

On a positive harmonic function in a half-plane.

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THEOREM 1. *Let $u(z)=u(x+iy)$ be harmonic and $u>0$ for $x>0$. Let C be a Jordan arc, contained in the half-plane $x>0$, which ends at $z=0$ and is contained in a Stolz domain, whose vertex is at $z=0$. If $u(z)$ is bounded on C , then $u(z)$ is bounded in a sector $\Delta: |z|\leq 1, |\arg z|\leq \varphi_0 < \frac{\pi}{2}$.*

PROOF. Since $u(z)>0$ for $x>0$, $u(z)$ can be expressed by

$$u(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x d\chi(t)}{x^2 + (y-t)^2} + cx, \quad c \geq 0, \quad (1)$$

where $\chi(t)$ is an increasing function of t , such that $\chi(0)=0$.¹⁾

From (1),

$$\int_{|t|\geq 1} \frac{d\chi(t)}{t^2} < \infty. \quad (2)$$

Let $0 < u(z) \leq M$ on C and $z=x+iy$ lie on C , then $|y| \leq k_0 x$ ($k_0 = \text{const.}$), so that

$$\begin{aligned} M \geq u(z) - cx &\geq \int_{-x}^x \frac{x d\chi(t)}{x^2 + (|y| + |t|)^2} \geq \int_{-x}^x \frac{d\chi(t)}{x(1 + (k_0 + 1)^2)} \\ &= \frac{\chi(x) - \chi(-x)}{x(1 + (k_0 + 1)^2)}, \end{aligned}$$

hence

$$|\chi(t)| \leq K|t|, \quad |t| \leq 1, \quad K = (1 + (k_0 + 1)^2) M. \quad (3)$$

1) A. Dinghas: Über das Phragmén-Lindelöfsche Prinzip und den Julia-Carathéodoryschen Satz. Sitzungsber. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. (1938). M. Tsuji: On a positive harmonic function in a half-plane. Jap. Journ. Math. 15 (1939).