

## A THEOREM ON REPRODUCING KERNEL HILBERT SPACES OF PAIRS

DANIEL ALPAY

**ABSTRACT.** In this paper we study reproducing kernel Hilbert and Banach spaces of pairs. These are a generalization of reproducing kernel Hilbert spaces and, roughly speaking, consist of pairs of Hilbert (or Banach) spaces of functions in duality with respect to a sesquilinear form and admitting a left and a right reproducing kernel. We first investigate some properties of these spaces of pairs. It is then proved that to every function  $K(z, w)$  analytic in  $z$  and  $w^*$  there is a neighborhood of the origin that can be associated with a reproducing kernel Hilbert space of pairs with left reproducing kernel  $K(z, w)$  and right reproducing kernel  $K(w, z)^*$ .

**1. Introduction.** Hilbert spaces of functions with bounded point evaluations (reproducing kernel Hilbert spaces, the definition is recalled in the sequel) play an important role in a number of areas in analysis (see, e.g., [7, 8, 10, 21]). The special case of reproducing kernels of the form

$$(1) \quad K(z, w) = \frac{X(z)JX(w)^*}{\rho_w(z)},$$

where

- (a)  $J$  is a  $\mathbf{C}^{m \times m}$  matrix subject to  $J = J^* = J^{-1}$ ,
  - (b)  $X$  is a  $\mathbf{C}^{k \times m}$  valued function meromorphic in  $\Delta_+$ , where  $\Delta_+$  denotes either the open unit disk  $\mathbf{D}$  or the open upper half plane  $\mathbf{C}^+$ ,
- and

- (c) the function  $\rho$  is defined by

$$\rho_w(z) = \begin{cases} 1 - zw^* & \text{if } \Delta_+ = \mathbf{D} \\ -2\pi i(z - w^*) & \text{if } \Delta_+ = \mathbf{C}^+, \end{cases}$$

---

Received by the editors July 13, 1990, and in revised form on September 14, 1990.