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BOUNDED APPROXIMATION BY POLYNOMIALS WITH RESTRICTED ZEROS¹

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1. Introduction. Let C be a rectifiable Jordan curve, D its interior. A sequence of polynomials $P_n(z)$ is said to converge boundedly to a function $f(z)$ in D , or equivalently, $f(z)$ is said to be boundedly approximated by the polynomials $P_n(z)$ in D , if $\sup\{|P_n(z)| : z \in D\}$ is bounded as a function of n , and $\{P_n(z)\}$ converges to $f(z)$ throughout D . It is known [1], [6] that $f(z)$ can be boundedly approximated by polynomials in D if and only if $f(z)$ is a bounded holomorphic function in D . In this paper we consider the more delicate bounded approximation problem in which the zeros of the polynomials are required to lie on the boundary C . Polynomials whose zeros lie on C are called C -polynomials.

A different kind of approximation by C -polynomials was studied by G. R. MacLane [5]. He proved that if $f(z)$ is holomorphic and zero free in D , then there exists a sequence of C -polynomials which converges to $f(z)$ uniformly on every compact subset of D . This result was later extended by J. Korevaar [3] and his students [4] to more general sets D .

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