

METRIC CONDITIONS FOR RATIONAL APPROXIMATION

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1. Introduction. Let X be a compact subset of the complex plane, and let $A(X)$ be the algebra of continuous functions which are analytic on X^0 , the interior of X . Denote by $R(X)$ the uniformly closed subalgebra of $A(X)$ generated by those functions analytic on a neighborhood of X . We regard each function as extended to S^2 , the Riemann sphere. We seek metric conditions which imply that a function in $A(X)$ lies in $R(X)$. Now the boundary of X decomposes into the *outer boundary*, which is the union of the boundaries of the complementary components, and the *inner boundary*, which is the relative complement of the outer boundary. Let E denote the inner boundary of X . In light of the theorem of Vitushkin [8], [9] asserting that the functions in $A(X)$ analytic on the outer boundary of X are uniformly dense in $A(X)$, we only seek conditions involving the inner boundary E . Given here are three conditions for approximation: one depending on E and X , one on E alone, and one on E and the function f .

2. A condition on E and X . Let $V_\delta = V_\delta(E) = \{z : \text{dist}(z, E) < \delta\}$, and let m denote the area measure.

THEOREM 2.1. *Assume X is a compact set with inner boundary E , and*

$$(2.1) \quad \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{m(V_\delta \cap X)}{\delta^2} < \infty.$$

Then $R(X) = A(X)$.

Proof. Write

$$(2.2) \quad M = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{m(V_\delta \cap X)}{\delta^2}.$$

Let $f \in A(X)$ and $\epsilon > 0$. Since $m(\bar{E}) = 0$, we have $R(\bar{E}) = A(\bar{E})$ by the theorem of Hartogs and Rosenthal [9], so that there is a function g holomorphic in \bar{E} with $|f(z) - g(z)| < \epsilon$ on \bar{E} . Choose δ such that

- (i) $|f(z) - g(z)| < \epsilon$ on $V_{2\delta}$
- (ii) $m(V_{2\delta} \cap X) < 5M\delta^2$
- (iii) g is analytic on $V_{2\delta}$.

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