## NOTE ON THE RELATION BETWEEN CONTINUITY AND DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL APPROXI-MATION IN THE COMPLEX DOMAIN\*

BY J. L. WALSH AND W. E. SEWELL

1. *Introduction*. It is the purpose of the present note to establish the following theorems:

THEOREM I. Let C be an analytic Jordan curve in the z-plane and let f(z) be defined in  $\overline{C}$ , the closed limited point set bounded by C. For each  $n, n=1, 2, \cdots$ , let a polynomial  $P_n(z)$  of degree n in z exist such that

(1) 
$$|f(z) - P_n(z)| \leq \frac{M}{n^{p+\alpha}}, \quad z \text{ in } \overline{C}, \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 1,$$

where M is a constant independent of n and z, and p is a nonnegative integer. Then f(z) is analytic in C and continuous in  $\overline{C}$ ; the pth derivative  $f^{(p)}(z)$  exists on C in the one-dimensional sense and satisfies the condition

(2) 
$$|f^{(p)}(z_1) - f^{(p)}(z_2)| \leq L |z_1 - z_2|^{\alpha} |\log |z_1 - z_2||^{\beta},$$
  
 $z_1, z_2 \text{ on } C,$ 

where  $\beta = 0$  if  $\alpha < 1$ , and  $\beta = 1$  if  $\alpha = 1$ , and where L is a constant independent of  $z_1$  and  $z_2$ .

THEOREM II. Let E, with boundary C, be a closed limited point set in the z-plane whose complement K is connected, and is regular in the sense that there exists a function  $w = \phi(z)$  which maps K conformally but not necessarily uniformly onto |w| > 1 so that the points at infinity in the two planes correspond to each other. Let the locus  $C_R: |\phi(z)| = R > 1$ , consist of a finite number of mutually exterior analytic Jordan curves. Let f(z) be defined in E, and for each n,  $n = 1, 2, \cdots$ , let a polynomial  $P_n(z)$  of degree n in z exist such that

(3) 
$$\left|f(z) - P_n(z)\right| \leq \frac{M}{n^{p+\alpha+1}R^n}, \quad z \text{ in } E, \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 1,$$

1937.]

<sup>\*</sup> Presented to the Society, March 27, 1937.