## Interpolating sequences in weighted Bergman spaces

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Let  $W : \mathbb{D} \to [0, \infty)$  be a measurable function and  $0 . <math>A^p(W)$  is the space of all analytic functions f in  $\mathbb{D}$  such that

$$\|f\|_{p,W}^p = \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(z)|^p W(z) dA(z) < \infty.$$

A sequence  $(z_n) \subset \mathbb{D}$  is said to be an interpolating sequence for  $A^p(W)$  if for any  $(a_n) \in \ell^p$  there exists  $f \in A^p(W)$  such that

$$f(z_n)(1 - |z_n|^2)^{-2/p} (\inf_{w \in D(z_n, r)} W(w))^{-1/p} = a_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}(0$$

and

$$f(z_n)(1 - |z_n|^2)^{2/p} \left(\frac{1}{|D(z_n, r)|} \int_{D(z_n, r)} W^{-p'/p}\right)^{-1/p'} = a_n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}(1$$

where D(z, r) denotes the hyperbolic disk.

Aleman and Vukotic proved [1]) that any uniformly separated sequence is interpolating for  $A^p(W)$  in the case of radial weights which are normal. We extend this result to non radial weights under certain  $A_1$ -condition for the averaging operator, extending the previously mentioned result.

Keywords. Interpolating sequences, weighted Bergman spaces,  $A_1$ -condition

## References

 Aleman, A, Vukotic, D. On Blaschke products with derivatives in Bergman spaces with normal weights, J.Math. Anal. Appl., 361 (2010), 492–505.

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