

ON FABER SERIES

1. A PROBLEM OF TRANSFER

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1. INTRODUCTION. In Sections 2 and 3 a method for the treatment of Faber series [2] is developed. The method is applied, in Section 4, to give a new proof of a recent result of Iliev [4], and to establish one new theorem. Further applications are indicated in Section 5.

1.1. *Notation.* The letter C will denote the same simple closed analytic curve throughout, and $I(C)$ will denote its interior. The symbol $F(z)$ will represent a function analytic in $I(C)$, although not necessarily the same one in different usages. The symbol Σ will indicate a summation in which the index of the summand ranges from 0 to ∞ . A sequence will be represented by placing braces about a general element. Again, the index will be understood to range from 0 to ∞ .

1.2. *The Problem of Transfer.* The following proposition constitutes the basic result in the theory of Faber series.

LEMMA 1 (Faber). *There exists a sequence of polynomials $\{F_n(z)\}$ which can be associated with C , such that each function analytic in $I(C)$ can be represented by a unique series*

$$(1) \qquad \qquad \qquad \Sigma a_n F_n(z)$$

converging uniformly in each closed subset of $I(C)$.

These polynomials are now called Faber polynomials. A series of type (1), whether it converges for any z , or not, is called a Faber series. When the series converges uniformly in closed subsets of $I(C)$, it converges to an analytic function and is called the Faber expansion of the function.

Recently, Iliev investigated the nature of the analytic function represented by a Faber series in the case where the number of different values assumed by the coefficients is finite. The corresponding problem for power series was solved by Szegő [6]. He proved that the function represented by the power series is either a rational function, or is analytic inside the circle $|z| = 1$ and has each point of this circle as a singularity.

Iliev's result has a similar character, and his proof follows the pattern of the proof for power series. This suggests the *problem of developing a general method for transferring a theorem on power series to Faber series*. As indicated, Iliev's proof is of a special nature. In Faber's work, however, certain findings are related to this problem. It will be indicated in what respect they are inadequate as a method of transfer. A new lemma is then added, which, together with Faber's results, constitutes the proposed method.

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