## BOUNDEDNESS OF INTEGRAL OPERATORS FOR BERGMAN MEASURES ON TREES

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ABSTRACT. The problem of the boundedness of integral operators is classically intertwined with the Calderón-Zygmund decomposition of the functions that are integrable with respect to the given measure.

In [2], we consider the q-homogeneous tree X with root o endowed with the family of measures  $\mu_{\alpha}(x) := q^{-\alpha|x|}$ , where |x| := d(o, x) and  $\alpha > 1$ . Such measures are reference measures in the sense of [1] where they are used to define harmonic Bergman spaces on X. We show that the integral operators that are bounded on  $L^2(\mu_{\alpha})$  and have a kernel satisfying a suitable Hörmander condition are of weak type (1,1). Furthermore, such operators extend to a bounded operator from the atomic Hardy space  $H^1(\mu_{\alpha})$  to  $L^1(\mu_{\alpha})$  and from  $L^{\infty}(\mu_{\alpha})$  to BMO( $\mu_{\alpha}$ ). A classical example of these operators is the harmonic Bergman projector.

## References

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