

## Harmonic Functions with Growth Conditions on a Manifold of Asymptotically Nonnegative Curvature II

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### §0. Introduction

According to a theorem due to Greene-Wu [13], a complete connected noncompact Riemannian manifold  $M$  abounds harmonic functions so that  $M$  can be imbedded properly into some Euclidean space by them. However various problems on harmonic functions on  $M$  with specific conditions (e.g., boundedness, positivity,  $L^p$  integrability, etc.) arise in connection with the geometry of  $M$  and in fact they have been investigated by many authors (cf. e.g., [11: Section 11], [23], [29: Section 4,6.4] and the references therein). In the previous paper [21], we have discussed bounded or positive harmonic functions on a manifold of asymptotically nonnegative curvature (which will be defined later), and extended all of the results by Li-Tam [24;25] to such manifolds. The purpose of the present paper is to study harmonic functions with finite growth on a manifold of asymptotically nonnegative curvature and then to verify the results stated in [21] without proofs. To state the main results of the paper, we need some definitions. For a harmonic function  $h$  on a complete connected noncompact Riemannian manifold  $M$ , we denote by  $m_x(h, t)$  the maximum of  $|h|$  on the metric sphere  $S_t(x)$  around a point  $x$  with radius  $t$ . In this note,  $h$  is said to be of *finite growth*, if  $\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} m_x(h, t)/t^p$  is finite for some constant  $p > 0$ . After Abresch [1], we call  $M$  a *manifold of asymptotically nonnegative curvature*, if the sectional curvature  $K_M$  of  $M$  satisfies:

$$(H.1) \quad K_M \geq -K \circ r,$$

where  $r$  denotes the distance to a fixed point, say  $o$ , of  $M$  and  $k(t)$  is a nonnegative, monotone nonincreasing continuous function on  $[0, \infty)$  such that *the integral  $\int_0^\infty tk(t)dt$  is finite*. In [19], we have constructed