

93. Note on Balayage and Maximum Principles

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1. Let Ω be a locally compact Hausdorff space, every compact subset of which is separable, and G be a positive lower semicontinuous kernel on Ω such that $G(x, y)$ is locally bounded at any point $(x, y) \in \Omega \times \Omega$ with $x \neq y$. The *adjoint* kernel \check{G} of G is defined by $\check{G}(x, y) = G(y, x)$. Given a positive measure μ , its potential $G\mu(x)$ and adjoint potential $\check{G}\mu(x)$ are defined by

$$G\mu(x) = \int G(x, y) d\mu(y) \quad \text{and} \quad \check{G}\mu(x) = \int \check{G}(x, y) d\mu(y)$$

respectively.

This note is a summary of some relations among the balayage principle and related maximum principles in the potential theory. The details will be published later elsewhere.

2. **Definitions.** We say that a property holds *G-p.p.* on a subset $X \subset \Omega$, when any compact subset of the set of points in X at which the property is missing does not support any positive measure $\nu \neq 0$ with finite G -energy $\int G\nu d\nu$.

(I) *Continuity principle.* For any positive measure μ with compact support $S\mu$, if the restriction of $G\mu(x)$ to $S\mu$ is finite and continuous, then $G\mu(x)$ is finite and continuous in the whole space Ω .

(II) *Balayage principle.* For any compact set K and any positive measure μ , there exists a positive measure μ' , supported by K , such that

$$\begin{aligned} G\mu'(x) &\leq G\mu(x) \quad \text{in } \Omega, \\ G\mu'(x) &= G\mu(x) \quad G\text{-p.p. on } K. \end{aligned}$$

(III) *Equilibrium principle.* For any compact set K , there exists a positive measure μ , supported by K , such that

$$\begin{aligned} G\mu(x) &\leq 1 \quad \text{in } \Omega, \\ G\mu(x) &= 1 \quad G\text{-p.p. on } K. \end{aligned}$$

(IV) *Domination principle.* For a positive measure μ with compact support and finite G -energy and for a positive measure ν with compact support, an inequality $G\mu(x) \leq G\nu(x)$ on $S\mu$, the support of μ , implies the same inequality in Ω .

(V) *Maximum principle.* For a positive measure μ with compact support, the validity of an inequality $G\mu(x) \leq 1$ on $S\mu$ implies that of the same inequality in Ω .