

SEMINAR  
CENTER FOR APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
UNIVERSITY OF WEST GEORGIA

1:00 PM, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2012, BOYD 306

Speaker: Dr. Vu Kim Tuan, Department of Mathematics, UWG

Title: Interpolation and Sampling in the Hardy Space II

**Abstract:** In this sequential talk we will give a proof of the following result:  
Let  $\{p_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of real numbers on  $(0, \infty)$ , that is either convergent to  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , or  $p_k = \alpha k + \beta$  for some  $\alpha, \beta > 0$ , and any  $k > 0$ . Let  $F(z)$  be a Hardy function on the right-half plane. Put

$$F_{A_n}^*(z) = \sum_{k,l=1}^n F(p_k) \frac{\tilde{a}_{kl}^n}{z + p_l}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\tilde{a}_{kl}^n = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n [(p_k + p_j)(p_l + p_j)]}{(p_k + p_l) \prod_{j=1, j \neq k}^n (p_k - p_j) \prod_{j=1, j \neq l}^n (p_l - p_j)}. \quad (2)$$

Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_{A_n}^*(z) = F(z), \quad \Re(z) > 0, \quad (3)$$

where the convergence is pointwise and in the Hardy space norm.

All are welcome.