

## ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF CERTAIN SMALL SUBHARMONIC FUNCTIONS IN $\{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$

BY HIDEHARU UEDA

### 1. Notation.

Let  $C$  be the complex plane. If  $u(z)$  is subharmonic in a region  $\Omega \subset C$ , we put

$$M(r, u) = \sup_{\substack{|z|=r \\ z \in \Omega}} u(z).$$

Let  $\partial\Omega$  be the boundary of  $\Omega$ . If  $\zeta \in \partial\Omega$  and  $u(z)$  is subharmonic in  $\Omega$ , we define

$$u(\zeta) = \limsup_{\substack{z \rightarrow \zeta \\ z \in \Omega}} u(z).$$

### 2. Statement of Theorem.

In our previous paper [4], the following result is proved.

**THEOREM A.** *Let  $u(z)$  be subharmonic in  $\{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$ . If  $u(z)$  satisfies the conditions*

$$(2.1) \quad u(0) < \infty$$

and

$$(2.2) \quad u(iy) \leq M^+(|y|, u) - \pi^2 \sigma \quad (-\infty < y < +\infty, y \neq 0; \sigma : a \text{ positive constant}),$$

then either  $u(z) \leq -\pi^2 \sigma$  in  $\{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$  or

$$(2.3) \quad \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{M(r, u) - 4\sigma(\log r)^2}{\log r} = \alpha \quad (-\infty < \alpha \leq +\infty).$$

It seems to be interesting to investigate the asymptotic behavior of the subharmonic functions in  $\{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$  satisfying the conditions (2.1), (2.2) and (2.3) with a finite number  $\alpha$ . In this note we prove

**THEOREM.** *Suppose that  $u(z)$  is subharmonic in  $\{\operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$  and satisfies (2.1), (2.2) and (2.3) (where  $\alpha$  is finite) with a suitable positive number  $\sigma$ . Suppose further that for any  $r > 0$  there exists  $z_r$  such that*

---

Received March 5, 1985