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CLOSURE THEOREMS FOR SPACES OF ENTIRE FUNCTIONS

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We announce a number of single variable approximation theorems. Our approach is to extend de Branges' basic theory of Hilbert spaces of entire functions [2] to a Banach space setting. The resulting structure is sufficiently rich to provide both new approximation results and a unifying structure for many earlier results on approximation by entire functions which are related to the Bernstein approximation problem, for example, Akutowitz [1], Koosis [3], Levinson and McKean [5], Mergelyan [6], Pitt [7] and Pollard [8].

Let C_c be the space of continuous complex functions $m(\lambda)$ on R^1 with compact support and the supremum norm $|m|$. B denotes a fixed Banach function space on R^1 with (semi) norm $\|f\|$. We assume that

- (1) $C_c \cap B$ is dense in B , and
- (2) The multiplication operator $(m, f) \rightarrow m(\lambda)f(\lambda)$ is jointly continuous from $C_c \times B$ into B .

Examples of spaces satisfying (1) and (2) are L^p spaces, Orlicz spaces, Lorentz spaces $L_{(p,q)}$ and spaces of continuous functions with weighted supremum norms. Because of condition (2) it follows that for $f \in B$ and $e \in B^*$, the linear functional on C_c given by $m \rightarrow \langle mf, e \rangle$ is expressible in the form $\langle mf, e \rangle = \int m(\lambda) d\mu_{f,e}$ where $\mu_{f,e}$ is a unique finite Radon measure. The discrete spectrum $\sigma_d(B)$ of B is the set $\{\lambda : |\mu_{f,e} \{\lambda\}| > 0 \text{ for some } f \in B \text{ and } e \in B^*\}$.

Contained in B we fix a linear space H of entire functions with closure \bar{H} . We assume for $\text{Im } z \neq 0$ and for f and g in H that the function

$$(3) \quad F(\lambda) \equiv (z - \lambda)^{-1} \{f(z)g(\lambda) - g(z)f(\lambda)\} \in H.$$

If H is closed under the conjugation $h \rightarrow \bar{h}(\bar{z})$ we call H symmetric. Two basic examples of symmetric H are the space \mathcal{P} of all polynomials and the space $F(T)$

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