

## On completeness of the space of bounded Dirichlet series

Ingo Schoolmann, University of Oldenburg

A general Dirichlet series is a (formal) sum  $\sum a_n e^{-\lambda_n s}$ , where  $(a_n)$  is called the Dirichlet coefficients of  $D$ ,  $s$  is a complex variable and  $\lambda = (\lambda_n)$  is a frequency, that is a strictly increasing non negative real sequence which tends to  $+\infty$ . A natural space of Dirichlet series is given by the space  $\mathcal{D}_\infty(\lambda)$  of all  $\lambda$ -Dirichlet series  $D = \sum a_n e^{-\lambda_n s}$  which converge on the open right half plane  $[Re > 0]$  and define a bounded function there. Endowed with the sup norm,  $\mathcal{D}_\infty(\lambda)$  for arbitrary  $\lambda$  forms a normed space. The question about completeness appears to be delicate, since  $\mathcal{D}_\infty(\lambda)$  may fail to be complete. In this talk we present sufficient conditions on  $\lambda$  for completeness and especially we focus on the so-called Landau condition (*LC*), whose sufficiency was recently proven. We give details of the proof, which requires to recall the framework of Hardy spaces on so-called  $\lambda$ -Dirichlet groups and includes a Hardy-Littlewood maximal operator.