

On Boundary Values of Hardy Space Banach Space-Valued Functions

Authors : Irina Peterburgsky

Abstract : Let T be a unit circumference of a complex plane, E be a Banach space, E^* and E^{**} be its conjugate and second conjugate, respectively. In general, a Hardy space $H_p(E)$, $p \geq 1$, where functions act from the open unit disk to E , could contain a function for which even weak nontangential (angular) boundary value in the space E^{**} does not exist at any point of the unit circumference T (C. Grossetete.) The situation is "better" when certain restrictions to the Banach space of values are applied (more or less resembling a classical case of scalar-valued functions depending on constrains, as shown by R. Ryan.) This paper shows that, nevertheless, in the case of a Banach space of a general type, the following positive statement is true: Proposition. For any function $f(z)$ from $H_p(E)$, $p \geq 1$, there exists a function $F(ei\theta)$ on the unit circumference T to E^{**} whose Poisson (in the Pettis sense) is integral regains the function $f(z)$ on the open unit disk. Some characteristics of the function $F(ei\theta)$ are demonstrated.

Keywords : hardy spaces, Banach space-valued function, boundary values, Pettis integral

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