

The L_p extremal polynomials corresponding to polynomial SZEGŐ measure

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ABSTRACT

For a the polynomial Szegő class measure μ on the unit circle \mathbb{T} in the complex plan, with $d\mu = \mu'_{ac}dm + d\mu_s$, where μ_{ac} is the absolutely continuous part of μ and $d\mu_s$ is singular and,

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}} p(t) \log \mu'_{ac}(t) dm(t) > -\infty.$$
(1)

We define the extremal polynomials (1 corresponding to polynomial Szegő measure, there are many intersting problems about extremal polynomials. The most important ones are their asymptotics and zero distributions. For <math>p = 2, the $L_p(\mu)$ extremal polynomials are exactly the orthogonal polynomials associated to the measure μ .

Keywords Extremal polynomials · Szegő condition · polynomial Szegő condition.

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