Toeplitz Operators with Locally Sectorial Symbols

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Communicated by P. R. Halmos

Let L^2 denote the complex Lebesgue space for normalized Lebesgue measure on the unit circle T, H^2 the associated Hardy space of functions with zero negative Fourier coefficients, and P the projection of L^2 onto H^2 . For φ in L^{∞} we define the Toeplitz operator T_{φ} on H^2 by $T_{\varphi}f = P(\varphi f)$ for f in H^2 . The operator T_{φ} is clearly bounded and the mapping $\varphi \to T_{\varphi}$ is linear, preserves adjoints, and is isometric. The mapping is not, in general, multiplicative, and it is this fact which makes the problem of deciding which T_{φ} are invertible both interesting and nontrivial. In this note we give a purely local condition on the function φ from which one can deduce that the Toeplitz operator T_{φ} is a Fredholm operator and can determine by inspection whether it is invertible.

Our results generalize those previously obtained by Widom [5] and Devinatz [2] for the case of piecewise continuous functions.

A measurable function is called sectorial if its essential values lie in an open sector of opening less than π having its vertex at the origin and locally sectorial if every point in the domain has a neighborhood on which the function is sectorial. We shall show that if φ is bounded away from zero and is locally sectorial, then T_{φ} is a Fredholm operator. We shall also determine the index of T_{φ} (that is, the dimension of its null space minus the codimension of its range).

The requirement that φ be bounded away from zero is necessary for T_{φ} to be a Fredholm operator. (This is essentially due to Hartman and Wintner [3].) The condition that φ be locally sectorial, although not necessary, seems to be the most general local sufficient condition one can find.

The crucial fact is that it is possible to assign an index (the winding number about the origin for a non-vanishing continuous function) to any locally sectorial

¹ Sloan Fellow.

² Supported by Air Force Grant AFOSR 69-1638B.

The authors also wish to express their gratitude to Indiana University, at whose symposium in Functional Analysis this paper was conceived.