

# THE DEGREE OF CONVERGENCE FOR ENTIRE FUNCTIONS

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*Dedicated to J. L. Walsh*

**1. Introduction.** The main result of this paper is to characterize the set of entire functions of order  $\rho > 0$  and type  $0 < \tau < \infty$  in terms of their degree of convergence, on rather general sets. The preliminary results include extensions of some classical properties of entire functions. A generalization is indicated at the end for the approximation of a function with a finite number of singularities by sequences of rational functions. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the terminology and results of [1] and [4].

One may obtain results about the degree of approximation on disks by the direct application of techniques from the theory of entire functions. Let  $p_n(z)$  be the best approximation to  $f(z)$  on a set  $D$ . Set

$$E_n = \|f(z) - p_n(z)\|_D = \max_{z \in D} |f(z) - p_n(z)|.$$

Then for  $D = \{z \mid |z| \leq r\}$  one sees that  $f(x)$  is entire of order  $\rho$  and type  $\tau$  if and only if

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/\rho} \sqrt[n]{E_n} = \frac{1}{r} (e\rho\tau)^{1/\rho}.$$

These same techniques apply to more general sets, but the constants obtained are no longer sharp, see [3].

Bernstein [2] obtains similar results for approximation on  $[-1, 1]$  by considering the expansion of  $f(z)$  in terms of Tchebycheff polynomials of best least squares approximation with weight  $(1 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . He does not explicitly state a sharp result in the sense that the constants are determined, but he indicates the correct constants in his discussion [2, p. 114].

In this paper we establish the following

**THEOREM 1.** *Let  $C$  be a closed bounded point set whose complement is connected and regular and let  $d_\infty(C)$  be the transfinite diameter of  $C$ . Given  $f(z)$  defined on  $C$  then for the sequence of polynomials  $p_n^*(z)$  of degree  $n$  of best approximation to  $f(z)$  on  $C$  we have*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/\rho} \|f(z) - p_n^*(z)\|_C^{1/n} = d_\infty(C)(e\rho\tau)^{1/\rho}$$

*if and only if  $f(z)$  is entire of order  $\rho > 0$  and type  $0 < \tau < \infty$ .*

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