

On Closed Subalgebras Lying Between A and H^∞ , II

Kiyoko NISHIZAWA

Sophia University

Introduction

Let D be the open unit disc in the complex plane C , \bar{D} its closure and T its boundary, the unit circle. The basic algebras appearing in this paper are the algebra $C(T)$ of continuous functions on T , and the algebra L^∞ of essentially bounded, measurable functions with respect to the normalized Lebesgue measure $d\theta/2\pi$ on T . These are Banach algebras under the supremum and essential supremum norms, respectively. We denote by A and H^∞ the closed subalgebras of $C(T)$ and L^∞ , respectively, whose Fourier coefficients with negative indices vanish. Let $M(B)$ be the maximal ideal space of a uniform algebra B , and $\partial(B)$ be the Silov-boundary. We recall that L^∞ is isometrically isomorphic to $C(M(L^\infty))$ and that $\partial(H^\infty) = M(L^\infty)$. Let us denote $M(L^\infty)$ by X .

The closed subalgebras of L^∞ , called Douglas algebras, which contain H^∞ properly, are studied in connection with Toeplitz operators. There is a smallest such algebra, namely, the closed subalgebra of L^∞ generated by H^∞ and $C(T)$, which is denoted by $[H^\infty, C(T)]$. This algebra turns out to be equal to $H^\infty + C(T)$, the linear span of H^∞ and $C(T)$ ([14]). A. Chang [3] and D. E. Marshall [10] showed that every Douglas algebra B is characterized as an algebra $B = H^\infty + C_B$, where C_B is the C^* -algebra generated by the inner functions invertible in B . This fact inspired our interest in characterizing or classifying closed subalgebras of H^∞ containing A , which will be called hereafter analytic subalgebras in this paper. The algebras $H^\infty \cap C_B$, defined in [4] is only well-known class of analytic subalgebras, which are associated with the Douglas algebras $H^\infty + C_B$. The first thing for this purpose, we shall construct in §1 a new class of analytic subalgebras and seek common properties for these algebras, hopefully, for all the analytic subalgebras. Second, we shall be concerned in §2 and §4 with two problems, which will be mentioned