## Seminario de análisis matemático y aplicaciones Analisi matematikoa eta aplikazioak mintegia

## Rational approximation, analytic capacity and gratings

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**ABSTRACT:** Given a compact set  $K \subset \mathbb{C}$ , A(K) denotes the algebra of continuous functions in K which are holomorphic in the interior of K, and R(K) denotes the closure (with the uniform convergence in K) of the functions which are holomorphic in a neighbourhood of K, so  $R(K) \subset A(K)$ . In the 60's, A. Vitushkin gave a description of the compact sets  $K \subset \mathbb{C}$  for which R(K) = A(K) in terms of the so-called analytic capacity, but there is still no characterization of those compact sets in a geometric way.

In this direction, A. O'Farrell raised the following question: let  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ be two compact sets of [0, 1] and define

$$K = (K_1 \times [0,1]) \cup ([0,1] \times K_2) \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

Is it true that R(K) = A(K)? The compact sets of this form are commonly called gratings.

In this talk, I will introduce some basic notions on the topic, and I will present an example of a compact set which gives a negative answer to the question above.

LUGAR / LEKUA: Sala de seminarios de la sección de matemáticas Matematika ataleko mintegi gela

DÍA Y HORA / EGUNA ETA ORDUA: 13/03/2014, 12:00