

# Kernels of Toeplitz operators and de Branges-Rovnyak spaces

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Let  $H^2$  denote the standard Hardy space on the unit disk  $\mathbb{D}$  and let  $\mathbb{T} = \partial\mathbb{D}$ . For  $\varphi \in L^\infty(\mathbb{T})$  the Toeplitz operator  $T_\varphi$  on  $H^2$  is given by  $T_\varphi f = P_+(\varphi f)$ , where  $P_+$  is the orthogonal projection of  $L^2(\mathbb{T})$  onto  $H^2$ . It is a consequence of Hitt's Theorem that  $\ker T_\varphi = fK_I$ , where  $K_I = H^2 \ominus IH^2$  is the model space corresponding to the inner function  $I$  such that  $I(0) = 0$  and  $f$  is an outer function of unit  $H^2$  norm that acts as an isometric multiplier from  $K_I$  onto  $fK_I$ .

The sufficient and necessary condition for the space  $fK_I$  to be the kernel of a Toeplitz operator was given by E. Hayashi (1990). In 1994 D. Sarason gave another proof of this condition based on de Branges-Rovnyak spaces theory. If  $M = fK_I$  is a kernel of a Toeplitz operator, then we also have  $M = \ker T_{\frac{\bar{I}\bar{f}}{f}}$ . In the talk we consider the case when  $fK_I \subsetneq \ker T_{\frac{\bar{I}\bar{f}}{f}}$  and describe the space  $\ker T_{\frac{\bar{I}\bar{f}}{f}} \ominus fK_I$  in the case when this space is finite dimensional. We use Sarason's approach and the structure of de Branges-Rovnyak spaces generated by nonextreme functions.

The talk is mainly based on the papers:

- Nowak, M. T., Sobolewski, P., Sołtysiak, A., Wołoszkiewicz-Cyll, M., *On kernels of Toeplitz operators*, Anal. Math. Phys. 10 (2020), no. 4;
- Nowak, M. T., Sobolewski, P., Sołtysiak, A. *The orthogonal complement of  $\mathcal{M}(a)$  in  $\mathcal{H}(b)$* , Studia Math. 260 (2021), no. 3.