

Hyperbolic transfinite diameter and some theorems on analytic functions in an annulus.

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1. Preliminaries.

Let a, b be two points in $|z| < 1$, then the hyperbolic metric $[a, b]$ is defined by

$$(1) \quad [a, b] = \left| \frac{a-b}{1-\bar{a}b} \right|.$$

Let E be a bounded closed set, contained entirely in $|z| < 1$, such that E and $|z|=1$ bound a connected domain D_0 .

By introducing the hyperbolic metric (1) in $|z| < 1$, Tsuji ([15], [16]) defined a potential of positive mass distribution on E and a hyperbolic transfinite diameter of E , and obtained some results analogous to those of Frostman [2] and de la Vallée-Poussin [17] in the theory of logarithmic potential and also to those of Pólya and Szegő [12] in the theory of transfinite diameter.

We summarize the results obtained by Tsuji as follows:

(i) Let $d\nu(a) \geq 0$ be a positive mass distributed on E of total mass 1 and consider

$$(2) \quad I(\nu) = \iint_E \log \frac{1}{[a, b]} d\nu(a)d\nu(b), \quad \nu(E)=1,$$

$$(3) \quad V = \inf_{\nu} I(\nu), \quad \infty \geq V > 0.$$

Then there exists $\mu \geq 0$, such that

$$(4) \quad I(\mu) = \iint_E \log \frac{1}{[a, b]} d\mu(a)d\mu(b) = V, \quad \mu(E)=1.$$

(ii) For the potential of the mass distribution $d\mu(a)$ on E

$$(5) \quad u(z) = \int_E \log \frac{1}{[z, a]} d\mu(a) = \int_E \log \left| \frac{1-\bar{a}z}{z-a} \right| d\mu(a),$$

we have, similarly to the result of Frostman,

$$(6) \quad \sup_{|z| < 1} \{u(z)\} = V$$

and

$$(6') \quad u(z) = V \quad \text{on } E,$$