

## SOME RESULTS FOR DIRICHLET SERIES

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1. **Introduction.** This paper may be regarded as an attempt to extend to Dirichlet series some results proved for Taylor series by the author [1]. These results concern the nature of domains in which a function defined by a Taylor series is regular.

2. We shall be concerned with the ordinary Dirichlet series

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n e^{-z \log n}.$$

Let  $\sigma_c < \infty$  denote the abscissa of convergence of this series. Suppose  $l - 1 < h < l$ , where  $l$  is integral and positive but otherwise arbitrary. Denote by  $D$  the domain in the  $w$ -plane,  $\psi_2 \leq \arg(w - h) \leq \psi_1$ , including the point  $w = h$ , where  $0 < \psi_1 \leq \pi/2$  and  $-\pi/2 \leq \psi_2 < 0$ . Suppose  $a(w)$  is a function regular in  $D$ , with the possible exception of the point at infinity, for which  $a(n) = a_n$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$ .

Denote respectively by  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $C$  the sides of a contour  $\Gamma$  bounded by the lines  $w = h + Re^{i\psi_1}$  and  $w = h + Re^{i\psi_2}$ ,  $0 \leq R \leq R'$ , and the arc  $\psi_2 \leq \arg(w - h) \leq \psi_1$  of the circle  $|w - h| = R'$  where  $R'$  is integral and positive but otherwise arbitrary. It is then simple to show by the Calculus of Residues that (integration being understood in the positive sense)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{a(w) \exp(-z \log w)}{\exp(2\pi i w) - 1} dw = \sum_{n=l}^{R'+l-1} a(n) e^{-z \log n}.$$

Here we take that branch of  $\log w$  that is real for  $w$  real and positive. A similar integral was used by LeRoy and Lindelöf [2] in the case of Taylor series.

Suppose for  $w = h + Re^{i\psi}$  in  $D$  and  $R \geq R_1$  that

$$(1) \quad |a(h + Re^{i\psi})| < R^K \exp(-LR \sin \psi)$$

for some  $K$  and some  $0 < L < 2\pi$ .

Let

$$(2) \quad G(z, w) = \frac{a(w) \exp(-z \log w)}{\exp(2\pi i w) - 1}.$$

We proceed to show that

$$\int_c G(z, w) dw$$

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