

International Workshop on Operator Theory on Function Spaces

From 27 to 30 of September 2022, Xalapa, Veracruz.

This event is part of the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Faculty of Mathematics of the Universidad Veracruzana.

$$z = (s_1, \dots, s_n, p) \in \Gamma_n \text{ (or } z \in G_n \text{)} \Leftrightarrow |\tilde{f}_z(z)| \leq 1 \text{ (or } < 1), \forall z \in \mathbb{D}$$

Speakers

$$f_z(z) = \frac{(n-1)^n p^{n-1} + (n-1)(-1)^{n-1} s_{n-1} z^{n-2} + \dots + (-s_1)}{z^n + (-1)^{n-1} s_{n-1} z^{n-1}}$$

Mini Courses

Dra. Maribel Loaiza Leyva, CINVESTAV del I.P.N, CDMX, México.

Dr. Raúl Quiroga-Barranco, CIMAT, Guanajuato, México.

Dr. Grigori Rozenblum, Chalmers University of Technology, Suecia.

Dr. Nikolai Vasilevski CINVESTAV del I.P.N, CDMX, México.

Invited

Dr. Kevin Esmeral García, Universidad de Caldas, Colombia.

Dr. Sergei Grudsky, CINVESTAV del I.P.N, CDMX, México.

Dr. Egor Maximenko, IPN, CDMX, México.

Dr. Josué Ramírez Ortega, Universidad Veracruzana, Xalapa, Veracruz.

Dr. Armando Sánchez Nungaray, Universidad Veracruzana, Xalapa, Veracruz.

Dr. Johan Manuel Bogoya Ramírez, Università degli Studi dell'Insubria, Italia.

$$\tilde{f}_z(z) = \frac{n(-1)^n p^{n-1} + (n-1)(-1)^{n-1} s_{n-1} z^{n-2} + \dots + (-s_1)}{n - (n-1)s_1 z + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} s_{n-1} z^{n-1}}$$

Dr. Sergei Grudsky, CINVESTAV, $z \in \mathbb{D}$

Dra. Maribel Loaiza Leyva, CINVESTAV

Dr. Nikolai Vasilevski, CINVESTAV.

$$\|f\|_{\infty, X} = \sup\{|f(\xi)| : \xi \in X\}$$

$$\|F\| = \sup\{\|F(\xi)\| : \xi \in X\}$$

$$\|f(I)\| \leq \|f\|_{\infty, X} \quad \text{Para cada } f \in \mathcal{R}(X)$$

$$g_z(s_1, \dots, s_{n-1}, p) = \frac{n(-1)^n p^{n-1} + (n-1)(-1)^{n-1} s_{n-1} z^{n-2} + \dots + (-s_1)}{n - (n-1)s_1 z + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} s_{n-1} z^{n-1}}$$

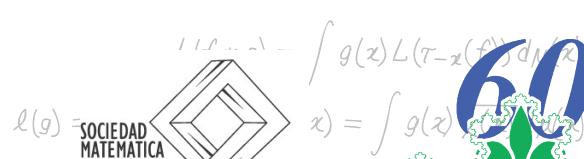
Web page: <https://www.uv.mx/matematicas/?p=2884&preview=true>

$$g_\alpha(s_1, \dots, s_{n-1}, p) = n - (n-1)\alpha s_1 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \alpha^{n-1} s_{n-1}$$

$$\|g_\alpha(s_1, \dots, s_{n-1}, p)\| \leq \|g_\alpha\|_{\infty, \Gamma_n} \leq 1$$



$$S_\alpha^* S_\alpha \geq T_\alpha^* T_\alpha \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{D}$$



$$\|\mathcal{L}_{\alpha y}\|^2 = \|(\mathcal{L}_{\alpha y})^* (\mathcal{L}_{\alpha y})\| = \|y^* (\alpha^* \alpha y)\|$$

$$\leq \|y^*\| \|y\| \|\mathcal{L}_{\alpha^* \alpha}\| = \|y\|^2 \|\mathcal{L}_{\alpha^* \alpha}\|$$



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$$\tau_x f * \tau_y f = \tau_{x+y} f * f$$

$$f * g = \int g(x) (\tau_{-x}(f)) d\mu(x)$$

$$x(x)x(-x) = 1$$

Organizer Committee
Universidad Veracruzana

$$= \int f(w) x(w) g(y) \overline{x(w+y)} d\mu(w) d\mu(y)$$

Dra. Martha Lorena Avendaño Garrido
Dr. Luis Alfredo Dupont García.

Dr. Francisco Gabriel Hernández Zamora.
Dr. Josué Ramírez Ortega.

Dr. Armando Sánchez Nungaray.
Dra. Brenda Tapia Santos

$$(w+n) - \int g(x) L(\tau_{-x}(f)) d\mu(x)$$

$$x = \int g(x) L(\tau_{-x}(f)) d\mu(x)$$