

عنوان مقاله:

Polarization constant  $\mathcal{K}(n, X) = 1$  for entire functions of exponential type

محل انتشار:

مجله آنالیز غیر خطی و کاربردها، دوره 6، شماره 2 (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

نویسندگان:

Civil Engineering Department, School of Technological Applications, Piraeus University of Applied Sciences (Technological Education Institute of Piraeus), GR 11244, Egaleo, Athens, Greece

department of electronics engineering, school of technological applications, technological educational institution (tei) of piraeus, gr 11244, egaleo, athens, Greece

Department of Electronics Engineering, School of Technological Applications, Piraeus University of Applied Sciences (Technological Education Institute of Piraeus), GR 11244, Egaleo, Athens, Greece

خلاصه مقاله:

In this paper we will prove that if  $L$  is a continuous symmetric  $n$ -linear form on a Hilbert space and  $\widehat{L}$  is the associated continuous  $n$ -homogeneous polynomial, then  $\|L\| = \|\widehat{L}\|$ . For the proof we are using a classical generalized inequality due to S. Bernstein for entire functions of exponential type. Furthermore we study the case that if  $X$  is a Banach space then we have that  $\|L\| = \|\widehat{L}\|$ ,  $\forall L \in \{\mathcal{L}\}^s(\wedge^n X)$ . If the previous relation holds for every  $L \in \{\mathcal{L}\}^s(\wedge^n X)$ , then spaces  $\{\mathcal{P}\}(\wedge^n X)$  and  $\{\mathcal{L}\}^s(\wedge^n X)$  are isometric. We can also study the same problem using Fréchet derivative.

کلمات کلیدی:

Polarization constants, polynomials on Banach spaces, polarization formulas

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1561975>

