## On the Representation of Generalized Caratheodory Functions in the Area $\Omega_{\nu}$

## E. Lopushanskaya

The representation of the generalized Nevanlinna function g in some area  $W_{\nu} = \{\alpha \in C_0, |arg\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}| \leq \nu\}$ , where  $0 \leq \nu < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , was found in the paper by Krein M.G. and Langer H. [1]. They also solved the approximation problem of the generalized Nevanlinna function g in this area  $W_{\nu}$ . Generalized Caratheodory functions are connected with generalized Nevanlinna functions through the Cayley- Neumann transformation. In this work, the results about the representation and approximation of the generalized Caratheodory functions are submitted. They are based on the following lemma.

It is known ([2, chapter V,§3]) that the function f belongs to the set  $C_{\kappa}$  if and only if there exist Pontryagin space  $\Pi_{\kappa}$ , unitary operator  $V : \Pi_{\kappa} \to \Pi_{\kappa}$  and generating element  $v \in \Pi_{\kappa}$  such, that:

$$f(\lambda) = f(0) + 2\lambda[(V - \lambda)^{-1}v, v], \quad (\lambda \in \Omega_{\nu} \setminus \sigma_p(V)).$$
(1)

**Lemma 1** The function f satisfies the following conditions

$$1.f(\lambda) \in C_{\kappa}, \quad 2. \lim_{\substack{\lambda \to 1 \\ \lambda \in \Omega_{\nu}}} \frac{Ref(\lambda)}{|1 - \lambda|} < \infty, \quad \lim_{\substack{\lambda \to 1 \\ \lambda \in \Omega_{\nu}}} f(\lambda) = 0$$

if and only if, the generating element  $v \in \Pi_{\kappa}$  in the representation (1) belongs to  $dom(V-I)^{-1}$  and the representation (1) looks like:

$$f(\lambda) = -2(\lambda - 1)[(V - \lambda)^{-1}v, (V - I)^{-1}v] \qquad (\lambda \in \Omega_{\nu} \setminus \sigma_p(V)).$$
(2)

This research is supported by the RFBR grant 05-01-00203

## References

- [1] Krein M.G., Langer H.K. Uber einige Forsetzungsprobleme die eng mit der Theorie hermitescher Operatoren in Raume  $\Pi_{\kappa}$  zusammenhängen.-Math. Nachr., 1977, 77, S. 193-206.
- [2] Azizov T.Ya., Iohvidov I.S. Foundations of the theory of linear operators in space with an indefinite metric, Nauka, Moscow 1986.