## A Note on the Space of Dirichlet-Finite Solutions of $\Delta u = Pu$ on a Riemann Surface<sup>\*</sup>

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1. The space PD(R) was initially investigated by Royden [10] and Nakai [7], with more recent contributions also by Nakai [8, 9] and Glasner-Nakai [2]. It was shown in [2] that the set  $\Delta_P$  of *P*-energy nondensity points determines the space PD(R) in some sense. In this note we give further evidence along these lines.

2. Let R be an open Riemann surface and  $P \ge 0$ ,  $P \not\equiv 0$  a density on R. Denote by PD(R) the space of Dirichlet-finite  $C^2$  solutions on R of the equation  $\Delta u = Pu$ . Let  $\tilde{M}(R)$  be the class of all Dirichlet-finite Tonelli functions on R, and  $\tilde{M}_d(R)$  the set of functions  $f \in \tilde{M}(R)$  such that f=0 on the Royden harmonic boundary  $\Delta$ , of the Royden compactification  $R^*$ . Since  $PD(R) \subset \tilde{M}(R)$ , the orthogonal decomposition of  $\tilde{M}(R)$  (cf. eg. Sario-Nakai [11]) yields a vector space isomorphism  $T: PD(R) \to HD(R)$  which preserves the sup norm. The distribution of  $PD(R) | \Delta$  in  $HD(R) | \Delta$  is still an important subject for investigation (cf. Singer [12]).

We shall make essential use of the operator  $T_{\mathcal{Q}}$  given by

$$T_{\mathcal{Q}}\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathcal{Q}} G_{\mathcal{Q}}(\cdot, z) \ \phi(z) P(z) dv(z),$$

where  $\Omega$  is an open subset of R having a smooth relative boundary and  $G_{\Omega}(\cdot, z)$  is the harmonic Green's function on  $\Omega$ , dv(z) = dx dy. It is known that the Dirichlet integral of  $T_{\Omega}u$  for  $u \in PD(R)$  is given by

$$D_{\mathcal{Q}}(T_{\mathcal{Q}}u) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathcal{Q} \times \mathcal{Q}} G_{\mathcal{Q}}(z, w) u(z) u(w) P(z) P(w) dv(z) dv(w).$$

For a comprehensive discussion of the operator  $T_g$  see Nakai [9]. A *P*-energy nondensity point  $z^*$  is a point of  $R^*$  with the property that there exists an open neighborhood  $U^*$  of  $z^*$  in  $R^*$  such that

(1) 
$$\int_{U \times U} G_U(z, w) P(z) P(w) dv(z) dv(w) < \infty,$$

<sup>\*</sup> Similar results have been obtained independently by Professor Wellington H. Ow, "PD-minimal solutions of  $\Delta u = Pu$  on open Riemann surfaces", to appear in the Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.