

Werk

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Hence

$$\int_K m(r, a) d\mu(a) = \int_K \left[\int_{\partial V[r]} f^* u_a * d\tau \right] d\mu(a) = \int_{\partial V[r]} \int_K u_a \circ f d\mu(a) * d\tau = O(1).$$

Furthermore,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_K N(r, a) d\mu(a) &= \int_K \left[\int_{r_0}^r n(t, a) dt \right] d\mu(a) = \\ &= \int_{r_0}^r \left[\int_K n(t, a) d\mu(a) \right] dt \leq \text{const. } r = O(r). \end{aligned}$$

Evidently

$$\int_K T(r) d\mu(a) = T(r) \mu(K).$$

From First Main Theorem we obtain

$$T(r) = O(1) + O(r),$$

which contradicts the assumption of f being transcendental. Therefore the set K is of capacity zero. QED.

References

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