# 6. Cousin Problems for Ideals and the Domain of Regularity. II. 

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1. In the previous paper ${ }^{11}$, we have considered the Cousin problems for ideals. The second Cousin problem for ideals is always solvable in a domain of regularity, but the "classical" or "functional" second Cousin problem remains still unperfectly solved. Mr. K. Stein ${ }^{2)}$ has set up a necessary and sufficient condition for the solvability of the latter, but, I think, his condition is the one not for the domain, but for the given Cousin distribution.

In the present note, we shall prove a necessary and sufficient condition for the solvability of the functional second Cousin problem in a domain of regularity. Although our condition seems to be over complicated when compared to the complicacy of the original Cousin problem, I believe it will be applicable to the theory of ideals or varieties in a domain of regularity in which the solvability of the second Cousin problem has already been established.

The author expresses his thanks to Mr. O. Kōta who has suggested me some hints of our theorems concerning his investigations on analytic variety.
2. First we will arrange the notions used later. The terminologies not defined here are all found in my previous note. ${ }^{1)}$

We always consider the domains in the space of $n$ complex variables $z_{1}, \ldots, z_{n}$ which we denote by $z$ only. When we use the word "domain of regularity", it is always supposed to be univalent and finite.

Definition 1. An ideal $\mathfrak{S}$ in a domain $G$ is said to be locally simple if the punctual ideal $\Im_{a}$ generated by $\Im$ at any point $a$ of $G$ is always principal.

Definition 2. Two ideals $\mathfrak{F}$ and $\mathfrak{B}$ in a domain $G$ are said to be locally equivalent if they generate quite the same punctual ideals at every point of $G$.

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[^0]:    1) S. Hitotumatu : Cousin problems for ideals and the domain of regularity. Kōdai Math. Sem. Reports, vol. 3, Nos. $1 / 2$ (1951), 26-32.
    2) K. Stein : Topologische Bedingungen für die Existenz analytischer Funktionen komplexer Veränderlichen zu vorgegebene Nullstellenfächen. Math. Ann. 117 (1941), 727-757. See also, Math. Ann. 123 (1951), 202-222.
