Toeplitz Operators Associated with Subalgebras of the Disk Algebra

J. M. ANDERSON & R. H. ROCHBERG

I. Introduction. For $1 \le p \le \infty$, let L^p and H^p be the usual Lebesgue and Hardy spaces of functions defined on the unit circle of the complex plane. For φ in L^∞ , the Toeplitz operator with symbol φ is the linear operator T_{φ} mapping H^2 to H^2 defined by $T_{\varphi}(f) = P(\varphi f)$. Here P denotes the orthogonal projection of L^2 onto H^2 .

The invertibility criterion for such operators was given by Devinatz and by Widom. (See [3].)

Theorem 1. T_{ω} is invertible if and only if both

- (a) ess inf $|\varphi| > 0$, and
- (b) there is an f in H^{∞} with f^{-1} in H^{∞} such that $\text{Re}(\varphi f) \ge \delta$ for some $\delta > 0$.

The proof that these conditions are sufficient uses general considerations about Toeplitz operators including the fact that the space H^2 is the closure in L^2 of an algebra. The fact that these conditions are also necessary appears to be more specific and to be related to the function theoretic structure of the Hardy space. The function theoretic component in the proof of Theorem 1 is a result of Helson and Szegö which solves a problem in prediction theory. Generalizations of Theorem 1 have involved generalizations of the prediction theory result. ([1], [6], [7].) Attempts to generalize the invertibility criterion to contexts in which function theoretic considerations do not apply have produced results similar to, but less sharp than, Theorem 1. ([2].)

In this paper we give an invertibility criterion for Toeplitz operators defined on certain subspaces of H^2 which are also the closure of algebras. Let A be the disk algebra; that is, the continuous functions in H^{∞} and let A^{-1} denote the invertible elements of A. Let A_J be any subalgebra of A which contains the constants and which has finite codimension in A. Two examples of such subalgebras are $\{f \text{ in } A: f'(0) = 0\}$ and $\{f \text{ in } A: f(0) = f(1/2)\}$. Let A_J^{-1} be the set of f in A_J with f^{-1} in A_J ; let H_J^2 be the closure in H^2 of A_J ; and let $H_J^{\infty} = H_J^2 \cap H_J^{\infty}$.

We wish to define and study Toeplitz operators on the spaces H_J^2 . Given φ in L^{∞} we define the operator R_{φ} mapping H_J^2 to itself by $R_{\varphi}(f) = P_J(\varphi f)$. Here P_J denotes the orthogonal projection of L^2 onto H_J^2 . We will also wish