

THE BEHAVIOR OF THE NORM OF AN AUTOMORPHISM OF THE UNIT DISK

D. M. GIRARD

For $f(z)$ analytic on the closed unit disk,

$$f(z) = \sum a_k z^k,$$

let

$$\|f\| = \sum |a_k|.$$

In this paper the following result is obtained: Theorem. Let $f(z)$ be an automorphism of the unit disk:

$$f(z) = e^{i\zeta} \frac{z - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}z}, \quad 0 < |\alpha| < 1, \zeta \text{ real}.$$

Then

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \|f^n\| \sim \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} (1 - \beta^2)^{1/2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; 1 - \beta^2\right)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$ where $F = {}_2F_1$ is the hypergeometric function and

$$\beta = \frac{1 - |\alpha|}{1 + |\alpha|}.$$

1. **Introduction.** In a more general context we denote by A the class of all functions with absolutely convergent Fourier series and define

$$\|f\|_A = \sum_{-\infty < k < \infty} |\hat{f}(k)|.$$

If $f(z)$ is analytic on the closed unit disk, then $f(e^{it}) \in A$ and $\|f\| = \|f\|_A$.

The asymptotic behavior of $\|f^n\|_A$ has been studied in several recent papers. Kahane [5] has shown that if f is real, analytic, periodic of period 2π , and nonconstant, then there exist two positive constants C_1 and C_2 such that $C_1 \sqrt{n} < \|e^{in\tau}\|_A < C_2 \sqrt{n}$. More recently in [3] the behavior of $\|f^n\|_A$ has been studied in the case where $f \in A$, $|f(t)| \leq 1$ and $|f(t)| = 1$ for at most a finite number of points in $[0, 2\pi]$. Further results and connections with summability methods, the stability of difference schemes and the structure theory of A may be found, respectively, in [3], [4] and the recent monograph by Kahane [6].

2. **Preliminary lemmas.** In this section we give several results