

## CYCLIC OPERATORS ON SHIFT COINVARIANT SUBSPACES

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**ABSTRACT.** Let  $\psi$  be a Blaschke product on the unit disk and denote by  $P_\psi$  the orthogonal projection of  $H^2$  onto  $H^2\theta\psi H^2$ . Necessary and sufficient conditions for the adjoint  $\{P_\psi T_\phi P_\psi\}^*$  of the compression of an analytic Toeplitz operator  $T_\phi : F \rightarrow \phi F$  to  $H^2\theta\psi H^2$  to be cyclic are given.

**1. Introduction.** Let  $H^2$  and  $H^\infty$  denote the standard Hardy spaces on the unit disk  $\mathbf{D} \equiv \{z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| < 1\}$ . The standard unilateral shift  $S$  on  $H^2$  is given by  $S : F(z) \rightarrow zF(z)$ .

For each function  $\phi$  in  $H^\infty$ , the analytic Toeplitz operator  $T_\phi$  with symbol  $\phi$  is a bounded linear operator on  $H^2$  defined by  $T_\phi : F \rightarrow \phi F$ . The commutant of the shift operator  $S$  on  $H^2$  is precisely the algebra  $\{T_\phi : \phi \text{ is in } H^\infty\}$  of analytic Toeplitz operators. In [8], Wogen showed that there exists a fixed function in  $H^2$  which is a cyclic vector for the adjoint  $T_\phi^*$  of every analytic Toeplitz operator  $T_\phi$  having nonconstant symbol  $\phi$  (see Wogen [8, Theorem 1, p. 163]).

Let  $\psi$  be an inner function on the unit disk and denote by  $P_\psi$  the orthogonal projection of  $H^2$  onto  $H^2\theta\psi H^2$ . Let  $\phi$  be any function in  $H^\infty$ . The compression  $P_\psi T_\phi P_\psi$  of the analytic Toeplitz operator  $T_\phi$  to the shift coinvariant subspace  $H^2\theta\psi H^2$  is given by

$$(1) \quad P_\psi T_\phi P_\psi : F \rightarrow P_\psi(\phi F).$$

For  $\phi(z) = z$ , the operator  $S_\psi \equiv P_\psi T_\phi P_\psi$  is the compression of the shift operator  $S$  to  $H^2\theta\psi H^2$ . Sarason has shown that a bounded linear operator  $T$  on  $H^2\theta\psi H^2$  commutes with  $S_\psi$  if and only if  $T$  assumes the form (1) for some function  $\phi$  in  $H^\infty$  (see Sarason [5, Theorem 1, p. 179]). Nikolskii points out that it would be of interest to determine those functions  $\phi$  in  $H^\infty$  for which  $P_\psi T_\phi P_\psi$  and  $\{P_\psi T_\phi P_\psi\}^*$  are cyclic (see [4]). Incidental results have been obtained for the case

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