

# ON THE BALAYAGE FOR LOGARITHMIC POTENTIALS

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To Professor KIYOSHI NOSHIRO on the occasion of his 60th birthday

In this paper, we shall consider the logarithmic potential

$$U^\mu(P) = \int \log \frac{1}{PQ} d\mu(Q),$$

where  $\mu$  is a positive measure in the plane,  $P$  and  $Q$  are any points and  $PQ$  denotes the distance from  $P$  to  $Q$ . In general, consider the potential

$$K(P, \mu) = \int K(P, Q) d\mu(Q)$$

of a positive measure  $\mu$  taken with respect to a kernel  $K(P, Q)$  which is a continuous function in  $P$  and  $Q$  and may be  $+\infty$  for  $P=Q$ . A kernel  $K(P, Q)$  is said to satisfy the balayage principle if, given any compact set  $F$  and any positive measure  $\mu$  with compact support, there exists a positive measure  $\mu'$  supported by  $F$  such that  $K(P, \mu') = K(P, \mu)$  on  $F$  with a possible exception of a set of  $K$ -capacity zero and  $K(P, \mu') \leq K(P, \mu)$  everywhere. A kernel  $K(P, Q)$  is said to satisfy the equilibrium principle if, given any compact set  $F$ , there exists a positive measure  $\lambda$  supported by  $F$  such that  $K(P, \lambda) = V$  (a constant) on  $F$  with a possible exception of a set of  $K$ -capacity zero and  $K(P, \lambda) \leq V$  everywhere. The logarithmic kernel

$$K(P, Q) = \log \frac{1}{PQ}$$

satisfies the equilibrium principle in the plane, but it does not satisfy the balayage principle in the above form. As is well-known, given any compact set  $F$  and any point  $M$  of the complement  $CF$  of  $F$ , there exist a positive measure  $\epsilon'$  supported by  $F$  with total mass 1 and a non-negative constant  $\gamma$  such that

(1)  $U^{\epsilon'}(P) = \log \frac{1}{MP} + \gamma$  on  $F$  with a possible exception of a set of logarithmic capacity zero, and

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