighted Bloch spaces are investigated.

1. INTRODUCTION AND PRELIMINARIES

Let \mathbb{D} be the unit disc on the complex plane and φ a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} . We denote by $H(\mathbb{D})$ the space of all holomorphic functions on \mathbb{D} , denote by $dm(z)$ the normalized Lebesgue area measure and define the composition operator C_φ on $H(\mathbb{D})$ by $C_\varphi f = f \circ \varphi$.

The space of analytic functions on \mathbb{D} such that

$$\|f\|_{B_{\log}} = |f(0)| + \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|(1 - |z|^2) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

is called weighted Bloch space B_{\log} . B_{\log} and $BMOA_{\log}$ first appeared in the study of boundedness of the Hankel operators on the Bergman space

$$A^1 = \left\{ f \in H(\mathbb{D}) : \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(z)| dm(z) < \infty \right\}$$

Received May 15, 2010; revised November 9, 2010.

2001 *Mathematics Subject Classification*. Primary 47B38.

Key words and phrases. holomorphic self-map; composition operator; generally weighted Bloch space.



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



and the Hardy space H^1 , respectively. $BMOA_{\log}$ also appeared in the study of a Volterra type operator (see e.g. [1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10]). In [11], Yoneda studied the composition operators from B_{\log} to $BMOA_{\log}$. In [5, 6, 7], we introduced the space B_{\log}^{α} , $\alpha < 0$, the space of analytic functions on \mathbb{D} such that

$$\|f\|_{B_{\log}^{\alpha}} = |f(0)| + \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|(1 - |z|^2)^{\alpha} \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

that is called generally weighted Bloch space B_{\log}^{α} .

Let $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, for $f \in H(\mathbb{D})$ be the integral-type operator I_g and J_g respectively, defined by

$$I_g f(z) = \int_0^z f'(\zeta)g(\zeta)d\zeta,$$
$$J_g f(z) = \int_0^z f(\zeta)g'(\zeta)d\zeta, \quad z \in D.$$

The importance of the operators I_g and J_g comes from the fact that

$$I_{\phi} f(z) + J_{\phi} f(z) = M_{\phi} f(z) - f(0)\phi(0), \quad z \in D,$$

where M_g is the multiplication operator

$$(M_g f)(z) = g(z)f(z), \quad f \in H(\mathbb{D}), \quad z \in D.$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

The products of composition operators and integral-type operators are defined by

$$C_\varphi J_g f(z) = \int_0^{\varphi(z)} f(\xi) g'(\xi) d\xi, \quad J_g C_\varphi f(z) = \int_0^z f(\varphi(\xi)) g'(\xi) d\xi,$$

$$C_\varphi I_\phi f(z) = \int_0^{\varphi(z)} f'(\xi) \phi(\xi) d\xi, \quad I_\phi C_\varphi f(z) = \int_0^z (f \circ \varphi)'(\xi) \phi(\xi) d\xi.$$

In this article, we consider the characterization of boundedness and compactness of products of integral-type and composition operators between generally weighted Bloch spaces on the unit disk. Throughout the remainder of this paper C will denote a positive constant, the exact value of which will vary from one appearance to the next.

2. THE BOUNDEDNESS AND COMPACTNESS OF $C_\varphi J_g(C_\varphi I_g) : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$

At the beginning, the following Lemma 2.1 can be seen in [5].

Lemma 2.1. *Let $f \in B_{\log}^\alpha$ and $z \in \mathbb{D}$, then*

- (a) For $0 < \alpha < 1$, $|f(z)| \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\log 2}\right) \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha}$;
- (b) For $\alpha = 1$, $|f(z)| \leq \frac{\log \frac{4}{1-|z|^2}}{\log 2} \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha}$;
- (c) For $\alpha > 1$, $|f(z)| \leq \left(1 + \frac{2^{\alpha-1}}{(\alpha-1)\log 2}\right) \frac{1}{(1-|z|^2)^{\alpha-1}} \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha}$.



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Lemma 2.2. *Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} and $\alpha, \beta > 0$. Then $C_\varphi J_g$ (or $C_\varphi I_g$) : $B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact if and only if for any bounded sequence $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ in B_{\log}^α , when $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} , $\|C_\varphi J_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ or $\|C_\varphi I_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ as $j \rightarrow \infty$.*

The result follows from standard arguments similar to those in [4].

It is easy to obtain the following result by a similar method in [8] for $0 < \alpha < 1$.

Lemma 2.3. *Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} and $0 < \alpha < 1$, $\beta > 0$. Then $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact if and only if for any bounded sequence $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ in B_{\log}^α , when $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$, $\|C_\varphi J_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ as $j \rightarrow \infty$.*

Lemma 2.4. *Assume that $h \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $f \in B_{\log}^\alpha$, $\alpha > 0$ for a fixed $z_0 \in \mathbb{D}$. Then there exists a positive constant C independent of f such that*

$$\left| \int_0^{z_0} f(\zeta) h(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)|,$$
$$\left| \int_0^{z_0} f'(\zeta) h(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)|.$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Proof. For $h \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $f \in B_{\log}^\alpha$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_0^{z_0} f(\zeta)h(\zeta)d\zeta \right| &\leq \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |f(\zeta)| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)| \\ &\leq \left(|f(0)| + |z_0| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |f'(\zeta)| \right) \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)| \\ &\leq \max \left\{ 1, \frac{|z_0|}{(1 - |z_0|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |z_0|^2}} \right\} \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)|. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_0^{z_0} f'(\zeta)h(\zeta)d\zeta \right| &\leq |z_0| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |f'| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)| \\ &\leq \frac{|z_0|}{(1 - |z_0|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |z_0|^2}} \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |z_0|} |h(\zeta)|. \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.5. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, $\beta > 0$, then $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded if and only if

$$(2.1) \quad \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty.$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Proof. Assume that $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded. Then by the definition of the operator $C_\varphi J_g$,

$$(2.2) \quad (C_\varphi J_g f)'(z) = f(\varphi(z))g'(\varphi(z))\varphi'(z).$$

Let $f_0(z) = 1$, then $f_0 \in B_{\log}^\alpha$. Then by the boundedness of $C_\varphi J_g$

$$(2.3) \quad (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \leq \|C_\varphi J_g\| \|f_0\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} < \infty.$$

Then (2.1) holds by (2.3).

Conversely, assume that (2.1) holds. Then by Lemma 2.1 and (2.2)

$$(2.4) \quad \begin{aligned} & (1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ & \leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Then, by Lemma 2.4, with $h = g'$ and $z_0 = \varphi(0)$,

$$(2.5) \quad |(C_\varphi J_g f_j)(0)| = \left| \int_0^{\varphi(0)} f(\zeta) g'(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)|.$$

By (2.4), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|C_\varphi J_g f\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} & \leq C \left(\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)| \right) \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha}. \end{aligned}$$

By (2.1) and (2.5), the boundedness of $C_\varphi J_g$ is obtained. □

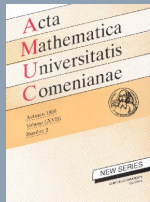


Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Theorem 2.6. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, $\beta > 0$, then $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact if and only if

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty.$$

Proof. Assume that $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact, then it is bounded, hence (2.1) holds by Theorem 2.5.

Conversely, assume that (2.1) holds. Then by Theorem 2.5, $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded. By Lemma 2.3 for any bounded sequence $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ in B_{\log}^α , when $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$, we need only to prove that $\|C_\varphi J_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ as $j \rightarrow \infty$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{z \in \overline{\mathbb{D}}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f_j)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ & \leq \sup_{z \in \overline{\mathbb{D}}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \|f_j\|_\infty = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$|(C_\varphi J_g f_j)(0)| = \left| \int_0^{\varphi(0)} f_j(\zeta) g'(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq C \|f_j\|_\infty \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)| \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } j \rightarrow \infty.$$

Then the compactness of $C_\varphi J_g$ is completed. □

Theorem 2.7. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\beta > 0$.

(i) If

$$(2.6) \quad \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} < \infty,$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



then $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.

(ii) If $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded, then

$$(2.7) \quad \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} < \infty.$$

Proof. (i) For $f \in B_{\log}$, by Lemma 2.1, it holds

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ \leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}. \end{aligned}$$

By (2.6), we have that $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.

(ii) Assume that $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded. For $w \in D$, set

$$f_w(z) = \log \log \frac{2}{1 - \bar{w}z}.$$

Then

$$f'_w(z) = \frac{1}{\log \frac{2}{1 - \bar{w}z}} \cdot \frac{\bar{w}}{1 - \bar{w}z}.$$

Then $|f_w(0)| = \log \log 2$ and

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - |z|^2) |f'_w(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} &= \frac{(1 - |z|^2) |w| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{|1 - \bar{w}z| \log \frac{2}{|1 - \bar{w}z|}} \\ &\leq \frac{(1 - |z|^2) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{|1 - z| \log \frac{2}{|1 - z|}} < \infty. \end{aligned}$$

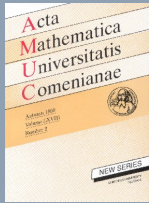


Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Thus $f_w \in B_{\log}$. Hence by the boundedness of $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} \\ & \leq C \|C_\varphi J_g f_{\varphi(z)}\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \leq \|C_\varphi J_g\| \cdot \|f_{\varphi(z)}\|_{B_{\log}} < \infty. \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2.8. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\beta > 0$.

(i) If

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

and

$$(2.8) \quad \lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} = 0,$$

then $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

(ii) If $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact, then

$$(2.9) \quad \lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} = 0.$$

Proof. (i) By (2.8), we have that for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists an $r_0 \in (0, 1)$ such that

$$(2.10) \quad (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} < \varepsilon,$$

for every $|\varphi(z)| > r_0$.



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Let $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a norm bounded sequence in B_{\log} such that $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} as $j \rightarrow \infty$. By Lemma 2.1, (2.1) and (2.10), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-|z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f_j)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1-|z|^2} \\
 & \leq \sup_{|\varphi(z)| \leq r_0} |f_j(\varphi(z))| \sup_{|\varphi(z)| \leq r_0} (1-|z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1-|z|^2} \\
 & \quad + C \|f_j\|_{B_{\log}} \sup_{|\varphi(z)| > r_0} (1-|z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1-|z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1-|\varphi(z)|^2} \\
 & \leq C \sup_{|\zeta| \leq r_0} |f_j(\zeta)| + C\varepsilon \|f_j\|_{B_{\log}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |(C_\varphi J_g f_j)(0)| & = \left| \int_0^{\varphi(0)} f(\zeta) g'(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \\
 & \leq \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |f_j(\zeta)| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)| \rightarrow 0 \quad (j \rightarrow \infty).
 \end{aligned}$$

Taking the supremum over $z \in \mathbb{D}$ and letting $j \rightarrow \infty$, we have $\|C_\varphi J_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ as $j \rightarrow \infty$. Thus $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

(ii) Assume that $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log} \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact and $(z_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a sequence in \mathbb{D} such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\varphi(z_n)| = 1$. Let

$$f_n(z) = \left(\log \log \frac{2}{1-|\varphi(z_n)|^2} \right)^{-1} \left(\log \log \frac{2}{1-\varphi(z_n)z} \right)^2, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Then f_n is a uniformly bounded family on B_{\log} that converges to 0 on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} . Then $\|C_\varphi J_g f_n\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

$$\begin{aligned} \|C_\varphi J_g f_n\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} &\geq \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f_n)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ &\geq 1 - |z_n|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z_n)| |g'(\varphi(z_n))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z_n|^2} \log \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z_n)|^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - |z_n|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z_n)| |g'(\varphi(z_n))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z_n|^2} \log \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z_n)|^2} = 0.$$

So (2.9) holds. □

Theorem 2.9. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 1$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$(2.11) \quad \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^{\alpha-1}} < \infty,$$

then $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.

Proof. By Lemma 2.1 and (2.11), for $f \in B_{\log}^\alpha$,

$$\begin{aligned} &(1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ &\leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^{\alpha-1}} < \infty. \end{aligned}$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



$$\begin{aligned}
 |(C_\varphi J_g f)(0)| &\leq \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |f(\zeta)| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)| \\
 &\leq \max \left\{ 1, \frac{|\varphi(z_0)|}{(1 - |\varphi(z_0)|^2) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z_0|^2}} \right\} \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)|.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then the boundedness of $C_\varphi J_g$ is obtained. □

Theorem 2.10. *Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 1$, $\beta > 0$. If*

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

and

$$(2.12) \quad \lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^{\alpha-1}} = 0,$$

then $C_\varphi J_g: B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

Proof. By (2.12), then for any $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists an $r_0 \in (0, 1)$ such that

$$\frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^{\alpha-1}} < \varepsilon, \quad \text{for every } |\varphi(z)| > r_0.$$



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Let $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a norm bounded sequence in B_{\log}^α such that $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} as $j \rightarrow \infty$. By Lemma 2.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi J_g f_j)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ & \leq \sup_{|\varphi(z)| \leq r_0} |f_j(\varphi(z))| \sup_{|\varphi(z)| \leq r_0} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ & \quad + C \|f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \sup_{|\varphi(z)| > r_0} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} \\ & \leq C \sup_{|\zeta| \leq r_0} |f_j(\zeta)| + C\varepsilon \|f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha}. \end{aligned}$$

$$|(C_\varphi J_g f_j)(0)| = \left| \int_0^{\varphi(0)} f(\zeta) g'(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq C \|f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g'(\zeta)|.$$

Taking the supremum over $z \in \mathbb{D}$ and letting $j \rightarrow \infty$, $\|C_\varphi J_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$. Thus $C_\varphi J_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact. \square

Theorem 2.11. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, $\beta > 0$, then $J_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded if and only if $J_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact if and only if $g \in B_{\log}^\beta$.

Theorem 2.12. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |g'(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} < \infty,$$

then $J_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

Theorem 2.13. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\beta > 0$, if

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |g'(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

and

$$\lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |g'(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2} = 0,$$

then $J_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\beta \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

Theorem 2.14. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 1$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |g'(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^{\alpha-1}} < \infty,$$

then $J_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.

Theorem 2.15. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 1$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |g'(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

and

$$\lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |g'(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^{\alpha-1}} = 0,$$

then $J_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

Theorem 2.16. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$(2.13) \quad \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} < \infty,$$

then $C_\varphi I_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Proof. By the definition of $C_\varphi I_g$, $(C_\varphi I_g f)'(z) = \varphi'(z)g(\varphi(z))f'(\varphi(z))$. For $f \in B_{\log}^\alpha$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta (C_\varphi I_g f)'(z) \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\ \leq \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha}. \end{aligned}$$

$$|(C_\varphi I_g f)(0)| = \left| \int_0^{\varphi(0)} f'(\zeta) g(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq C \|f\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g(\zeta)|.$$

By (2.13), we have $C_\varphi I_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded. □

Theorem 2.17. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$(2.14) \quad \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

and

$$(2.15) \quad \lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} = 0,$$

then $C_\varphi I_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

Proof. By (2.15), for any $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists an $r \in (0, 1)$ such that

$$(2.16) \quad \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} < \varepsilon$$

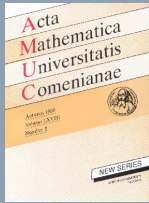


Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



for every $r < |\varphi(z)| < 1$.

Let $(f_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a norm bounded sequence in B_{\log}^α such that $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} as $j \rightarrow \infty$. Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|C_\varphi I_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} &\leq \sup_{|\varphi(z)| \leq r} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| |f_j'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\
 &\quad + \sup_{|\varphi(z)| > r} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| |f_j'(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \\
 &\quad + \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |f_j'(\zeta)| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g(\zeta)| \\
 (2.17) \quad &\leq \sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} \sup_{|\zeta| \leq r} |f_j'(\zeta)| \\
 &\quad + \sup_{|\varphi(z)| > r} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(\varphi(z))| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} \|f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\alpha} \\
 &\quad + \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |f_j'(\zeta)| \max_{|\zeta| \leq |\varphi(0)|} |g(\zeta)|.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $f_j \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} as $j \rightarrow \infty$, by Cauchy's estimate, $f_j' \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on compact subsets of \mathbb{D} as $j \rightarrow \infty$. Hence by (2.14), (2.16) and (2.17), we have $\|C_\varphi I_g f_j\|_{B_{\log}^\beta} \rightarrow 0$ as $j \rightarrow \infty$. Hence $C_\varphi I_g : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact. \square

Theorem 2.18. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$,. If

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} < \infty,$$

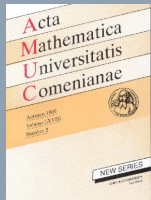


Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



then $I_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is bounded.

Theorem 2.19. Assume that φ is a holomorphic self-map of \mathbb{D} , $g \in H(\mathbb{D})$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$. If

$$\sup_{z \in \mathbb{D}} (1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2} < \infty$$

and

$$\lim_{|\varphi(z)| \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - |z|^2)^\beta |\varphi'(z)| |g(z)| \log \frac{2}{1 - |z|^2}}{(1 - |\varphi(z)|^2)^\alpha \log \frac{2}{1 - |\varphi(z)|^2}} = 0,$$

then $I_g C_\varphi : B_{\log}^\alpha \rightarrow B_{\log}^\beta$ is compact.

Acknowledgment. This work is supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Henan (No. 2008B110006; 2010A110009; 102300410012) and the Foster Foundation of Henan Normal University (No. 2010PL01).



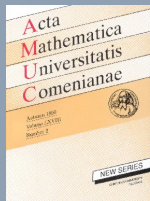
Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

1. Attele K. R., M. Toeplitz and Hankel on Bergman one space, Hokaido Math J., **21** (1992), 279–293.
2. Benke G., and Chang D. C., A note on weighted Bergman spaces and the Cesàro operator, Nagoya Mathematical J., **159** (2000), 25–43.
3. Cima J., Stegenda D., Hankel operators on H^p , in: Berkson E. R., Peck N. T. and Ullrich J. (Eds.), Analysis at Urbana I, London Math. Soc. Lecture Note ser., Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, **137** (1989), 133–150.
4. Cowen C. C. and MacCluer B. D., Composition operators on spaces of analytic functions, Boca Roton: CRC Press, 1995.
5. Li H., Liu P. and Wang M., Composition operators between generally weighted Bloch spaces of polydisk, J. Inequal Pure Appl. Math, **8(3)** (2007), 1–8.
6. Li H. and Liu P., Composition operators between generally weighted Bloch space and Q_{\log}^q space. Banach Journal of Mathematical Analysis, **3(1)** (2009), 99–110.



7. Li H. and Yang X., *Products of integral-type and composition operators from generally weighted Bloch space to $F(p, q, s)$ space*. Filomat, **23(3)** (2009), 231–241.
8. Ohno S., Stroethoff K. and Zhao R., *Weighted composition operators between Bloch-type spaces*, Rocky Mountain J. Math., **33(1)** (2003), 191–215.
9. Ramey W. and Ulrich D., *Bounded mean oscillation of Bloch pull-backs*, Math. Ann., **291** (1991), 591–606.
10. Siskakis A. and Zhao R. *A Volterra type operator on spaces of analytic functions*, Contemp. Math, **232** (1999), 299–311.
11. Yoneda R., *The composition operators on the weighted Bloch space*, Arch. Math., **78** (2002), 310–317.

Haiying Li, College of Mathematics and Information Science, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang 453007, China,
e-mail: ts1hy2001@yahoo.com.cn

Tianshui Ma, College of Mathematics and Information Science, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang 453007, China,
e-mail: matianshui@yahoo.com



Go back

Full Screen

Close

Quit