

IDEALS OF BOUNDED HOLOMORPHIC FUNCTIONS ON SIMPLE n -SHEETED DISCS

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§ 1. Introduction

1.1. As usual we denote by $H^\infty(R)$ the Banach algebra of bounded holomorphic functions on a Riemann surface R equipped with the supremum norm $\|\cdot\|_\infty$. Consider the ideal $I(f_1, \dots, f_m)$ of $H^\infty(R)$ generated by functions f_1, \dots, f_m in $H^\infty(R)$. If a function g in $H^\infty(R)$ belongs to $I(f_1, \dots, f_m)$, or equivalently, if there exist m functions h_1, \dots, h_m in $H^\infty(R)$ with

$$\sum_{j=1}^m f_j h_j = g$$

on R , then common zero points of f_1, \dots, f_m are also zero points of g in the following strong sense:

$$(1.1) \quad \sum_{j=1}^m |f_j|^2 \geq \delta |g|^2$$

on R for a positive constant $\delta > 0$. The *generalized corona problem* asks whether the converse is valid or not. In the case $g \equiv 1$ on R the problem is referred to simply as the *corona problem*.

The simple corona problem was solved by L. Carleson in [C1] in the case where R is the open unit disc D (see, further [K], [G3], [Ga], [BR], [S1], etc). Whether the result can be generalized to arbitrary plane regions is still open, but there are many plane regions for which the problem is in the affirmative (cf. [St1], [B1], [B2], [C2], [GJ], [G1], [Z], [D], [DW], [Na], [M], etc). While there is an example by B. Cole showing that the problem is in the negative for general Riemann surfaces (cf. [G2], [N1]). Also there are many cases in this category where the problem is in the positive (cf. [A1], [A2], [St2], [St3], [Fo], [EM1], [EM2], [H1], [H2], [N2], [JM], etc).

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