SEQUENCES OF LINEAR FRACTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS

Paul Erdös and George Piranian

A point set E in the extended z-plane will be called an SD (set of divergence) provided there exists a sequence of transformations

$$T_n(z) = (a_n z + b_n)/(c_n z + d_n)$$

that diverges at each z in E and converges at each z in the complement of E. In the present paper, we give a topological characterization of the SD's that lie on a straight line.

We also characterize the denumerable SD's. But for this purpose, topological ideas are not sufficient (see [1, p. 133]), and we introduce a geometric analogue to the concept of a limit point.

1. SETS OF DIVERGENCE ON A STRAIGHT LINE

THEOREM 1. If a set E lies on a straight line, it is an SD if and only if it is of type $G_{\delta\sigma}$.

The necessity of the condition follows immediately from the fact that the transformations T_n are continuous, in the extended plane.

In proving the sufficiency, we may assume, without loss of generality, that the set E lies on the extended real axis. If E coincides with the extended real axis, it is of type G_{δ} ; this case is covered by Theorem 3 of [1]. In the other case, we may assume that the point $z=\infty$ does not belong to E, so that E can be represented in the form

$$E = \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} E_j, \quad E_j = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} E_{jk},$$

where for each j the family $\left\{E_{jk}\right\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ constitutes a decreasing sequence of open sets on the segment $(-j/2,\,j/2)$ of the real axis. (Even if E is empty, we may assume that none of the sets E_{jk} is empty.) For each index pair $(j,\,k)$, we denote by $\left\{E_{jkp}\right\}$ the finite or denumerable family of components $(a_{jkp},\,b_{jkp})$ of E_{jk} . With each interval E_{jkp} , we associate a domain B_{jkp} bounded by E_{jkp} and by arcs of the two parabolas

(1)
$$y = (jkp)^{-1} (x - a_{jkp})^2, \quad y = (jkp)^{-1} (x - b_{jkp})^2.$$

We construct a denumerable set of circular disks D_{jkpq} (see Figure 1) with centers $z_{jkpq} = x_{jkpq} + i\,y_{jkpq}$, subject to the following three requirements:

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