SINGULAR POINTS OF ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS EXPANDED IN SERIES OF FABER POLYNOMIALS

MAURICE HASSON AND BERTRAM WALSH

ABSTRACT. Let $a_n \geq 0$, $n=0,1,\ldots$, be such that $\limsup_{n\to\infty}(a_n)^{1/n}=1$. Then a theorem of Pringsheim states that the point z=1 is a singular point for $f(z)=\sum_{n=0}^\infty a_n z^n$. It is the purpose of this note to extend Pringsheim's theorem by replacing the unit disk $|z|\leq 1$ by a compact simply connected set E (containing more than one point) and whose boundary $\operatorname{Br}(E)$ is an analytic Jordan curve, and by replacing the monomials z^n by the Faber polynomials for E.

1. Introduction. Let $a_n \geq 0$, n = 0, 1, ..., be such that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sup (a_n)^{1/n} = 1.$$

Then a theorem of Pringsheim [8] states that the point z=1 is a singular point for

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n.$$

It is the purpose of this note to extend Pringsheim's theorem by replacing the unit disk $|z| \leq 1$ by a compact simple connected set E (containing more than one point) and whose boundary Br (E) is an analytic Jordan curve, and by replacing the monomials z^n by the Faber polynomials for E.

For the sake of notational simplicity we will assume that the capacity of E, Cap (E), is equal to 1. It will appear clearly, however, that our results hold for any positive value of Cap (E).

The function $w = \phi(z)$ which maps conformally the exterior of E, Ext (E) onto |w| > 1 and such that $\phi(\infty) = \infty$, has a Laurent expansion at infinity of the form

$$\phi(z) = z + a_0 + \frac{\alpha_{-1}}{z} + \cdots.$$

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