

## On continuous unimodular functions on the circle

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The starting point is a beautiful formula of Brézis for the topological degree of a  $H^{1/2}$  mapping of the circle into itself by means of its Fourier coefficients. Since the Sobolev space  $H^{1/2}$  is in  $VMO$  (vanishing mean oscillation), the topological degree, or winding number, is defined by the theory of Brézis and Nirenberg. The topological degree is given by a series which converges absolutely when and only when the function belongs to  $H^{1/2}$ . When this is not the case, is it possible to obtain the topological degree by means of a convenient process of summation of the series? This will be discussed using the contributions of Korevaar, Kahane and Bourgain–Kozma. It appears that the  $R1$  process of summation ( $R2$  is the classical Riemann process) plays a crucial role, together with the Zygmund class small  $\lambda_{1/3}^3$ . It is an opportunity to investigate the relations between different processes of summation, a subject studied by Marcinkiewicz. The end of the talk is motivated by a question of Brézis and the answers given by Bourgain and myself. The Fourier coefficients of continuous or  $VMO$  functions of constant absolute value have interesting properties: if they are summable with a convenient weight for positive indexes, the same is true for all indexes; the statements are very simple, and the proofs difficult.

Organizers:

