

## GENERALIZING AREA DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IMAGES OF DOMAINS UNDER COMPLEX ANALYTIC MAPPINGS

Fock space,  $\mathcal{F}^2(\mathbb{C}^n)$ , consists of complex analytic functions on  $\mathbb{C}^n$  such that their weighted square integral with respect to the weight  $e^{-|z|^2}$  is finite. In  $\mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $D_j = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j}$  is an unbounded linear operator on  $\mathcal{F}^2(\mathbb{C}^n)$ , known as *annihilator* operator, and  $M_k$  is the multiplication operator by  $z_k$ , known as *creation* operator. In fact,  $D_j^* = M_j$  and  $[D_j, M_k] = D_j M_k - M_k D_j = \delta_{jk}$ . In quantum mechanics, **position** is defined by  $A_j = \frac{D_j + M_j}{2}$  and **momentum** by  $B_j = \frac{D_j - M_j}{2i}$  on  $\mathcal{F}^2(\mathbb{C}^n)$ , [D'A19]. (If one considers operators on a Hilbert space as generalized complex numbers, then the *adjoint of an operator*  $T$  notated as  $T^*$  plays the role of the complex conjugate of a complex number.)

In this REU project, students will work with the *creation* operator  $M$  and *annihilator* operator  $D$  on the complex plane. Students will initiate their investigation from the space of square-integrable complex analytic functions on the unit disk  $\mathbb{D}$ .

Let  $h : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a complex analytic function. Then, the area of the image of  $h$ , notated as  $A(h(\mathbb{D}))$ , with multiplicity counted [Ahl78], is defined by  $\int_{\mathbb{D}} |Dh(z)|^2 dx dy$ , the  $L^2$ -norm of the derivative of  $h$  on  $\mathbb{D}$ , see [GK06, D'A19]. On the unit disk,  $\mathbb{D}$ , the excess area generated by the multiplication operator  $M = z$  (or area difference),  $A(Mh(\mathbb{D})) - A(h(\mathbb{D}))$ , is precisely calculated as the average value of the module-square of  $h$  on the unit circle times  $\pi$ , [D'A19]. The project aims to generalize the excess area 'equality' with respect to several standpoints, such as the multiplier  $M$ , the functional space for  $h$ , and the domain  $\mathbb{D}$ . For some generalizations and further suggestions, see, for example, [BÇGH22].

### REFERENCES

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