# POSITIVE HARMONIC FUNCTIONS AND BIHARMONIC DEGENERACY ${ }^{1}$ 

BY LEO SARIO AND CECILIA WANG

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The class $O_{H P}$ of Riemann surfaces or Riemannian manifolds which do not carry (nonconstant) positive harmonic functions is the smallest harmonically or analytically degenerate class. In particular, it is strictly contained in the classes $O_{H B}$ and $O_{H D}$ of Riemann surfaces or Riemannian manifolds without bounded or Dirichlet finite harmonic functions, and in the classes $O_{A B}$ and $O_{A D}$ of Riemann surfaces without bounded or Dirichlet finite analytic functions.

In the present paper we ask: Are there any relations between $O_{H P}$ and the classes $O_{H^{2} B}$ and $O_{H^{2} D}$ of Riemannian manifolds without bounded or Dirichlet finite nonharmonic biharmonic functions? We shall show that the answer is in the negative. Explicitly, if $O^{N}$ is a null class of $N$-dimensional manifolds, and $\widetilde{O}^{N}$ its complement, then all four classes

$$
O_{H P}^{N} \cap O_{H^{2} X}^{N}, \quad O_{H P}^{N} \cap \widetilde{O}_{H^{2} X}^{N}, \quad \widetilde{O}_{H P}^{N} \cap O_{H^{2} X}^{N}, \quad \widetilde{O}_{H P}^{N} \cap \widetilde{O}_{H^{2} X}^{N}
$$

are nonempty for both $X=B$ and $D$, and for any $N$. This independence of $N$ is of interest, as biharmonic degeneracy often fails to have this property. Typically, whereas the punctured Euclidean $N$-space is not an element of $O_{H^{2} B}^{N}$ for $N=2,3$, it does belong to it for all $N \geqq 4$ (SarioWang [6]).

Methodologically, we introduce in $\S 1$ a simple type of Riemannian manifold which, on account of its rectangular coordinates and nonconformal metric, is very versatile in classification problems.

1. We shall show

Theorem 1. $O_{H P}^{N} \cap \widetilde{O}_{H^{2} B}^{N} \neq \varnothing$ for every $N$.

Proof. Consider the $N$-manifold, $N \geqq 2$,

$$
T=\left\{0<x<\infty, 0 \leqq y \leqq 2 \pi, 0 \leqq z_{i} \leqq 2 \pi\right\},
$$

$i=1, \ldots, N-2$, with $y=0, y=2 \pi$ identified, and $z_{i}=0, z_{i}=2 \pi$ also identified for every $i$. Endow $T$ with the metric

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