

ON A MEROMORPHIC FUNCTION IN THE UNIT CIRCLE WHOSE NEVANLINNA'S
CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTION IS BOUNDED

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Let E be a Borel set on the unit circle $|z|=1$ and let its capacity be positive. Then there exists a mass distribution $\mu(a)$ on E so that

$$u(z) = \int_E \log \frac{1}{|z-a|} d\mu(a)$$

is harmonic and bounded in the unit circle;

$$|u(z)| < K$$

We suppose that $f(z)$ is a meromorphic function in the unit circle and its characteristic function $T(r, f)$ is bounded. Let a_i be a pole of order $m(a_i)$. Applying Green's formula to $\log(1+|f(z)|^2)$ and $u(z)$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} u(z) \frac{|f'(z)|^2}{(1+|f(z)|^2)^2} r dr d\theta \\ &= \pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\log(1+|f(z)|^2)) \cdot u(z) d\theta \\ & - \pi \int_0^{2\pi} \log(1+|f(z)|^2) d\theta + 4\pi \sum_{|a_i| < r} u(a_i) m(a_i), \end{aligned}$$

where $z = re^{i\theta}$. Dividing by $4\pi r$ and then integrating, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^r \frac{1}{r} d\tau \left[\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{|f'(\tau)|^2}{(1+|f(\tau)|^2)^2} r d\tau d\theta \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log(1+|f(z)|^2) u(z) d\theta - \frac{2}{4\pi} \int_0^r \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \int_0^{2\pi} \log(1+|f(\tau)|^2) \frac{\partial u(z)}{\partial r} d\theta \\ & + \int_0^r \frac{1}{\tau} \left[\sum_{|a_i| < \tau} u(a_i) m(a_i) \right] d\tau + o(1), \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^r \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \left[\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{|f'(\tau)|^2}{(1+|f(\tau)|^2)^2} u(z) r d\tau d\theta \right] \right| \leq K T(r, f) + o(1),$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log(1+|f(z)|^2) u(z) d\theta \right| \\ & \leq \frac{K}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log(1+|f(z)|^2) d\theta \\ & \leq K m(r, f) + o(1) \leq K T(r, f) + o(1), \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \int_0^r \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \left(\sum_{|a_i| < \tau} u(a_i) m(a_i) \right) \right| \leq \int_0^r \frac{d\tau}{\tau} K \sum_{|a_i| < \tau} m(a_i)$$

$$\leq K \int_0^r \frac{n(\tau, \infty)}{\tau} d\tau = K N(r, \infty)$$

$$\leq K T(r, f).$$

Hence

$$\left| \int_0^r \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \int_0^{2\pi} \log(1+|f(\tau)|^2) \frac{\partial u(z)}{\partial r} d\theta \right|$$

is bounded. Thus we get the following theorem:

Theorem 1. Let $f(z)$ be a meromorphic function whose characteristic function is bounded, then

$$\int_0^r \int_0^{2\pi} \log^+ |f(z)| \frac{\partial u(z)}{\partial r} r dr d\theta$$

is bounded.

We put

$$L(\varphi) = \int_{|z - \frac{1}{2}e^{i\varphi}| < \frac{1}{4}} \cos \psi d\psi \int_0^{\cos \frac{\psi}{2}} \log^+ \frac{1}{|f-a|} dt,$$

where $z = re^{i\theta} = e^{i\varphi} - te^{-i\psi}$, $0 < r < 1$, and $t = |e^{i\varphi} - z|$. Then applying Tuji's method, from Theorem 1, we have the following theorem:

Theorem 2. The set of $e^{i\varphi}$ where $L(\varphi) = \infty$, is of capacity 0.

In this note we denote by $g(t)$ a positive function of t such that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_t^1 g(t) dt = \infty.$$

Then we get the following theorem.

Theorem 3. Let $f(z)$ be a meromorphic function whose characteristic function is bounded. We suppose that E is a Borel set on the unit circle $|z|=1$ and E is of capacity positive. If at each point $P(z=e^{i\varphi})$ belonging to E , there exists an angular domain with vertex at P in which

$$\log^+ \frac{1}{|f(z)-a|} \geq g(t), \text{ where } t = |e^{i\varphi} - z|$$

then $f(z) \equiv a$.

Corollary. We suppose that $f(z)$ is regular in the unit circle and $|f(z)| < 1$. We put

$$\sigma(\varphi) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 1} \int_0^\varphi \log \left| \frac{1 - \bar{a} f(z)}{f(z) - a} \right| d\theta,$$

where $z = re^{i\theta}$. We suppose that, for $e^{i\varphi}$ belonging to a Borel set E on the unit circle, as $z \rightarrow e^{i\varphi}$ in an angular domain with vertex at $e^{i\varphi}$,

$$\int_0^{2\pi} R\left(\frac{e^{i\varphi} + z}{e^{i\varphi} - z}\right) d\sigma(\varphi) > g(t),$$

where $t = |e^{i\varphi} - z|$, and we denote by $R(w)$ the real part of w . If E is of capacity positive, $f(z) \equiv a$.

Corollary. Let $u(z)$ be a positive harmonic function in the unit circle. Let E be a set of $P(z = e^{i\varphi})$ where $u(z) > g(z)$ as $z \rightarrow e^{i\varphi}$ in an angular domain with vertex at P , where $t = |e^{i\varphi} - z|$. If E is of capacity positive, then $u(z) \equiv \infty$.

(*) Received October 10, 1950.

(1) M. Tuji. Beurling's theorem on exceptional sets. (To appear shortly.)

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