## COMPACT OPERATORS OF THE FORM $uC_{\varphi}$

## HERBERT KAMOWITZ

If A is the disc algebra, the uniform algebra of functions analytic on the open unit disc D and continuous on its closure, and if  $u, \varphi \in A$  with  $||\varphi|| \leq 1$ , then the operator  $uC_{\varphi}$ is defined on A by  $uC_{\varphi}$ :  $f(z) \to u(z)f(\varphi(z))$ . In this note we characterize compact operators of this form and determine their spectra.

We recall that a bounded linear operator T from a Banach space  $B_1$  to a Banach space  $B_2$  is *compact* if given a bounded sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in  $B_1$ , there exists a subsequence  $\{x_{nk}\}$  such that  $\{Tx_{nk}\}$  converges in  $B_2$ .

If  $\varphi: \overline{D} \to \overline{D}$ , we let  $\varphi_n$  denote  $n^{\text{th}}$  the iterate of  $\varphi$ , i.e.,  $\varphi_0(z) = z$ and  $\varphi_n(z) = \varphi(\varphi_{n-1}(z))$  for  $z \in \overline{D}$  and  $n \ge 1$ . Our main result is the following.

THEOREM. Let  $u \in A$ ,  $\varphi \in A$ ,  $||\varphi|| \leq 1$  and suppose  $\varphi$  is not a constant function.

I. The operator  $uC_{\varphi}$  is compact if, and only if,  $|\varphi(z)| < 1$  whenever  $u(z) \neq 0$ .

II. Suppose  $uC_{\varphi}$  is compact and let  $z_0 \in \overline{D}$  be the unique fixed point of  $\varphi$  for which  $\varphi_n(z) \to z_0$  for all  $z \in D$ . If  $|z_0| = 1$ , then  $uC_{\varphi}$ is quasinilpotent, while if  $|z_0| < 1$ , the spectrum  $\sigma(uC_{\varphi}) = \{u(z_0)\varphi'(z_0)^n \mid n \text{ is a positive integer}\} \cup \{0, u(z_0)\}.$ 

1. Characterization of compact  $uC_{\varphi}$ . We first consider the easy case in which  $\varphi$  is a constant function.

THEOREM 1.1. Suppose  $u \in A$  and  $\varphi(z) = a \in \overline{D}$  for all  $z \in \overline{D}$ . Then  $uC_{\varphi}$  is compact.

*Proof.* Since  $\varphi(z) = a$  for all  $z \in \overline{D}$ ,  $(uC_{\varphi})f(z) = u(z)f(\varphi(z)) = f(a)u(z)$ . Therefore the range of  $uC_{\varphi}$  is one-dimensional and so  $uC_{\varphi}$  is compact.

We next give a necessary and sufficient condition that  $uC_{\varphi}$  be a compact operator for those  $\varphi$  which are not constant functions.

THEOREM 1.2. Suppose  $u \in A$ ,  $\varphi \in A$ ,  $||\varphi|| \leq 1$  and  $\varphi$  is not a constant function. Then  $uC_{\varphi}$  is a compact operator on A if, and only if,  $|\varphi(z)| < 1$  whenever  $u(z) \neq 0$ .