

60. Theorems on the Cluster Sets of Pseudo-Analytic Functions.

By Tokunosuke YOSIDA.

Kyoto Technical University.

(Comm. by K. KUNUGI, M.J.A., June 12, 1951.)

Let D be a domain on the z -plane and C be its boundary. Let E be a bounded closed set of capacity¹⁾ zero, included in C and z_0 be a point in E . Let $w = f(z)$ be a single-valued function pseudo-analytic in D . The cluster set $S_{z_0}^{(D)}$ is the set of all values α such that $\alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(z_n)$, where z_n ($n = 1, 2, \dots$) is a sequence of points tending to z_0 inside D . The cluster set $S_{z_0}^{*(C)}$ is the intersection of the closure of the union $US_{z'}^{(D)}$ for all z' belonging to the part of $C - E$, which lies in $|z - z_0| < r$.

Since E is of capacity zero, by Evan's theorem²⁾, we can distribute a positive measure $d\mu(a)$ on E such that its potential

$$u(z) = \int_E \log \frac{1}{|z - a|} d\mu(a), \quad \int_E d\mu(a) = 1$$

is harmonic outside E , excluding $z = \infty$, and has boundary value $+\infty$ at any point of E . Let $v(z)$ be its conjugate harmonic function and put

$$\zeta = \zeta(z) = e^{u(z) + iv(z)} = r(z)e^{iv(z)} = re^{i\theta}.$$

The niveau curve $C_r : r(z) = \text{const.} = r$ ($0 < r < +\infty$) consists of a finite number of Jordan curves surrounding E . Let J_r be its component which surrounds z_0 . Let V_r be the closure of the set of all values taken by $f(z)$ in the part of D , which lies in the interior of J_r . Then $S_{z_0}^{(D)}$ is identical with the intersection of all V_r . Let M_r be the closure of the union $US_{z'}^{(D)}$ for all z' belonging to the part of $C - E$, which lies in the interior of J_r . Then $S_{z_0}^{*(C)}$ is identical with the intersection of all M_r . Let (P) denote the class of functions $w = f(z)$ which are single-valued and pseudo-analytic in D and for which the integral

$$\int \frac{dr}{rD(r)} \tag{1}$$

diverges, where $D(r)$ is the smallest upper bound of the 'Dilatationsquotient'³⁾ $D_{\cdot|w}$ of $w = f(z)$ on the part of C_r which lies in D .

- 1) 'Capacity' means logarithmic capacity in this paper.
- 2) G. C. Evans: Monatshefte f. Math. u. Phys. 43 (1936).
- 3) O. Teichmüller: Deutsche Math. 3 (1938).