## NOTE ON THE RELATION BETWEEN CONTINUITY

AND DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION IN THE COMPLEX DOMAIN*

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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 $\bar{C}$, 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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left|f(z)-P_{n}(z)\right| \leqq \frac{M}{n^{p+\alpha}}, \quad z \text { in } \bar{C}, \quad 0<\alpha \leqq 1 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

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 $\bar{C}$; the pth derivative $f^{(p)}(z)$ exists on $C$ in the one-dimensional sense and satisfies the condition

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\left|f^{(p)}\left(z_{1}\right)-f^{(p)}\left(z_{2}\right)\right| \leqq L\left|z_{1}-z_{2}\right|^{\alpha}|\log | z_{1}-z_{2}| |^{\beta}  \tag{2}\\
z_{1}, z_{2} \text { on } C,
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left|f(z)-P_{n}(z)\right| \leqq \frac{M}{n^{p+\alpha+1} R^{n}}, \quad z \text { in } E, \quad 0<\alpha \leqq 1 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

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[^0]:    * Presented to the Society, March 27, 1937.

