

13. On the Cluster Set of a Meromorphic Function.

By Masatsugu TSUJI.

Mathematical Institute, Tokyo Imperial University.

(Comm. by YOSIE, M.I.A., Feb. 12, 1943.)

1. Let Δ be a bounded domain on the z -plane and z_0 be a non-isolated accessible boundary point on the boundary Γ of Δ . We denote the part of Δ, Γ in $|z - z_0| \leq r$ by Δ_r, Γ_r respectively and the part of $|z - z_0| = r$, which lies in Δ by θ_r . Let $w = f(z)$ be one-valued and meromorphic in Δ and W_r be the set of values taken by $f(z)$ in Δ_r and \overline{W}_r be its closure. Then

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \overline{W}_r = H_{\Delta}(z_0) \quad (1)$$

is called the cluster set of $f(z)$ in Δ at z_0 .

Let $\zeta (\neq z_0) \in \Gamma$ and $H_{\Delta}(\zeta)$ be the cluster set of $f(z)$ at ζ and

$$V_r(\Gamma) = \sum H_{\Delta}(\zeta), \quad \text{added for all } \zeta (\neq z_0) \text{ on } \Gamma_r \quad (2)$$

and $\overline{V}_r(\Gamma)$ be its closure. Then

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \overline{V}_r(\Gamma) = H_{\Gamma}(z_0) \quad (3)$$

is called the cluster set of $f(z)$ on Γ at z_0 .

It is obvious that $H_{\Delta}(z_0) \supset H_{\Gamma}(z_0)$. Iversen¹⁾ proved that *every boundary point of $H_{\Delta}(z_0)$ belongs to $H_{\Gamma}(z_0)$* .

Let $\zeta \in \Gamma$. If for any $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a neighbourhood U of ζ , such that $|f(z)| \leq m + \varepsilon$ in U , then we will write: $|f(\zeta)| \leq m$. Then as an immediate consequence of the Iversen's theorem, we have²⁾: *Let $f(z)$ be regular and bounded in Δ . If $\overline{\lim}_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| \leq m$, when z tends to z_0 on Γ , then $\overline{\lim}_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| \leq m$, when z tends to z_0 in Δ .*

I will here extend the Iversen's theorem in the following way.

Let E be a closed set of capacity zero on Γ and $z_0 \in E$ and $U(\Gamma - E) \neq \emptyset$ for any neighbourhood U of z_0 . We denote the part of E in $|z - z_0| \leq r$ by E_r . Let

$$V_r(\Gamma - E) = \sum H_{\Delta}(\zeta), \quad \text{added for all } \zeta (\neq z_0) \text{ on } \Gamma_r - E_r \quad (4)$$

and $\overline{V}_r(\Gamma - E)$ be its closure. Then

1) F. Iversen: Sur quelques propriétés des fonctions monogènes au voisinage d'un point singulier. Öfv. af Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. **58** (1916).

K. Kunugui: Sur un théorème de MM. Seidel-Beurling. Proc. **15** (1939).—Sur l'allure d'une fonction analytique uniforme au voisinage d'un point frontière de son domaine de définition. Jap. Jour. Math. **18** (1942).

K. Noshiro: On the theory of cluster sets of the analytic functions. Jour. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. **6** (1938).—On the singularities of analytic functions. Jap. Jour. Math. **17** (1940).

2) K. Kunugui, l. c.