For $\alpha > 0$ let $\gamma_\alpha$ denote the standard Gaussian probability measure on $\mathbb{C}^n$ with variance $(2\alpha)^{-n}$. Let $L^p_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p/2})$ denote the holomorphic functions that are contained in $L^p(\gamma_{\alpha p/2})$. Janson, Peetre, and Rochberg showed that $L^p_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p/2})$ and $L^{p'}_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p'/2})$ are dual to each other under the $L^2$-pairing $(\cdot, \cdot)_\alpha$ of $L^2_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_\alpha)$. In previous work the authors found an inequality of the equivalence of the norms. Specifically,

$$
\|g\|_{L^{p'}(\gamma_{\alpha p'/2})} \leq \|(\cdot, g)_\alpha\|_{(L^p_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p/2}))^*} \leq \left(\frac{2}{p^{1/p}p'^{1/p'}}\right)^n \|g\|_{L^{p'}(\gamma_{\alpha p'/2})}.
$$

This talk will address in-progress research regarding the sharpness of the constants in the above inequality. In particular, we will demonstrate a direct relationship between the fiber over $g$ of the projection $P_\alpha : L^p(\gamma_{\alpha p/2}) \to L^p_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p/2})$ and the dual norm $\|(\cdot, g)_\alpha\|_{(L^p_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p/2}))^*}$, a pointwise bound for functions in $L^p_{\text{hol}}(\gamma_{\alpha p/2})$, and sharpness in the first inequality given above. (Received September 22, 2012)