

PAPERS COMMUNICATED

**52. On the Riemann Surface of an Inverse Function
of a Meromorphic Function in the Neighbour-
hood of a Closed Set of Capacity Zero.**

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Let E be a closed set of capacity zero¹⁾ on the z -plane and C be a Jordan curve surrounding E and D be the domain bounded by E and C . Let $w=w(z)$ be one-valued and meromorphic in D and on C and have an essential singularity at every point of E and F be the Riemann surface of the inverse function $z=z(w)$ of $w=w(z)$ spread over the w -plane. Concerning F , the following facts are known: (i) F covers any point on the w -plane infinitely many times, except a set of points of capacity zero²⁾. (ii) Let w_0 be a regular point of F . Then $z(w)$ can be continued analytically on the half-lines: $w=w_0+re^{i\theta}$ ($0 \leq r < \infty$) indefinitely or till we meet the image of C , except a set of values of θ of measure zero³⁾.

Let (w_0) be a boundary point of F , whose projection on the w -plane is w_0 . Iversen called (w_0) a direct transcendental singularity of $z(w)$, if w_0 is lacunary for a connected piece F_0 of F , which lies above a disc K_0 about w_0 and has (w_0) as its boundary point.

We will prove the following third property of F .

Theorem. *The set of points on the w -plane, which are the projections of direct transcendental singularities of $z(w)$ is of capacity zero.*

We will first prove a lemma.

Lemma. *Let F_0 be a connected piece of a Riemann surface F spread over the w -plane, which lies above a disc K_0 bounded by a circle C_0 . Suppose that F_0 does not cover a closed set E_0 , which lies with its boundary inside C_0 . If there exists a non-constant $f(w)$ on F_0 , which satisfies the following conditions: (i) $f(w)$ is one-valued and meromorphic on F_0 , (ii) $f(w)$ does not take the values on a closed set E of capacity zero, (iii) $f(w)$ tends to E , when w tends to any accessible boundary point of F_0 , whose projection lies inside C_0 , then $\text{cap. } E_0=0$.*

Proof. Let \mathfrak{F} be the simply connected universal covering Riemann surface of F_0 . We map \mathfrak{F} on $|x| < 1$ by $w=\varphi(x)$. Suppose that $\text{cap. } E_0 > 0$, then, as I have proved in my former paper⁴⁾, the accessible

1) In this note, "capacity" means "logarithmic capacity."

2) R. Nevanlinna: *Eindeutige analytische Funktionen*. p. 132. Satz 2. S. Kame-tani: The exceptional values of functions with the set of capacity zero of essential singularities. *Proc.* **17** (1941).

3) M. Tsuji: On the behaviour of a meromorphic function in the neighbourhood of a closed set of capacity zero. *Proc.* **18** (1942).

4) M. Tsuji: On the domain of existence of an implicit function defined by an integral relation $G(x, y)=0$. *Proc.* **19** (1943).