

# On Constants in the Bernstein–Szegő Inequality for the Weyl Derivative of Order Less Than Unity of Trigonometric Polynomials and Entire Functions of Exponential Type in the Uniform Norm

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**Abstract**—The Weyl derivative (fractional derivative)  $f_n^{(\alpha)}$  of real nonnegative order  $\alpha$  is considered on the set  $\mathcal{T}_n$  of trigonometric polynomials  $f_n$  of order  $n$  with complex coefficients. The constant in the Bernstein–Szegő inequality  $\|f_n^{(\alpha)} \cos \theta + \tilde{f}_n^{(\alpha)} \sin \theta\| \leq B_n(\alpha, \theta) \|f_n\|$  in the uniform norm is studied. This inequality has been well studied for  $\alpha \geq 1$ : G. T. Sokolov proved in 1935 that it holds with the constant  $n^\alpha$  for all  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ . For  $0 < \alpha < 1$ , there is much less information about  $B_n(\alpha, \theta)$ . In this paper, for  $0 < \alpha < 1$  and  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ , we establish the limit relation  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n(\alpha, \theta)/n^\alpha = \mathcal{B}(\alpha, \theta)$ , where  $\mathcal{B}(\alpha, \theta)$  is the sharp constant in the similar inequality for entire functions of exponential type at most 1 that are bounded on the real line. The value  $\theta = -\pi\alpha/2$  corresponds to the Riesz derivative, which is an important particular case of the Weyl–Szegő operator. In this case, we derive exact asymptotics for the quantity  $B_n(\alpha) = B_n(\alpha, -\pi\alpha/2)$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

**Keywords:** trigonometric polynomials, entire functions of exponential type, Weyl–Szegő operator, Riesz derivative, Bernstein inequality, uniform norm.

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