

THE GROWTH OF THE POSITIVE SOLUTIONS OF $Lu=0$ NEAR THE BOUNDARY OF AN INNER NTA DOMAIN

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§ 1. Introduction

Let D be a bounded domain in the Euclidean space R^n ($n \geq 2$) and L a uniformly elliptic partial differential operator of second order with α -Hölder continuous coefficients ($0 < \alpha \leq 1$) on D .

According to N. Suzuki [3], D is said to be associated with the cone of angle $\theta < \pi/2$ if there exist positive constants h, d_0 and $K_0 \geq 1$ such that:

(i) For any $z \in \partial D$, there exists $e_z \in R^n$ with $|e_z| = 1$ such that $\Gamma_\theta(z, e_z) \subset D$, where $\Gamma_\theta(z, e_z)$ is the half cone obtained from $\{x \in R^n; \sqrt{x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2} < x_1 \tan \theta, 0 < x_1 < h\}$ by the translation z and the rotation e_z .

(ii) Put $A_D = \{y = z + te_z \in R^n; z \in \partial D, 0 < t < h/2\}$. Then for any $x \in D$ with $d(x) \leq d_0$, there exist $y_x \in A_D$ and a polygonal line L_x from x to y_x such that $d(x) \leq d(y_x)$ and the length of L_x is $\leq K_0 d(L_x, \partial D)$.

In [4] he proved the following result:

If D is associated with a cone, there exist constants $m, m' \geq 1$ such that for any positive solution of $Lu = 0$ in D ,

$$(1) \quad C_u^{-1}(d(x))^m \leq u(x) \leq C_u(d(x))^{-m'}$$

with some constant $C_u \geq 1$ depending on u , where $d(x)$ denotes the distance between x and ∂D , the boundary of D . In this paper, we shall define inner NTA (non-tangentially accessible) domains and show that for an inner NTA domain, we can choose two positive constants $m, m' \geq 1$ satisfying (1) for all positive solutions of $Lu = 0$ in D . This is a direct extension of N. Suzuki's result. As applications of our main result, we shall establish the uniqueness theorem for L -superharmonic functions on an inner NTA domain and the Harnack inequality for inner NTA domains.

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